

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the second day of December, 1929, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the third day of July, 1930.

HERBERT HOOVER, President; CHARLES CURTIS, Vice President; GEORGE HIGGINS MOSES, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, Speaker of the House of Representatives; JOHN Q. TILSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives *pro tempore*, April 8 to 11, 1930; CARL E. MAPES, Speaker of the House of Representatives *pro tempore*, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 1.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Wabasha, Minnesota.

December 13, 1929.
[S. 1816.]
[Public, No. 23.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 10, 1928, to be built across the Mississippi River at or near Wabasha, Minnesota, by the Wabasha Bridge Committee, Wabasha, Minnesota, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Mississippi River.
Time extended for bridging, at Wabasha, Minn.
Vol. 45, p. 282, amended.

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

Amendment.

Approved, December 13, 1929.

CHAP. 2.—Joint Resolution Reducing rates of income tax for the calendar year 1929.

December 16, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 133.]
[Pub. Res., No. 23.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in lieu of such rates of income tax specified in the Revenue Act of 1928 (United States Code, Supplement III, title 26, chapter 24) as are set forth in the following table, which under such Act are applicable to the calendar year 1929, the rates applicable to such year shall be those set forth in such table:

Revenue Act, 1928.
Income tax for 1929, reduced.
Vol. 45, p. 795.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 377.

Sections of revenue act of 1928	Description of tax	New rate applicable to calendar year 1929	Rate under 1928 act	Table of rates.
Sections 11 and 161 [U. S. C. Sup. III, title 26, §§ 2011 and 2161]	Normal tax on individuals and on estates and trusts	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% 2% 4%	1½%	Vol. 45, pp. 795, 838. U. S. C., Supp. IV, pp. 379, 399.
Section 13 [U. S. C. Sup. III, title 26, § 2013]	Tax on corporations-----		3%	
Section 201 [U. S. C. Sup. III, title 26, § 2201]	Tax on life insurance companies		5%	
Section 204 [U. S. C. Sup. III, title 26, § 2204]	Tax on insurance companies other than life or mutual	11%	12%	Vol. 45, p. 797. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 380.
Section 211 [U. S. C. Sup. III, title 26, § 2211]	Normal tax on nonresident aliens	11%	12%	Vol. 45, p. 842. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 401.
Sections 144 and 145 [U. S. C. Sup. III, title 26, §§ 2144 and 2145]	Withholding at source----	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% 4% 11%	1½%	Vol. 45, p. 844. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 402.
			3%	
			5%	
			12%	
				Vol. 45, p. 847. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 403.
				Vol. 45, pp. 833, 835. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 397.

SEC. 2. This joint resolution shall take effect as of January 1, 1929.
Approved, December 16, 1929.

Effective January 1, 1929.

December 16, 1929.
[S. J. Res. 87.]
[Pub. Res., No. 24.]

CHAP. 3.—Joint Resolution To amend the joint resolution establishing a Joint Commission on Airports, approved March 4, 1929.

Joint Commission on
Airports.
Time for submitting
report by, extended.
Vol. 45, p. 1698,
amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution establishing a Joint Commission on Airports, approved March 4, 1929, is hereby amended by striking out "December 15, 1929," and inserting in lieu thereof "April 15, 1930."

Approved, December 16, 1929.

December 16, 1929.
[S. J. Res. 97.]
[Pub. Res., No. 25.]

CHAP. 4.—Joint Resolution Amending Public Resolution Numbered 108, Seventieth Congress.

Insular Reorganiza-
tion Commission.
Time for submitting
report by, extended.
Vol. 45, p. 1700,
amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution establishing a Joint Commission on Insular Reorganization, being Public Resolution Numbered 108, Seventieth Congress, approved March 4, 1929, is hereby amended by striking out "December 16, 1929," and inserting in lieu thereof "January 16, 1930."

Approved, December 16, 1929.

December 16, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 163.]
[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

CHAP. 5.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of salaries of the officers and employees of Congress for December, 1929, on the 20th day of that month.

Congressional em-
ployees, etc., to be paid
December salaries, De-
cember 20, 1929.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and directed to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol Police, the Office of Legislative Counsel, and employees paid on vouchers under authority of resolutions, their respective salaries for the month of December, 1929, on the 20th day of that month.

Approved, December 16, 1929.

December 18, 1929.
[H. R. 6585.]
[Public, No. 24.]

CHAP. 6.—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the French Republic to the United States of America.

France.
Settlement of its
World War indebted-
ness to United States,
approved.
Ante, p. 44.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the settlement of the indebtedness of the French Republic to the United States of America made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President upon the terms and conditions as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 102, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby approved in general terms as follows:

Amount to be
funded.

The amount of the indebtedness to be funded, after allowing for certain cash payments made by France, is \$4,025,000,000, which has been computed as follows:

Computation thereof.

Principal of obligations held for cash advanced under Liberty bond acts_____	\$2, 933, 405, 070. 15	
Accrued and unpaid interest at 4¼ per centum to December 15, 1922-----	445, 066, 027. 49	\$3, 378, 471, 097. 64
Principal of obligations given for surplus war supplies purchased on credit-----	407, 341, 145. 01	
Interest at 4¼ per centum from the last interest payment date prior to December 15, 1922, to December 15, 1922----	6, 324, 940. 79	413, 666, 085. 80
Total indebtedness as of December 15, 1922-----		3, 792, 137, 183. 44
Accrued and unpaid interest at 3 per centum per annum on this amount from December 15, 1922, to June 15, 1925-----		284, 410, 288. 75
Total indebtedness as of June 15, 1925-----		4, 076, 547, 472. 19

CREDITS

Payments received on account of interest between December 15, 1922, and June 15, 1925-----	\$50, 917, 643. 13	
Payments on account of principal since December 15, 1922-----	230, 171. 44	
Interest on principal payments at 3 per centum per annum from date of payment to June 15, 1925-----	12, 970. 73	51, 160, 785. 30
Net indebtedness as of June 15, 1925-----		4, 025, 386, 686. 89
Paid in cash upon execution of agreement-----		386, 686. 89
Total indebtedness to be funded into bonds-----		4, 025, 000, 000. 00

The principal of the bonds shall be paid in annual installments on June 15 of each year up to and including June 15, 1937, on a fixed schedule. France will pay the following annual principal installments during the first five years:

Principal payable in installments.

June 15, 1926-----	\$30, 000, 000
June 15, 1927-----	30, 000, 000
June 15, 1928-----	32, 500, 000
June 15, 1929-----	32, 500, 000
June 15, 1930-----	35, 000, 000

The amount of the principal installment due the sixth year shall be \$1,350,000, the subsequent annual principal installments increasing until in the sixty-second year of the debt-funding period the final principal installment shall be \$113,694,786.64, the aggregate principal installments being equal to the total principal indebtedness to be funded into bonds. France, at its option, upon not less than ninety days' advance notice to the United States, may postpone so much of any payment on account of principal and/or interest falling due in any one year after June 15, 1926, and prior to June 16, 1932, as shall be in excess of \$20,000,000 in any one year, to any subsequent June 15 or December 15 not more than three years distant from its due date; and upon like notice France, at its option, may postpone any payment on account of principal falling due after June 15, 1932, to any subsequent June 15 or December 15 not more than three years distant from its due date, but any such postponement shall be only on condition that in case France shall at any time exercise this option as to any payment of principal and/or

Amounts after fifth year.

Optional postponement of principal and interest prior to 1932.

Payment on principal after 1932.

Condition.

Interest on postponed payments.

Prior payments allowed.

Interest rates after June 15, 1930.

Payments may be made in United States bonds.

interest, the payment falling due in the third succeeding year can not be postponed at all unless and until the payment of principal and/or interest due three years, two years, and one year previous thereto shall actually have been made. All such postponed payments shall bear interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{4}$ per centum per annum payable semiannually.

France shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of principal of the bonds on June 15 and December 15 of any year upon ninety days' advance notice.

The bonds to be issued shall bear no interest until June 15, 1930, and thereafter shall bear interest at the rate of 1 per centum per annum from June 15, 1930, to June 15, 1940; at the rate of 2 per centum per annum from June 15, 1940, to June 15, 1950; at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per centum per annum from June 15, 1950, to June 15, 1958; at the rate of 3 per centum per annum from June 15, 1958, to June 15, 1965; at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per centum per annum after June 15, 1965, all payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 of each year.

Any payment of interest or principal may be made at the option of France in any United States Government obligations issued after April 6, 1917, such obligations to be taken at par and accrued interest.

Approved, December 18, 1929.

December 18, 1929.

[S. 2276.]

[Public, No. 25.]

CHAP. 7.—An Act Continuing the powers and authority of the Federal Radio Commission under the Radio Act of 1927, as amended.

Federal Radio Commission.
Powers of, continued.
Vol. 44, p. 1162.
Vol. 45, p. 1559,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the powers and authority vested in the Federal Radio Commission by the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, shall continue to be vested in and exercised by the commission until otherwise provided for by law; and wherever any reference is made in such Act to the period of one year after the first meeting of the commission, such period of one year is hereby extended until such time as is otherwise provided for by law.

Period of salaries extended.
Post, pp. 63, 236.

SEC. 2. The period during which the members of the commission shall receive compensation at the rate of \$10,000 per annum is hereby extended until such time as is otherwise provided for by law.

Appointment of chief engineer, assistants, etc.

SEC. 3. The commission is authorized to appoint a chief engineer who shall receive a salary of \$10,000 per annum, and not to exceed two assistants to such chief engineer at salaries not to exceed \$7,500 each per annum. It may appoint such other technical assistants as it may from time to time find necessary for the proper performance of its duties and as from time to time may be appropriated for by Congress.

Approved, December 18, 1929.

December 18, 1929.

[H. J. Res. 158.]

[Pub. Res., No. 27.]

CHAP. 8.—Joint Resolution To provide an appropriation for expenses of participation by the United States in the naval conference to be held at London in 1930.

Naval conference at London.
Appropriation for expenses of participating therein.

Post, pp. 115, 1581, 2358.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$200,000 is hereby 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 a naval conference to be held at London in 1930, including traveling expenses, subsistence or per diem in lieu thereof (notwithstanding

the provisions of any other Act), compensation of employees, stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary without regard to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (United States Code, title 41, section 5), rent of offices and rooms, purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, official cards, entertainment, rental, operation and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State.

Approved, December 18, 1929.

Contract require-
ments waived.
R. S., sec. 3709, p.
733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

CHAP. 9.—An Act To provide for the construction of a building for the Supreme Court of the United States.

December 20, 1929.
[H. R. 3864.]
[Public, No. 26.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Supreme Court Building Commission is authorized and directed to provide for the construction and equipment of a suitable building (including approaches, connections with the Capitol power plant, and architectural landscape treatment of the grounds) for the accommodation and exclusive use of the Supreme Court of the United States, substantially in accordance with the plans recommended by the commission in its report to the Seventy-first Congress, first session, with such modifications thereof as may be necessary or advantageous. Such building shall be constructed on the site heretofore acquired for that purpose and bounded and described as follows: On the east by Second Street northeast, on the south by East Capitol Street, on the west by First Street northeast, and on the north by Maryland Avenue northeast, being all of square 728 and that portion of square 727 located on the south side of Maryland Avenue northeast as such squares appear on the records in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia. Authority is hereby given for closing and vacating such portion of A Street northeast, as lies between such squares, and the portion of such street so closed and vacated shall thereupon become part of such site. The Architect of the Capitol shall serve as executive officer of the commission and shall perform such services under this Act as the commission may direct.

United States Su-
preme Court Building
Commission.
Authorized to con-
struct and equip build-
ing for the Supreme
Court.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act the Architect of the Capitol is authorized, under the direction of the commission—

(1) To provide for the demolition and removal, as expeditiously as possible, of any structures on the site heretofore acquired for the Supreme Court Building; and

(2) To enter into contracts; to purchase materials, supplies, equipment, and accessories in the open market; to employ the necessary personnel, including architectural, engineering, and other professional services without reference to section 35 of the Act approved June 25, 1910; and to make such expenditures, including expenditures for advertising and travel and the purchase of technical and reference books, as may be necessary.

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$9,740,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the commission to carry out the provisions of this Act. Appropriations made under authority of this Act shall be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the Department of the Interior.

Approved, December 20, 1929.

Site described.

A Street northeast,
closed.

Executive officer.

Authorizations.

Structures on site to
be removed.

Contracts for build-
ing, materials, services,
etc.

Vol. 36, p. 699.

Sum authorized to be
appropriated.

Post, pp. 96, 515.

Disbursement.

December 20, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 175.]
[Pub. Res., No. 28.]

CHAP. 10.—Joint Resolution To provide additional appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930 to cover certain emergencies.

Emergency appropriations.

Department of Justice.

Expenses, Settlement of War Claims Act, 1928.
Vol. 45, p. 254.
Post, p. 84.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Industrial Reformatory.
Maintenance expenses.
Vol. 45, p. 1113.

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, Okla.
Electric expenses.

Resolved 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 fiscal year 1930 to cover certain emergencies in the Department of Justice:

Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928: For protecting the interests of the United States in claims arising under the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses, and the employment of experts at such rates of compensation as may be determined by the Attorney General, \$62,000: *Provided,* That no salary shall be paid hereunder at a yearly rate in excess of \$10,000 and not more than two salaries shall be paid hereunder at a yearly rate in excess of \$9,000.

United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio: For maintenance, including the same objects specified under this caption in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$312,091, of which sum not to exceed \$60,241 shall be available for salaries and wages of all officers and employees.

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, Tahlequah, Oklahoma: For construction and equipment of electric lines, including payment to the city of Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for cost of construction of a power line from Tahlequah, Oklahoma, to the Sequoyah Orphan Training School, \$7,500.

Approved, December 20, 1929.

December 21, 1929.
[S. 680.]
[Public, No. 27.]

CHAP. 11.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Knox County, Tennessee, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Holston River at or near McBees Ferry in Knox County, Tennessee.

Holston River.
Knox County may bridge, at McBees Ferry, Tenn.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Knox, Tennessee, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Holston River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near McBees Ferry in Knox County, Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, December 21, 1929.

December 21, 1929.
[S. 679.]
[Public, No. 28.]

CHAP. 12.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Knox County, Tennessee, and Anderson County, Tennessee, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Clinch River at or near Solway in Knox County, Tennessee.

Clinch River.
Knox and Anderson Counties may bridge, at Solway, Tenn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Knox, Tennessee, and the county of Anderson, Tennessee, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Clinch River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or

near Solway in Knox County, Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, December 21, 1929.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 13.—Joint Resolution Making an emergency appropriation for the control, prevention of the spread, and eradication of the Mediterranean fruit fly.

December 21, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 174.]

[Pub. Res., No. 29.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$1,290,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until June 30, 1930, as an emergency appropriation for necessary expenses for the control, the prevention of the spread, and eradication of the Mediterranean fruit fly, the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for other expenses including the same objects specified under the heading "Salaries and General Expenses, Plant Quarantine and Control Administration," in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, investigations, printing, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles outside of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That of this sum \$290,000 shall be available to reimburse the appropriation, "Salaries and Expenses, Plant Quarantine and Control Administration," for expenditures made therefrom for such control and eradication: *Provided further*, 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 State, county, or local authorities or individuals or organizations.

Mediterranean fruit fly.
Emergency appropriation for eradicating, etc.

Ante, p. 2.

Provisos.
Reimbursement of Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, for expenses.
Vol. 45, p. 1216.
Local, etc., contributions required.

Approved, December 21, 1929.

CHAP. 15.—An Act To authorize an appropriation to provide additional hospital, domiciliary, and out-patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, and for other purposes.

December 23, 1929.
[H. R. 234.]

[Public, No. 29.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to provide sufficient hospital, domiciliary, and out-patient dispensary facilities to care for the increasing load of mentally afflicted World War veterans and to enable the United States Veterans' Bureau to care for its beneficiaries in Veterans' Bureau hospitals rather than in contract temporary facilities and other institutions, the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, subject to the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to provide additional hospital, domiciliary, and out-patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, by purchase, replacement, and remodeling, or extension of existing plants, and by construction on sites now owned by the Government or on sites to be acquired by purchase, condemnation, gift, or otherwise, of such hospitals, domiciliary, and out-patient dispensary facilities, to include the necessary buildings and auxiliary structures, mechanical equipment, approach work, roads, and trackage facilities leading thereto, sidewalks abutting hospital reservations, vehicles, livestock, furniture, equipment, and accessories; and also

Veterans' Bureau.
Additional hospital, domiciliary, etc., facilities for mentally afflicted beneficiaries of.
Post, p. 1016.

In Bureau hospitals.

Purchase of existing plants, construction on sites owned or acquired by the Government.
Post, pp. 96, 247.

Buildings, equipment, etc., included.
Vol. 45, p. 716, amended.

Accommodations for personnel, recreational centers, etc.

Acceptance of donations, etc.

Fireproof, etc., construction requirements.

Technical, etc., services for construction purposes, authorized.

Assistance of other departments, and outside agencies.

Appropriation authorized.
Vol. 45, p. 716, amended.
Post, pp. 96, 247.

Allowance for technical assistants, etc.

Acceptance authorized of suitable buildings, grounds, etc., from States, corporations, individuals, etc.

to provide accommodations for officers, nurses, and attending personnel; and also to provide proper and suitable recreational centers; and the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau is authorized to accept gifts or donations for any of the purposes named herein. Such hospital and domiciliary plants to be constructed shall be of fireproof construction, and existing plants purchased shall be remodeled to be fireproof, and the location and nature thereof, whether for domiciliary care or the treatment of tuberculosis, neuropsychiatric, or general medical and surgical cases, shall be in the discretion of the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, subject to the approval of the President.

SEC. 2. The construction of new hospitals, domiciliary facilities, or dispensaries, or the replacement, extension, alteration, remodeling, or repair of all hospitals, domiciliary facilities, or dispensaries heretofore or hereafter constructed shall be done in such manner as the President may determine, and he is authorized to require the architectural, engineering, constructing, or other forces of any of the departments of the Government to do or assist in such work, and to employ individuals and agencies not now connected with the Government, if in his opinion desirable, at such compensation as he may consider reasonable.

SEC. 3. For carrying into effect the preceding sections relating to additional hospitals and domiciliary and out-patient dispensary facilities there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$15,950,000 to be immediately available and to remain available until expended. That not to exceed 3 per centum of this sum shall be available for the employment in the District of Columbia and in the field of necessary technical and clerical assistants at the customary rates of compensation, exclusively to aid in the preparation of the plans and specifications for the projects authorized herein and for the supervision of the execution thereof, and for traveling expenses, field-office equipment, and supplies in connection therewith.

SEC. 4. The President is further authorized to accept from any State or other political subdivision, or from any corporation, association, individual, or individuals, any building, structure, equipment, or grounds suitable for the care of the disabled, with due regard to fire or other hazards, state of repair, and all other pertinent considerations, and to designate what department, bureau, board, commission, or other governmental agency shall have the control and management thereof.

Approved, December 23, 1929.

December 23, 1929.
[H. R. 5270.]
[Public, No. 30.]

CHAP. 16.—An Act Providing for a per capita payment of \$25 to each enrolled member of the Chippewa Tribe of Minnesota from the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States so much as may be necessary of the principal fund on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 642), entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of \$25 to each enrolled member of the tribe, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary may

Chippewa Indians,
Minn.
Per capita payment
to, from principal fund.
Post, p. 1107.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

prescribe: *Provided*, That before any payment is made hereunder the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, ratify the provisions of this Act and accept same: *Provided further*, That the money paid to the Indians as authorized herein shall not be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other parties.

Approved, December 23, 1929.

Provisos.
Acceptance by the
Indians.

Not subject to any
lien, etc.

CHAP. 17.—Joint Resolution Amending the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the erection for the sole use of the Pan American Union of an office building on the square of land lying between Eighteenth Street, C Street, and Virginia Avenue northwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia," approved May 16, 1928.

December 28, 1929.
[S. J. Res. 5.]
[Pub. Res., No. 30.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the erection for the sole use of the Pan American Union of an office building on the square of land lying between Eighteenth Street, C Street, and Virginia Avenue northwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia," approved May 16, 1928, is hereby amended by striking out in section 1 the words "bounded on the north by C Street northwest, on the east by Eighteenth Street northwest, and on the south by Virginia Avenue northwest," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "bounded on the north by Virginia Avenue northwest, on the south by B Street northwest, and on the west by Nineteenth Street northwest."

Pan American Union.
Building for use of,
authorized on Govern-
ment land in Wash-
ington, D. C.
Vol. 45, p. 590, amend-
ed.

Location changed.

Approved, December 23, 1929.

CHAP. 18.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River between Longview, Washington, and Rainier, Oregon.

December 26, 1929.
[S. 2768.]
[Public, No. 31.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the bridge across the Columbia River, between Longview, Washington, and Rainier, Oregon, authorized to be built by W. D. Comer and Wesley Vandercook, by the Act of Congress approved February 28, 1925, as amended by Act approved January 28, 1927, is hereby extended to June 1, 1930.

Columbia River.
Time extended for
bridging, from Long-
view, Wash., to Rain-
ier, Ore.

Vol. 43, p. 1052,
amended.
Post, p. 834.

Amendment.

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

Approved, December 26, 1929.

CHAP. 19.—An Act To grant the consent of Congress to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee to maintain a bridge across the French Broad River on the Newport-Asheville (North Carolina) Road near the town of Del Rio in Cocke County, Tennessee.

January 11, 1930.
[S. 1764.]
[Public, No. 32.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee, its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate its bridge and approaches thereto, across the French Broad River on the Newport-Asheville (North Carolina) Road near the town of Del Rio in Cocke County, Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, other

French Broad River.
Tennessee may
bridge, near Del Rio.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

than those requiring approval of plans and location by the Chief of Engineers and by the Secretary of War before the bridge is commenced.

Amendment.

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

Approved, January 11, 1930.

January 20, 1930.
[H. R. 6344.]
[Public, No. 33.]

CHAP. 20.—An Act To amend title 28, section 192, United States Code, in respect to the terms of court in the western judicial district of Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 111 of the Judicial Code (section 192, title 28, United States Code) be so amended as to read as follows:

United States courts.
Vol. 40, p. 605, amend-
ed.
U. S. Code, p. 891.
Virginia judicial dis-
tricts.

“The State of Virginia is divided into two districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Virginia.

Eastern district.
Vol. 43, p. 962.

“The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Accomac, Alexandria, Amelia, Brunswick, Caroline, Charles City, Chesterfield, Culpeper, Dinwiddie, Elizabeth City, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, Gloucester, Goochland, Greenville, Hanover, Henrico, Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Loudoun, Louisa, Lunenburg, Mathews, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Nansemond, New Kent, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottoway, Orange, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Prince William, Princess Anne, Richmond, Southampton, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Sussex, Warwick, Westmoreland, and York.

Terms of court.

“Terms of the district court shall be held at Richmond on the first Mondays in April and October; at Norfolk on the first Mondays in May and November; and at Alexandria on the first Mondays in June and December.

Western district.
Vol. 43, p. 114.

“The western district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Alleghany, Albemarle, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Buckingham, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Clarke, Craig, Cumberland, Dickenson, Floyd, Fluvanna, Franklin, Frederick, Giles, Grayson, Greene, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Madison, Montgomery, Nelson, Page, Patrick, Pulaski, Pittsylvania, Rappahannock, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Russell, Scott, Shenandoah, Smyth, Tazewell, Warren, Washington, Wise, and Wythe.

Terms of court.

“Terms of the district court shall be held at Abingdon on the second Mondays in April and November; at Big Stone Gap on the first Mondays in May and October; at Charlottesville on the first Monday in February and on the Wednesday next after the first Monday in August; at Danville on the fourth Monday in February and on the Wednesday next after the first Monday in September; at Harrisonburg on the third Monday in March and on the fourth Monday in October; at Lynchburg on the first Mondays in June and December; and at Roanoke on the first Mondays in January and July.

Offices of clerk for
western district.

“The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Lynchburg, Roanoke, Danville, Charlottesville, Harrisonburg, Big Stone Gap, and Abingdon, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.”

Effective date.

“SEC. 2. This Act shall in any event become effective ninety days after it becomes a law and may, by order of said court, be put into effect after thirty days after this Act becomes a law.”

Approved, January 20, 1930.

CHAP. 21.—Joint Resolution Making an appropriation for participation by the United States in the celebration of the one thousandth anniversary of the Althing, the National Parliament of Iceland.

January 20, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 204.]
[Pub. Res., No. 31.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$55,000 is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to continue available until June 30, 1931, for expenses of participation by the United States in the celebration of the one thousandth anniversary of the Althing, the National Parliament of Iceland, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 18, Seventy-first Congress, approved June 21, 1929, including the procurement of a suitable statue or other memorial of Leif Ericsson as a gift of the American people to the people of Iceland, transportation, subsistence or per diem in lieu thereof (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), contract services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (United States Code, title 41, section 5), sculptors' fees, and such other expenses as the President shall deem appropriate.

Iceland.
Appropriation for participating in millennial anniversary of the Althing of.

Ante, p. 40.

Leif Ericsson statue.

Contract require-
ment waived.
R. S., sec. 3709,
p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1307.

Approved, January 20, 1930.

CHAP. 22.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the appointment of an ambassador to Poland.

January 22, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 115.]
[Pub. Res., No. 32.]

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 to appoint, as the representative of the United States, an ambassador to the Republic of Poland, who shall receive as compensation the sum of \$17,500 per annum.

Poland.
Ambassador to, au-
thorized.
Post, p. 112.

Approved, January 22, 1930.

CHAP. 23.—Joint Resolution To authorize additional appropriations for the relief of Porto Rico.

January 22, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 118.]
[Pub. Res., No. 33.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of making loans to individual coffee planters, coconut planters, fruit growers, or other agriculturists in the island of Porto Rico; the sum of \$2,000,000 for the rebuilding and repairing of schoolhouses damaged or destroyed by the hurricane in the small towns and rural districts of Porto Rico and for the employment of labor and the purchase of supplies, materials, and equipment for repairing and constructing insular and rural municipal roads; in all, \$3,000,000, to be made available immediately and to remain available until expended.

Porto Rico hurri-
cane.
Sum authorized for
loans to planters, etc.,
for losses by.
Vol. 45, pp. 1069,
1609.
Rebuilding school-
houses, roads, etc.

SEC. 2. The sums hereby authorized to be appropriated shall be expended in such manner and in such amounts as may be approved by the Porto Rican Hurricane Relief Commission, established by Public Resolution Numbered 74, Seventieth Congress, approved December 21, 1928.

Expenses by Relief
Commission.
Post, pp. 240, 865,
1367.
Vol. 45, p. 1067.

Approved, January 22, 1930.

January 23, 1930.

[S. 1784.]

[Public, No. 34.]

CHAP. 24.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for improvements upon the Government-owned land at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, the birthplace of George Washington.

Washington's Birthplace.
Sum authorized for improvement of, at Wakefield, Va.
Post, pp. 106, 878.

Monument to be removed to another site.

Replica of original building to be erected by Memorial Association.
Vol. 44, p. 699.

Provisions.
Approval of plans, etc.

Conveyance of completed building, etc., to the United States.

George Washington Birthplace National Monument established.

Administration.

Vol. 39, p. 535.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$65,000, which shall be used and expended as follows: The sum of \$15,000 shall be used in moving the monument erected by the United States and now located upon the plot of ground owned by the United States at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, to another site on said plot of ground; and the sum of \$50,000 shall be paid to the Wakefield National Memorial Association of Washington, District of Columbia, a corporation created by and existing under the laws of the State of Virginia for use by the said association (a) in erecting on the Government-owned land at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, the building permitted by Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the Wakefield National Memorial Association to build upon Government-owned land at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, a replica of the house in which George Washington was born, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1926; (b) in restoring and improving the gardens and grounds at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia; and (c) in erecting such other buildings as shall be deemed necessary: *Provided*, That the plans for all said buildings and gardens to be constructed or restored hereunder and the location of said monument shall be subject to the approval of the Fine Arts Commission and the Secretary of the Interior, and the expenditure of said funds shall be subject to the prior approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That said building and all lands owned by the Wakefield National Memorial Association shall on completion of the restoration be conveyed to the United States as a gift for administration, protection, and maintenance as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That the said premises and all structures thereon shall constitute the George Washington Birthplace National Monument at Wakefield, Virginia, which is hereby established and set apart for the preservation of the historical associations connected therewith, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, and the said national monument shall be hereafter administered by the National Park Service under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 535), as amended.

SEC. 3. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Approved, January 23, 1930.

January 23, 1930.

[S. 1752.]

[Public, No. 35.]

CHAP. 25.—An Act To grant extensions of time on oil and gas prospecting permits.

Public lands.
Oil and gas permits granted further time for drilling, etc.
Vol. 41, p. 437; Vol. 42, p. 356; Vol. 44, p. 236; Vol. 45, p. 252.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any oil or gas prospecting permit issued under the Act of February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437), or extended under the Act of January 11, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 356), or as further extended under the Acts of April 5, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 236), and March 9, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 252), may be extended by the Secretary of the Interior for an additional period of three years in his discretion on such conditions as he may prescribe.

SEC. 2. Upon application to the Secretary of the Interior, and subject to valid intervening rights and to the provisions of section 1 of this Act, any permit which has already expired because of lack of authority under existing law to make further extensions, may be extended for a period of three years from the date of this Act.

Approved, January 23, 1930.

Extension of expired permits.

CHAP. 26.—Joint Resolution To amend sections 3 and 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the survey, construction, and maintenance of a memorial highway to connect Mount Vernon, in the State of Virginia, with the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington."

January 23, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 91.]
[Pub. Res., No. 34.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the survey, construction, and maintenance of a memorial highway to connect Mount Vernon, in the State of Virginia, with the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington," approved May 23, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes at Large, pages 721, 722), be, and the same hereby is, amended by the addition of the following language: "and to make such lands which would be in harmony with the District of Columbia river and harbor plan of the War Department, pursuant to the Act of August 2, 1882."

Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, Va.
Vol. 45, p. 721, amended.
Post, p. 1563.

SEC. 2. That section 4 of said Act be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking out that part of said section which reads: "Whenever it becomes necessary to acquire by condemnation proceedings any lands in the State of Virginia for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, such proceedings shall conform to the laws of said State now in force in reference to Federal condemnation proceedings," and by substituting in lieu thereof the following: "Whenever it becomes necessary to acquire by condemnation proceedings any lands in the State of Virginia for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, such proceedings shall conform as near as may be to the proceedings authorized by chapter 472 of the 1928 acts of the General Assembly of Virginia (acts of the 1928 General Assembly of Virginia, pages 1228-1230), empowering the State highway commissioner of Virginia to condemn lands for State highway purposes: *Provided further,* That in addition to the exercise of the power of eminent domain as hereinbefore provided, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to enter upon and take possession of such lands and rights of ways as he may deem necessary for the purposes of this Act and to proceed with the construction of such highway over and through such lands without having first condemned the same: *Provided, however,* That within sixty days after taking possession of such lands and rights of way, if the United States and the owner or owners thereof have been unable to agree upon just compensation therefor, condemnation proceedings shall be instituted as hereinabove provided: *Provided further,* That if title to any lands or interest therein, required for the purposes of this Act, is claimed by the United States and by other persons or corporations and the controversy between the United States and such persons or corporations as to the ownership of such lands threatens delay in the construction or completion of said highway, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to enter upon and take possession of such lands, title to which is in dispute between the United States and others, and to proceed with the construction of the highway over and through the same, while appropriate proceedings to

Improvement of added lands.
Vol. 22, p. 198.

Condemnation of lands in Virginia.
Vol. 45, p. 722, amended.
Matter stricken out.

Matter substituted.
Proceedings under State law.

Provisos.
Construction before condemnation.

Condemnation after possession taken.

Possession where adverse title claimed, and construction to proceed.

Compensation to owners by proceedings in Court of Claims.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

determine the true ownership of such lands are pending: *And provided further*, That if such lands are finally adjudged not to belong to the United States, the owners thereof shall be entitled to recover from the United States just compensation for their lands taken for the purposes of this Act, by proceeding in accordance with provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, commonly known as the Tucker Act."

Approved, January 23, 1930.

January 24, 1930.

[S. 581.]

[Public, No. 36.]

CHAP. 27.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Jerome Bridge Company, a corporation, to maintain a bridge already constructed across the Gasconade River near Jerome, Missouri.

Gasconade River. Jerome Bridge Company may maintain bridge across, at Jerome, Mo.

Construction: Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Jerome Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, and its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, a bridge and approaches thereto already constructed across the Gasconade River near the city of Jerome, Missouri, which bridge is hereby declared to be a lawful structure to the same extent and in the same manner as if it had been constructed in accordance with the provisions of said Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, January 24, 1930.

January 24, 1930.

[H. R. 6125.]

[Public, No. 37.]

CHAP. 28.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to lend to the Governor of Mississippi two hundred and fifty pyramidal tents, complete; fifteen 16 feet by 80 feet by 40 feet assembly tents; thirty 11 feet by 50 feet by 15 feet hospital-ward tents; ten thousand blankets, olive drab, numbered 4; five thousand pillowcases; five thousand canvas cots; five thousand cotton pillows; five thousand bed sacks; ten thousand bed sheets; twenty field ranges, numbered 1; ten field bake ovens; fifty water bags (for ice water); to be used at the encampment of the United Confederate Veterans, to be held at Biloxi, Mississippi, in June, 1930.

United Confederate Veterans. Loan of Army tents, etc., for reunion of, at Biloxi, Miss. *Post*, pp. 267, 488.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to lend, at his discretion, to the entertainment committee of the United Confederate Veterans, whose encampment is to be held at Biloxi, Mississippi, June 3, 4, 5, and 6, 1930, two hundred and fifty pyramidal tents complete, with all poles, pegs, and other equipment necessary for their erection; fifteen 16 feet by 80 feet by 40 feet assembly tents, complete with all poles, pegs, and other equipment necessary for their erection; thirty 11 feet by 50 feet by 15 feet hospital-ward tents, complete with all their poles, pegs, and equipment necessary for their erection; twenty field ranges, numbered 1, with necessary equipment for their erection; ten field bake ovens with necessary equipment for their erection; fifty water bags (for ice water); ten thousand blankets, olive drab, numbered 4; five thousand pillowcases; five thousand canvas cots; five thousand cotton pillows; five thousand bed sacks; and ten thousand bed sheets: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered from the nearest quartermaster depot at such time prior to the holding of said encampment as may be

Proviso. No Government expense.

agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the business manager of the said entertainment committee, Mr. Edmond R. Wiles: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War, before delivery of such property, shall take from said Edmond R. Wiles, business manager of the Fortieth Annual Confederate Reunion, 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.

Bond required.

Approved, January 24, 1930.

CHAP. 29.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction of a highway bridge across the Hudson River between the cities of Albany and Rensselaer, New York.

January 24, 1930.
[S. 967.]
[Public, No. 33.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the superintendent of public works of the State of New York to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Hudson River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the cities of Albany and Rensselaer, New York, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906. The proposed highway bridge will replace the existing highway bridge over the Hudson River between the cities of Albany and Rensselaer, New York.

Hudson River.
New York may
bridge, between Al-
bany and Rensselaer.

Post, p. 1054.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, January 24, 1930.

CHAP. 30.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tennessee River on the Dayton-Decatur Road between Rhea and Meigs Counties, Tennessee.

January 24, 1930.
[H. R. 3392.]
[Public, No. 33.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Dayton-Decatur Road between Rhea and Meigs Counties, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Tennessee River.
Tennessee may
bridge, between Rhea
and Meigs Counties.

Post, p. 1056.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund which, together with the sinking fund created from the tolls from other bridges authorized by the law of the State of Tennessee which provides for the construction of the bridge to be built under this Act, shall be sufficient to amortize the bonds issued under the laws of the State 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

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

Maintenance as free
bridge, etc., after amor-
tizing costs, etc.

Record of expenditures and receipts to be kept.

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.

Amendment.

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

Approved, January 24, 1930.

January 24, 1930.
[H. R. 3655.]
[Public, No. 40.]

CHAP. 31.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Clinch River near Kingston, in Roane County, Tennessee.

Clinch River.
Tennessee may
bridge, near Kingston.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Clinch River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near the town of Kingston, in Roane 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.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, January 24, 1930.

January 31, 1930.
[S. 234.]
[Public, No. 41.]

CHAP. 32.—An Act To provide books and educational supplies free of charge to pupils of the public schools of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Textbooks, etc., to
be furnished public
school pupils free of
charge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Education of the District of Columbia shall provide pupils of the public elementary schools, public junior high schools, and public senior high schools of the District of Columbia free of charge with the use of all textbooks and other necessary educational books and supplies.

To be property of
District and loaned to
pupils.

SEC. 2. That all books purchased by the Board of Education shall be held as property of the District of Columbia and shall be loaned to pupils under such conditions as the Board of Education may prescribe.

Responsibility of par-
ents, etc.

SEC. 3. That parents and guardians of pupils shall be responsible for all books loaned to the children in their charge and shall be held liable for the full price of every such book destroyed, lost, or so damaged as to be made unfit for use by other pupils.

Limitation on pur-
chases.

SEC. 4. That the Board of Education shall purchase for use in the public schools only such books and supplies as shall have been duly recommended by the superintendent of schools and formally approved by the Board of Education.

Exchanges, etc., au-
thorized.

SEC. 5. That the Board of Education, in its discretion, is authorized to make exchange or to sell books or other educational supplies which are no longer desired for school use.

Expenses of pur-
chase, etc.

SEC. 6. That the Board of Education is authorized to provide for the necessary expenses of purchase, distribution, care, and preservation of said textbooks and educational supplies out of money appropriated under authority of this Act.

Effective at once.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.
Approved, January 31, 1930.

CHAP. 33.—Joint Resolution Making an additional appropriation for the support of the Federal Radio Commission during the fiscal year 1930 in accordance with the Act approved December 18, 1929.

February 1, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 217.]
[Pub. Res., No. 35.]

Resolved 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 fiscal year 1930 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Radio Commission as continued by the Act approved December 18, 1929, namely:

Federal Radio Commission.
Appropriations for support, etc., 1930.

For an additional amount for the pay of five commissioners at the rate of \$10,000 each per annum, \$5,000;

Pay of commissioners.
Ante, p. 50.
Post, p. 236.
All other expenses.

For an additional amount for all other authorized expenses of the Federal Radio Commission in performing the duties imposed by the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, including personal services, newspapers and periodicals, law and reference books, special counsel fees, printing and binding, supplies and equipment which, when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed \$25, may be purchased without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (United States Code, title 41, section 5), contract stenographic reporting services without reference to such section, travel and other necessary expenses, \$26,000; and in addition thereto \$75,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Salaries and Expenses, Federal Radio Commission, 1927-1929" is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes of the appropriation "Salaries and Expenses, Federal Radio Commission, 1930," all to be retroactive to the date of the approval of such Act of December 18, 1929.

Vol. 45, pp. 373, 1559.

Minor purchases, etc., without advertising.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Unexpended balance available.

Vol. 35, p. 579.

Approved, February 1, 1930.

CHAP. 34.—Joint Resolution For the appointment of a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

February 3, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 7.]
[Pub. Res., No. 36.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a joint committee to be composed of five Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the Vice President, and five Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall make an investigation and report recommendations by bill or otherwise to their respective Houses relative to the readjustment of the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the several services mentioned in the title of this joint resolution.

Pay readjustment, Army, etc.
Joint Congressional Committee to investigate and recommend.

Approved, February 3, 1930.

CHAP. 35.—Joint Resolution Providing for a study and review of the policies of the United States in Haiti.

February 6, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 170.]
[Pub. Res., No. 37.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$50,000 to cover any expenses which may be incurred by the President in making an investigation by such means as he may determine of the conditions in and a study of the policies relating to Haiti. Such expenditures may include the expense of any person so appointed, the compensation of employees, travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary, rent of

Haiti.
Sum authorized for study of policies relating to.

Post, p. 115.

office in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, the purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, official cards, and such other expenses as the President may deem necessary.

Approved, February 6, 1930.

February 7, 1930.
[S. 2086.]
[Public, No. 42.]

CHAP. 36.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Wabash Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Missouri River at or near Saint Charles, Missouri.

Missouri River.
Wabash Railway
Company may bridge,
at Saint Charles, Mo.
Post, p. 774.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Wabash Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Saint Charles, Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Right to sell, etc.,
conferred.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Wabash Railway Company, its successors and assigns, and any party to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such party.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 7, 1930.

February 7, 1930.
[S. 3152.]
[Public, No. 43.]

CHAP. 37.—An Act To legalize a combined sewer and submarine cable constructed under the Grand River near the pumping station on Market Avenue at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Grand River.
Construction by
Grand Rapids, Mich.,
of sewer, etc., under,
legalized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sewer with cable ducts constructed by the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, under the Grand River near the pumping station on Market Avenue at Grand Rapids, Michigan, be, and the same is hereby, legalized to the same extent and with like effect as to all existing or future laws and regulations of the United States, as if the permit required by the existing laws of the United States in such cases made and provided had been regularly obtained prior to the construction of such sewer with cable ducts: *Provided*, That any changes in said structure which the Secretary of War may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owner thereof.

Proviso.
Changes.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 7, 1930.

February 7, 1930.
[H. R. 5191.]
[Public, No. 44.]

CHAP. 38.—An Act To authorize the State of Nebraska to make additional use of Niobrara Island.

Niobrara Island.
Nebraska may use,
for game and fish pre-
serve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the transfer to the State of Nebraska of all rights, title, and interest in Niobrara Island, as provided in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the city of Niobrara, Nebraska, to transfer Niobrara Island to the

State of Nebraska," approved February 4, 1929, such State may use such part or parts of such island as it deems advisable for the propagation, preservation, and protection of game and fish.

Approved, February 7, 1930.

Vol. 45, p. 1147.

CHAP. 39.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the water between the mainland at or near Cedar Point and Dauphin Island, Alabama.

February 7, 1930.
[H. R. 6621.]
[Public, No. 45.]

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 water between the mainland at or near Cedar Point and Dauphin Island, Alabama, authorized to be built by Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company by an Act of Congress approved February 25, 1927, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 25, 1930.

Mobile Bay.
Time extended for bridging, between Cedar Point and Dauphin Island, Ala.

Vol. 44, p. 1242,
amended.

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

Amendment.

Approved, February 7, 1930.

CHAP. 40.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of the approaches of the municipal bridge across the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, Missouri.

February 7, 1930.
[H. R. 7642.]
[Public, No. 46.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of approaches and also extensions or additions thereto of the municipal bridge across the Mississippi River, at Saint Louis, Missouri, authorized to be built by the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, by an Act of Congress approved June 25, 1906, and heretofore extended by Acts of Congress approved February 11, 1918, June 14, 1920, February 13, 1924, and January 26, 1927, is hereby extended three years from February 11, 1930.

Mississippi River.
Time extended for bridging, by Saint Louis, Mo.

Vol. 34, p. 461; Vol. 40, p. 436; Vol. 41, p. 1077; Vol. 43, p. 7; Vol. 44, p. 1052.

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

Amendment.

Approved, February 7, 1930.

CHAP. 41.—Joint Resolution Making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to enable the mothers and widows of the deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines of the American forces now interred in the cemeteries of Europe to make a pilgrimage to these cemeteries," approved March 2, 1929.

February 7, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 242.]
[Pub. Res., No. 38.]

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 \$5,386,367, to remain available until December 31, 1933, to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to enable the mothers and widows of the deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines of the American forces now interred in the cemeteries of Europe to make a pilgrimage to these cemeteries," approved March 2, 1929 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 1508), and any Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, including reimbursement of the appropriations of the War Department of such amounts as have been or may be expended therefrom in the administration of such Act, and for such additional employees in the Office of the Quartermaster General of the Army as the Secretary of War may deem necessary.

American cemeteries in Europe.

Appropriation for pilgrimage to, by mothers and widows of American forces interred therein.

Vol. 45, p. 1509.
Post, pp. 225, 335.

Approved, February 7, 1930.

February 7, 1930.

[S. J. Res. 98.]

[Pub. Res., No. 39.]

CHAP. 42.—Joint Resolution To grant authority for the erection of a permanent building at the headquarters of the American National Red Cross, Washington, District of Columbia.

American National Red Cross.

Authorized to replace temporary structures on grounds of Memorial to Women of the Civil War by a permanent building.

Vol. 41, p. 90.

Sum authorized as a part contribution thereto.

Post, p. 866.

Subject to approval of plans, etc.

Removal of temporary buildings.

To be United States property.

Care, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority be, and is hereby, given to the American National Red Cross to erect upon square 172, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in replacement of the temporary building or buildings erected on such lot under Public Resolution Numbered 3, Sixty-fifth Congress (S. J. Res. 61), a permanent building for the use of the American National Red Cross in connection with its work in cooperation with the Government of the United States.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$350,000 as a part contribution to the erection of said building, which sum shall not be available until a like sum has been provided out of the funds of the American National Red Cross.

SEC. 3. That the money hereby authorized to be appropriated shall not be paid until the plan of the proposed building shall have been approved by a commission consisting of the chairman of the central committee of the American National Red Cross, the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Library, and the chairman of the House Committee on the Library. The plans of said building shall likewise be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts and erection thereof shall be under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital.

SEC. 4. That the cost of the removal of the temporary building or buildings shall be borne by the American National Red Cross without expense to the United States.

SEC. 5. That said permanent building shall remain the property of the United States but under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, and the American National Red Cross shall at all times be charged with the responsibility, the care, keeping, and maintenance of said building without expense to the United States.

Approved, February 7, 1930.

February 7, 1930.

[H. J. Res. 240.]

[Pub. Res., No. 40.]

CHAP. 43.—Joint Resolution Making an appropriation to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet an emergency caused by an outbreak of the pink bollworm in the State of Arizona.

Pink bollworm of cotton.

Appropriation to meet emergency outbreak of, in Arizona.

Vol. 45, p. 1216.

Proviso.
Subject to State, etc., contribution to farmers for enforced nonproduction.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$587,500 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until June 30, 1930, as an additional amount for salaries and general expenses, Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, Department of Agriculture, for the control and prevention of the spread of the pink bollworm, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet an emergency caused by an outbreak of the pink bollworm in the State of Arizona: *Provided,* That no expenditures shall be made from this sum until an amount or amounts sufficient to compensate any farmer for one-half of his actual and necessary losses due to the enforced nonproduction of cotton in any zone established by the State of Arizona shall have been appropriated,

contributed, or guaranteed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture by State, county, or local authorities, or individuals or organizations.

Approved, February 7, 1930.

CHAP. 44.—Joint Resolution Making an additional appropriation for the fiscal year 1930 for the cooperative construction of rural post roads.

February 7, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 241.]
[Pub. Res., No. 41.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$31,400,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916 (United States Code, title 16, Section 503), and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, such sum being part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1930 by the Act approved May 26, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 750).

Rural post roads.
Additional appropriation for construction of, fiscal year, 1930.
Vol. 39, p. 356; Vol. 40, p. 1201; Vol. 42, pp. 660, 1157; Vol. 43, p. 889; Vol. 44, p. 760.

Vol. 45, p. 750.

Approved, February 7, 1930.

CHAP. 45.—Joint Resolution To amend the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to provide for eradication of pink bollworm and authorizing an appropriation therefor," approved May 21, 1928.

February 8, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 232.]
[Pub. Res., No. 42.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to provide for eradication of pink bollworm and authorizing an appropriation therefor," approved May 21, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 688), is amended to read as follows:

Pink bollworm of cotton.
Vol. 45, p. 688, amended.

"That when any State shall have enacted legislation and taken measures, including the establishment and enforcement of non-cotton zones, adequate, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, to eradicate the pink bollworm in any area thereof actually infested, or threatened, by such pests, the said Secretary, under regulations to be prescribed by him, is authorized to pay, out of \$2,500,000 hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended in cooperation with the proper authorities of the State concerned in compensating any farmer for his actual and necessary loss due to the enforced nonproduction of cotton within said zones: *Provided*, That no part of the funds herein authorized to be appropriated shall be available for compensation in connection with the establishment of a non-cotton zone in any county unless and until the live pink bollworm is found within such county or within a radius of five miles thereof: *Provided further*, That such loss as to noncotton zones established by the State of Texas shall be determined as provided for in existing statutes of that State, and similarly by similar statutes which may later be provided by other States concerned, and that in estimating such loss due account shall be taken of the value of other crops which may be produced on said land, so that the loss shall not exceed the difference in return to the farmer from cotton over such other crops: *Provided further*, That such determination of actual and necessary loss shall be subject to the review and approval of the

Sum authorized to pay farmers for loss due to nonproduction in noncotton zones, established by a State to eradicate pest in affected area.
Post, p. 1067.

In cooperation with State authorities.

Provisos.
Not available unless live bollworm be found in county, etc.

Determination of loss in Texas as provided by laws thereof.

Similarly by other States.

Approval of Secretary.

Compliance with quarantine, etc., regulations.

Acceptance of guaranty by legislature, etc.

Available only for crop of 1930.

Post, p. 1067.

Secretary of Agriculture: *And provided further*, That no reimbursement shall be made with respect to any farmer who has not complied in good faith with all of the quarantine and control regulations prescribed by said Secretary of Agriculture and such State relative to the pink bollworm: *And provided further*, That when a State through action of its legislature or through action of individuals, associations, and/or corporations shall have made guarantees satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture that there shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States one-half of the appropriation for compensation for the crop of 1930, then on the basis of a determination by the Secretary of Agriculture of the actual and necessary losses incident to the enforcement of noncotton zones the appropriation herein authorized shall be available only for compensation for the crop of 1930 unless the State in which any noncotton zone is established shall thereafter appropriate and pay a sum in each year equal to the amount expended in such State by the United States under this authorization.

Approved, February 8, 1930.

February 17, 1930.
[H. R. 7373.]
[Public, No. 47.]

CHAP. 46.—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled "An Act granting permission to the State Highway Commission of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River at Savannah, Hardin County, Tennessee, on the Savannah-Selmer Road."

Tennessee River.
Tennessee may bridge, at Savannah.
Vol. 44, p. 412.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved May 7, 1926, granting the consent of Congress to the State Highway Commission of the State of Tennessee and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Savannah-Selmer Road, in Hardin County, State of Tennessee, be, and the same is hereby, revived and reenacted: *Provided*, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein referred to be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Proviso.
Time of construction.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 17, 1930.

February 17, 1930.
[H. R. 7372.]
[Public, No. 48.]

CHAP. 47.—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River on the Waverly-Camden Road between Humphreys and Benton Counties, Tennessee."

Tennessee River.
Tennessee may bridge, in Humphreys and Benton Counties.
Vol. 44, p. 412.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved May 7, 1926, granting the consent of Congress to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Waverly-Camden Road in Humphreys and Benton Counties, in the State of Tennessee, be, and the same is hereby, revived and reenacted: *Provided*, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein referred to be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Proviso.
Time of construction.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 17, 1930.

CHAP. 48.—Joint Resolution Making an additional appropriation for personal services in the office of the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930.

February 17, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 245.]
[Pub. Res., No. 43.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$179,175 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until June 30, 1930, for personal services in the office of the Treasurer of the United States in redeeming Federal reserve and national-bank currency, such amount to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks.

Treasurer's Office.
Appropriation for personnel, redeeming Federal reserve and national bank currency.
Vol. 45, p. 1034.

Approved, February 17, 1930.

CHAP. 49.—An Act To amend section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Fort Donelson, Tennessee," approved March 26, 1928.

February 19, 1930.
[H. R. 2824.]
[Public, No. 49.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Fort Donelson, Tennessee," approved March 26, 1928, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the said section will read as follows:

Fort Donelson Military Park, Tenn.
Vol. 45, p. 368, amended.

"That, upon receipt of the report of said commission the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, when purchasable at prices deemed by him reasonable, otherwise by condemnation, such tract or tracts of lands as are recommended by the commission as necessary and desirable for a national military park; to establish and substantially mark the boundaries of the said park; to definitely mark all lines of battle and locations of troops within the boundaries of the park and erect substantial historical tablets at such points within the park and in the vicinity of the park and its approaches as are recommended by the commission, together with such other points as the Secretary of War may deem appropriate; to construct the necessary roads and walks, plant trees and shrubs, restore and care for the grounds, including the restoration and maintenance of those portions of old Fort Donelson, and of the Confederate water batteries that are located on the present engineer reservation: *Provided*, That the entire cost of acquiring said land, including cost of condemnation proceedings, if any, ascertainment of title, surveys, and compensation for the land, the cost of marking the battle field, the expenses of the commission, and the establishment of the national military park shall not exceed the sum of \$50,000."

Acquiring lands for, by purchase or condemnation.

Established as national military park.

Roads, restoration of old fort, etc., directed.

proviso.
Cost limitation.

Approved, February 18, 1930.

CHAP. 50.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Potomac River at or near Dahlgren, Virginia.

February 19, 1930.
[H. R. 7635.]
[Public, No. 50.]

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 Potomac River from a point in the vicinity of Dahlgren, in the northeastern end of King George County, Virginia, to a point south of Popes Creek, Charles County, Maryland, authorized to be built by the George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, a corporation, its successors and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved

Potomac River.
Time extended for bridging, at Dahlgren, Va.
Post, p. 1064.

Vol. 44, p. 398; Vol. 45, pp. 115, 1322.

May 5, 1926, heretofore extended by Acts of Congress approved February 16, 1928, and February 26, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from February 16, 1930.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 19, 1930.

February 19, 1930.
[H. R. 7637.]
[Public, No. 51.]

CHAP. 51.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Santa Rosa Sound, Florida.

Santa Rosa Sound.
Time extended for
bridging, at Deer
Point, Fla.
Vol. 45, p. 752, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Santa Rosa Sound at or near Deer Point, Santa Rosa County, Florida, authorized to be built by the counties of Escambia and Santa Rosa, by the Act of Congress approved May 26, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 26, 1930.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 19, 1930.

February 19, 1930.
[H. R. 7497.]
[Public, No. 52.]

CHAP. 52.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the county of Armstrong, a county of the State of Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River, at Kittanning, in the county of Armstrong, in the State of Pennsylvania," approved February 16, 1928, and to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized thereby.

Allegheny River.
Armstrong County
may construct free
highway bridge across,
at Kittanning, Pa.
Vol. 45, p. 117, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the county of Armstrong, a county of the State of Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River, at Kittanning, in the county of Armstrong, in the State of Pennsylvania," approved February 16, 1928, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows: "That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Armstrong, a county of the State of Pennsylvania, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River at Market Street, or within two hundred feet north thereof, in the borough of Kittanning, county of Armstrong, in the State of Pennsylvania, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,' approved March 23, 1906."

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Time extended for
construction.
Vol. 45, p. 1254,
amended.

SEC. 2. That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized to be constructed by the Act approved February 16, 1928, heretofore extended by Act of Congress approved February 21, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from February 16, 1930.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 19, 1930.

CHAP. 53.—Joint Resolution Authorizing an appropriation to defray the expenses of participation by the Government of the United States in the Inter-American Congress of Rectors, Deans, and Educators in General to be held at Habana, Cuba, on February 20, 1930.

February 19, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 207.]
[Pub. Res., No. 44.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of defraying the expenses of participation by the Government of the United States by means of delegates to be appointed by the President in the Inter-American Congress of Rectors, Deans, and Educators in General to be held at Habana, Cuba, on February 20, 1930, an appropriation in the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized, for travel expenses, subsistence, or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), printing and binding, compensation of employees, rent, official cards, and such other expenses as the President shall deem proper.

Inter-American Congress of Rectors, etc.
Sum authorized for expenses of delegates, etc.

Post, p. 116.

Approved, February 19, 1930.

CHAP. 54.—Joint Resolution Authorizing and requesting the President to extend invitations to foreign governments to be represented by delegates at the International Congress for the Blind to be held in the city of New York in 1931.

February 19, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 40.]
[Pub. Res., No. 45.]

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 transmit through the American Diplomatic Missions, invitations on behalf of the American Foundation for the Blind, the American Association of Instructors for the Blind, and the American Association of Workers for the Blind, to foreign governments to be represented by delegates at the International Congress for the Blind to be held in the city of New York in 1931, with authority to the President to appoint delegates from the United States to attend said International Congress: *Provided,* That the action shall not involve any expense to the Government of the United States.

International Congress for the Blind.
Foreign governments invited to send delegates to.

Proviso.
No Government expense.

Approved, February 19, 1930.

CHAP. 55.—Joint Resolution Making an additional appropriation for maintenance of the Senate Office Building

February 20, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 252.]
[Pub. Res., No. 46.]

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 \$30,000, to remain available until June 30, 1930, for maintenance of the Senate Office Building, under the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules.

Senate Office Building.
Appropriation for maintenance, additional.

Approved, February 20, 1930.

CHAP. 56.—An Act To enable the George Washington Bicentennial Commission to carry out and give effect to certain approved plans.

February 21, 1930.
[S. 3398.]
[Public, No. 53.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington established by the joint

George Washington Bicentennial Commission.

Edition of all essential writings, etc., of George Washington to be prepared by.
Vol. 43, p. 671.

Volumes to be printed, etc.

For sale.

Distribution, to designated officials, etc.

No "usual number."

Sum authorized for preparation, etc.

Post, p. 94.

Further authorizations.
Designated pamphlets.

Lithographic copies of original portrait of Washington.

George Washington atlas.

George Washington map.

Issue.

Cost.

Outside printing, etc., authorized.

resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing an appropriation for the participation of the United States in the preparation and completion of plans for the comprehensive observance of that greatest of all historic events, the bicentennial of the birthday of George Washington," approved December 2, 1924 (hereinafter referred to as the "commission"), is authorized and directed to prepare, as a congressional memorial to George Washington, a definitive edition of all his essential writings, public and private (excluding the diaries), including personal letters from the original manuscripts or first prints, and the general orders, at a cost not to exceed \$56,000 for preparation of the manuscript. Such definitive edition shall be printed and bound at the Government Printing Office and shall be in about the same form as the already published diaries of George Washington and shall consist of twenty-five volumes, more or less. There shall be three thousand sets of such edition, two thousand of which shall be sold by the Superintendent of Documents at a cost equal to the total cost under this section of preparing the manuscript and printing and binding the entire edition. The commission shall, upon issue of the final volume, distribute the remaining one thousand sets as follows: Two each to the President, the library of the Senate, and the library of the House of Representatives; twenty-five to the Library of Congress; one to each member of the Cabinet; one each to the Vice President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives; one to each Senator, Representative in Congress, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner; one each to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives; and one to each member and officer of the commission. The remaining sets shall be distributed as the commission directs including such number of sets as may be necessary for foreign exchange. The "usual number" for Congressional distribution and for depository libraries shall not be printed. To carry out the purpose of this paragraph there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$157,975, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. (a) The commission is authorized and directed to—

(1) Prepare, print, bind, and distribute one hundred thousand copies of a pamphlet entitled "Honor to George Washington," at a cost not to exceed \$3,000; one hundred thousand copies of a pamphlet entitled "Reading about George Washington," at a cost not to exceed \$10,000; and two thousand copies of a pamphlet entitled "Directions for Celebration and Pageants," at a cost not to exceed \$4,000;

(2) Prepare one hundred and twenty thousand photolithographic copies of the best approved original portrait of George Washington, and deliver in tubes, ready for mailing, two hundred copies to each Senator, Representative in Congress, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, at a cost not to exceed \$7,000;

(3) Prepare, print, bind, and distribute a George Washington atlas at a cost not to exceed \$12,000; and

(4) Collaborate with the Library of Congress, State historical societies, authorities concerned with State history, and the National Geographic Society in the preparation of a George Washington map, showing places he visited or of which he was an inhabitant, which map shall bear the names of members of the commission, and shall be issued in a number of the National Geographic Magazine in an edition of about one million three hundred thousand copies, at a cost to the commission not to exceed \$7,000.

(b) To carry out the provisions of this section only the commission is authorized to have printing, binding, photolithography, and

other work done at establishments other than the Government Printing Office.

SEC. 3. The commission is authorized to employ, without regard to the civil service laws, and without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to fix the compensation of an historian, an executive secretary, and such assistants as may be needed for stenographic, clerical, and expert service within the appropriations made by Congress from time to time for such purposes, which appropriations are hereby authorized.

Employment of expert services, etc.

SEC. 4. In carrying out the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington, the commission is authorized to procure advice and assistance from any governmental agency, including the services of technical and other personnel in the executive departments and independent establishments, and to procure advice and assistance from and to cooperate with individuals and agencies, public or private. The Superintendent of Documents shall make available to the commission the facilities of his office for the distribution of the publications, maps, and portraits herein authorized.

Cooperation of Government agencies, individuals, etc.

SEC. 5. The members and employees of the commission shall be allowed actual traveling, subsistence, and other expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. All expenses of the commission shall be paid by the disbursing officer of the commission upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the executive committee of the commission.

Distribution of publications, etc.

Expenses allowed.

Approval of vouchers.

SEC. 6. Unexpended balances of appropriations authorized under the provisions of this Act shall remain available until expended.

Balances available. Vol. 45, p. 888.

SEC. 7. The United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington may hereafter be referred to as the "George Washington Bicentennial Commission."

Title conferred.

Approved, February 21, 1930.

CHAP. 57.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the police jury of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, or the State Highway Commission of Louisiana to construct, maintain, and operate free highway bridges across Bayou Bartholomew at or near each of the following named points in Morehouse Parish, Louisiana: Cory Bluffs, Knox Ferry, Bonners Ferry, and Parkers Ferry.

February 21, 1930.
[H. R. 5401.]
[Public, No. 54.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the police jury of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, or the State Highway Commission of Louisiana, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate free highway bridges and approaches thereto across Bayou Bartholomew, at points suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Cory Bluffs, at or near Knox Ferry, at or near Bonners Ferry, and at or near Parkers Ferry, all within the parish of Morehouse, in the State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Bayou Bartholomew, Morehouse Parish, La., may bridge, at Cory Bluffs, Knox Ferry, Bonners Ferry, and Parkers Ferry.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, February 21, 1930.

February 25, 1930.
[S. 544.]
[Public, No. 55.]

CHAP. 58.—An Act Authorizing receivers of national banking associations to compromise shareholders' liability.

National banks.
Receivers of, may
compromise liability of
shareholders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any receiver of a national banking association is authorized, with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency and upon the order of a court of record of competent jurisdiction, to compromise, either before or after judgment, the individual liability of any shareholder of such association.

Approved, February 25, 1930.

February 26, 1930.
[H. R. 1018.]
[Public, No. 56.]

CHAP. 59.—An Act To provide for the establishment of a Coast Guard station at or near Grand Island, Michigan.

Coast Guard.
Station at Grand Is-
land, Mich., author-
ized.

Post, p. 1584.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to establish a Coast Guard station at or in the vicinity of Grand Island, Michigan, at such location as the commandant of the Coast Guard may recommend.

Approved, February 26, 1930.

March 3, 1930.
[H. R. 5415.]
[Public, No. 57.]

CHAP. 60.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Choctawhatchee River between Hartford and Bellwood, Alabama.

Choctawhatchee
River.
Bridge across, be-
tween Hartford and
Bellwood, Ala., by
Chattahoochee and
Gulf Railroad Com-
pany, legalized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge now being reconstructed across the Choctawhatchee River between Hartford and Bellwood, Alabama, by the Chattahoochee and Gulf Railroad Company, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, as providing suitable facilities for navigation, shall be a lawful structure, and 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 by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers before the bridge is commenced.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Right to sell, etc.,
conferred.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Chattahoochee and Gulf Railroad Company, its successors and assigns; and any party to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such party.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 3, 1930.

March 3, 1930.
[H. R. 5573.]
[Public, No. 58.]

CHAP. 61.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Niobrara, Nebraska.

Missouri River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Niobrara,
Nebr.

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 Missouri River at or near Niobrara, Nebraska, authorized to be built

by H. A. Rinder, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by Act of Congress approved May 22, 1928, and extended by Act of Congress approved March 4, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 22, 1930.

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

Approved, March 3, 1930.

CHAP. 62.—An Act Authorizing Oscar Baertch, Christ Buhmann, Fred Reiter, and John W. Shaffer, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Alma, Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Oscar Baertch, Christ Buhmann, Fred Reiter, and John W. Shaffer, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Alma, Buffalo County, Wisconsin, to a point opposite thereto in Wabasha County, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon Oscar Baertch, Christ Buhmann, Fred Reiter, and John W. Shaffer, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

SEC. 3. The said Oscar Baertch, Christ Buhmann, Fred Reiter, and John W. Shaffer, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

SEC. 4. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Wisconsin, the State of Minnesota, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing

Vol. 45, pp. 708, 1562.

Amendment.

March 3, 1930.
[H. R. 7260.]
[Public, No. 59.]

Mississippi River.
Oscar Baertch, etc.,
may bridge, at Alma,
Wis.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Condemnation pro-
ceedings.

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

Acquisition author-
ized, after completion,
by Wisconsin, Minne-
sota, etc.

Compensation, if ac-
quired by condem-
nation.

Limitation.

such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Tolls under States, etc., operation.

Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortizing costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Examination by Secretary of War.

Finding of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rate 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 amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual 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.

SEC. 6. The said Oscar Baertch, Christ Buhmann, Fred Reiter, and John W. Shaffer, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said Oscar Baertch, Christ Buhmann, Fred Reiter, and John W. Shaffer, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns shall make available all their records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The finding of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Oscar Baertch, Christ Buhmann, Fred Reiter, and John W. Shaffer, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns; and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, March 3, 1930.

CHAP. 63.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande at Presidio, Texas.

March 3, 1930.
[H. R. 7631.]
[Public, No. 60.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Rio Grande at Presidio, Texas, authorized to be built by the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company of Texas and the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, their successors and assigns, by the Act of Congress, approved February 16, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 16, 1930.

Rio Grande.
Time extended for
bridging, at Presidio,
Tex.

Vol. 45, p. 116, amend-
ed.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 3, 1930.

CHAP. 64.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Montana or the county of Richland, or both of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Yellowstone River at or near Sidney, Montana.

March 3, 1930.
[H. R. 7628.]
[Public, No. 61.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Montana or the county of Richland, or both of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Yellowstone River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Sidney, Montana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Yellowstone River.
Montana or Rich-
land County, may
bridge, at Sidney.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 3, 1930.

CHAP. 65.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Intracoastal Canal.

March 3, 1930.
[S. 3197.]
[Public, No. 62.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company, a corporation of the State of Louisiana, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Intra-coastal Canal at a point about eighty-seven one-hundredths mile from Houma, in Terrebonne Parish, State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided,* That the Secretary of War may, upon such terms and conditions that he may deem equitable and just to the public, grant to the said company a right of way across the lands of the United States on either side of and adjacent to the

Intracoastal Canal.
Morgan's Louisiana
and Texas Railroad
and Steamship Com-
pany may bridge, near
Houma, La.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Proviso.
Right of way, etc.
Post, p. 153.

said canal, and the right to occupy so much of said lands as may be necessary for the piers, abutments, and other portions of the bridge and approaches.

Right to sell, etc.,
conferred.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 3, 1930.

March 3, 1930.

[S. 3297.]

[Public, No. 63.]

CHAP. 66.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River approximately midway between the cities of Owensboro, Kentucky, and Rockport, Indiana.

Ohio River.
Time extended for
bridging, between
Owensboro, Ky., and
Rockport, Ind.
Vol. 45, p. 1322,
amended.
Post, p. 1195.

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 Ohio River approximately midway between the cities of Owensboro, Kentucky, and Rockport, Indiana, authorized to be built by E. T. Franks, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved February 26, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 26, 1930.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 3, 1930.

March 3, 1930.

[S. 3405.]

[Public, No. 64.]

CHAP. 67.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Decatur, Nebraska.

Missouri River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Decatur,
Nebr.
Post, p. 551.

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 Missouri River, at or near Decatur, Nebraska, authorized to be built by the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by Act of Congress approved March 29, 1928, heretofore extended by Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from March 29, 1930.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 3, 1930.

March 3, 1930.

[S. J. Res. 117.]

[Pub. Res., No. 47.]

CHAP. 68.—Joint Resolution For the relief of farmers in the storm, flood, and/or drought stricken areas of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Ohio, Oklahoma, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, New Mexico, and Missouri.

Storm, flood, or
drought stricken areas
of designated States.
Advances to farmers
in, to purchase seed,
stock feed, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, for the crop of 1930, to make advances or loans to farmers in the storm, flood, and/or drought stricken areas of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Ohio, Oklahoma, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota,

North Dakota, Montana, New Mexico, and Missouri, where he shall find that an emergency for such assistance exists, for the purchase of seed of suitable crops, feed for work stock, and fertilizer, and, when necessary, to procure such seed, feed, and fertilizer and sell the same to such farmers: *Provided*, That in New Mexico advances or loans may be made to individuals or groups of farmers for the purchase of materials and the employment of labor for the replacement of damaged or destroyed irrigation ditches, where such replacement is deemed necessary for crop production. Such advances, loans, or sales shall be made upon such terms and conditions and subject to such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe, including an agreement by each farmer to use the seed and fertilizer thus obtained by him for crop production. A first lien on all crops growing or to be planted and grown during the year 1930 shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be deemed sufficient security for such loan, advance, or sale. All such advances, loans, and sale shall be made through such agencies as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate, and in such amounts as such agencies, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, may determine: For carrying out the purposes of this resolution, including all expenses and charges incurred in so doing, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$7,000,000.

SEC. 2. Any person who shall knowingly make any material false representation for the purpose of obtaining an advance, loan, or sale, or in assisting in obtaining such loan, advance or sale under this resolution shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

Approved, March 3, 1930.

CHAP. 69.—An Act Authorizing C. N. Jenks, F. J. Stransky, L. H. Miles, John Grandy, and Bruce Machen, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Savanna, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, C. N. Jenks, F. J. Stransky, L. H. Miles, John Grandy, and Bruce Machen, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Savanna, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon C. N. Jenks, F. J. Stransky, L. H. Miles, John Grandy, and Bruce Machen, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and

Post, pp. 99, 254.

Proviso.
Loans in New Mexico for replacing irrigation ditches, etc.

Terms, regulations, etc.

Lien on crop of 1930 deemed security.

Agencies to be designated.

Sum authorized for expenses.
Post, p. 99.

Punishment for false statements to obtain loans, etc.

March 4, 1930.
[S. 875.]

[Public, No. 65.]

Mississippi River.
C. N. Jenks, etc., may bridge, at Savanna, Ill.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Condemnation proceedings.

the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Tolls authorized.

SEC. 3. The said C. N. Jenks, F. J. Stransky, L. H. Miles, John Grandy, and Bruce Machen, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

Acquisition authorized, after completion, by Illinois, Iowa, etc.

SEC. 4. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Illinois, the State of Iowa, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of ten years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitations.

Tolls under State etc., operation.

SEC. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient 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 amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual 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 applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortizing costs, etc.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

SEC. 6. C. N. Jenks, F. J. Stransky, L. H. Miles, John Grandy, and Bruce Machen, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Illinois and Iowa, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three

Examination by Secretary of War.

years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said C. N. Jenks, F. J. Stransky, L. H. Miles, John Grandy, and Bruce Machen, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of their records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Findings of Secretary
conclusive.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to C. N. Jenks, F. J. Stransky, L. H. Miles, John Grandy, and Bruce Machen, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns; and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Right to sell, etc.,
conferred.

SEC. 8. All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by this Act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than \$5,000 shall be let by competitive bidding. Such contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the States in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway departments of the States in which such bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearings, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

Construction con-
tracts to be let to lowest
bidder.

Advertising, etc.

Contracts void for
violations.

SEC. 9. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 4, 1930.

CHAP. 70.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the erection of a building for use as a residence for the Protestant chaplain at the National Leper Home at Carville, Louisiana, and for other purposes.

March 7, 1930.

[S. 1487.]

[Public, No. 66.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to permit the erection of a building for use as a residence for the Protestant chaplain at the National Leper Home at Carville, Louisiana, and at his discretion to permit the erection of other buildings which may in the future be donated to promote the welfare of patients and personnel: *Provided*, That such building shall be located where designated by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service and without expense to the United States, and that the plans and specifications therefor shall be subject to the approval of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department: *Provided further*, That such buildings when completed shall be the property of the United States.

Carville, La.
Permission for resi-
dence for Protestant
chaplain, National
Leper Home at.

Prorisos.
Location, etc.

Buildings to become
Government property.

Approved, March 7, 1930.

March 8, 1930.

[S. 846.]

[Public, No. 67.]

CHAP. 71.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to convey to the State of Michigan for park purposes the Cheboygan Lighthouse Reservation, Michigan.

Cheboygan Light-
house Reservation.
Conveyance of, to
Michigan.

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 convey by quit-claim deed to the State of Michigan, subject to the conditions hereinafter provided, all the lands embraced within the Cheboygan Lighthouse Reservation, Michigan, described as follows:

Description.

Beginning at a point in the west boundary of lot 1, section 22, township 38 north, range 1 west, which is due west and one thousand three hundred and twenty feet distant from the quarter corner between sections 22 and 23, township 38 north, range 1 west; thence north one degree twenty-five minutes west, six hundred and sixty-four feet to a stake; thence continuing north one degree twenty-five minutes west, twenty feet more or less to the shore of Lake Huron; thence westerly and southwesterly along the shore of Lake Huron to its intersection with a line through the point of beginning and bearing south eighty-eight degrees thirty-five minutes west from same; thence north eighty-eight degrees, thirty-five minutes east, ninety feet more or less to a stake; thence continuing north eighty-eight degrees, thirty-five minutes east, two thousand six hundred and eighty-six feet to the point of beginning, containing in all forty-one and thirteen one-hundredths acres more or less.

Use solely for public-
park purposes.

SEC. 2. The lands herein authorized to be conveyed shall be used by the State of Michigan solely for public-park purposes subject to the right of the United States to have access to such lands at all times for the purpose of maintaining a telephone cable across such lands. The deed executed by the Secretary of Commerce under the provisions of section 1 of this Act shall contain the express condition that if the State of Michigan shall cease at any time to use such lands for public-park purposes, or shall at any time use such lands or permit their use for any purpose not contemplated by this Act, or shall attempt to alienate them, they shall revert to the United States.

Reversion clause.

Approved, March 8, 1930.

March 10, 1930.

[S. 2638.]

[Public, No. 68.]

CHAP. 72.—An Act Granting the Consent of Congress to the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Missouri River at Boonville, Missouri, in substitution for and in lieu of an existing bridge constructed under the authority of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Boonville, Missouri," approved May 11, 1872.

Missouri River.
Missouri-Kansas-
Texas Railroad Com-
pany may bridge, at
Boonville, Mo., in lieu
of present structure.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at Boonville, Missouri, in lieu of and in substitution for the present bridge constructed under the authority of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Boonville, Missouri," approved May 11, 1872, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, except as otherwise herein provided.

Vol. 17, p. 99.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. When the new bridge and approaches thereto are completed and put in operation the old or existing bridge shall be removed by said Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company within a reasonable time to be fixed by the Secretary of War and in a manner satisfactory to the District Engineer of the Engineer Department at large in charge of the district within which said bridge is located.

Removal of old bridge on completion of new one.

SEC. 3. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company, its successors and assigns; and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Right conferred to sell, etc.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 10, 1930.

CHAP. 73.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the further development of agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of the Act entitled 'An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,' approved July 2, 1862, and all Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," approved May 22, 1928.

March 10, 1930.

[S. 3030.]

[Public, No. 69.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions for payment of the installments of the appropriation authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the further development of agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of the Act entitled 'An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,' approved July 2, 1862, and all acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," approved May 22, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 711), be made upon the assent of the governors of the several States, duly certified to the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby extended until January 1, 1932.

Agricultural extension work. Extension of time authorized for assent of governors to additional.

Vol. 38, p. 372.

Vol. 45, p. 712, amended.

Approved, March 10, 1930.

CHAP. 74.—An Act To authorize the State Roads Commission of Maryland to construct a highway bridge across the Nanticoke River at Vienna in Dorchester County, Maryland.

March 10, 1930.

[S. 3193.]

[Public, No. 70.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State Roads Commission of Maryland, acting for and on behalf of the State of Maryland, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge across the Nanticoke River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Vienna in Dorchester County, Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Nanticoke River. Maryland State Roads Commission may bridge, at Vienna.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 10, 1930.

March 10, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 109.]
[Pub. Res., No. 48.]

CHAP. 75.—Joint Resolution Extending for two years the time within which American claimants may make application for payment, under the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, of awards of the Mixed Claims Commission and of the Tripartite Claims Commission, and for one year the time within which claims may be filed with the Alien Property Custodian.

Settlement of War Claims Act.
Time extended for applications by American claimants under.
Vol. 45, pp. 255, 263, amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (g) of section 2 and subsection (f) of section 5 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928 are amended, respectively, by striking out the words "two years" wherever such words appear therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "four years".

Alien Property Custodian.
Filing of claims with, extended.
Vol. 45, pp. 269, 1255, amended.

SEC. 2. Subsection (d) of section 25 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the term "two years" in Clause (1) of said subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the term "three years".

Approved, March 10, 1930.

March 10, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 210.]
[Pub. Res., No. 49.]

CHAP. 76.—Joint Resolution To authorize an appropriation for the expenses of official delegates to the fourth World's Poultry Congress, to be held in England in 1930.

World's Fourth Poultry Congress.
Sum authorized for delegates to.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an appropriation is authorized of \$15,000 for the expenses of official delegates of the United States to the World's Fourth Poultry Congress, to be held in England in 1930, in addition to funds heretofore appropriated for the purpose of a United States Government exhibit at such congress (Forty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 1635).

Vol. 45, p. 1635.
Post, p. 116.

Approved, March 10, 1930.

March 12, 1930.
[S. 2063.]

[Public, No. 71.]

CHAP. 77.—An Act For the relief of the State of Alabama for damage to and destruction of roads and bridges by floods in 1929.

Alabama.
Sum authorized to aid, in constructing roads, etc., damaged by floods in 1929.
Post, p. 100.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,660,000 for the relief of the State of Alabama, as a reimbursement or contribution in aid from the United States, induced by the extraordinary conditions of necessity and emergency resulting from the unusually serious financial loss to the State of Alabama through the damage to or destruction of roads and bridges by floods in 1929, imposing a public charge against the property of the State beyond its reasonable capacity to bear. Such portion of the sum hereby authorized to be appropriated as will be available for future construction shall be expended by the State highway department, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, for the restoration, including relocation, of roads and bridges of the Federal aid highway system so damaged or destroyed, in such manner as to give the largest measure of permanent relief, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. Any portion of the sum hereby authorized to be appropriated shall become available when the State of Alabama shows to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture that it has, either before or after the approval of this Act, actually expended, or made available for expenditure, for the restoration, including relocation, of roads and bridges so damaged or destroyed,

Allowance for future construction, under Federal aid highway system by the State.

If like amount from State funds expended for restoring roads, bridges, etc.

a like sum from State funds. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as an acknowledgment of any liability on the part of the United States in connection with the restoration of such roads and bridges: *Provided*, That out of any appropriations made for carrying out the provisions of this Act, not to exceed two and a half per centum may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to employ such assistants, clerks and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, to purchase supplies, material, equipment and office fixtures, and to incur such travel and other expense as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purpose of this Act: *Provided further*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be used except on highways and bridges now in the Federal-aid highway system in Alabama, or the necessary relocation of such roads and bridges.

Approved, March 12, 1930.

No Federal liability acknowledged.

Proviso.
Allowance for employees, supplies, etc.

Use limited to roads, etc., under Federal-aid highway system.

CHAP. 78.—Joint Resolution To provide for the expenses of participation by the United States in the International Conference for the Codification of International Law in 1930.

March 15, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 223.]
[Pub. Res., No. 50.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the expenses of participation by the United States by means of delegates to be appointed by the President in the International Conference for the Codification of International Law, to be convened at The Hague in March, 1930, 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 in the District of Columbia or elsewhere by contract if deemed necessary, rent of offices, 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, March 15, 1930.

Conference for Codification of International Law.
Sum authorized for expenses of participating in.
Post, p. 146.

CHAP. 79.—An Act To authorize sale of iron pier in Delaware Bay near Lewes, Delaware.

March 17, 1930.
[H. R. 4767.]
[Public, No. 72.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to sell, if in his judgment it is for the best interest of the United States, the iron pier constructed by the Government in Delaware Bay near Lewes, Delaware, together with the parcel of land on which the shore end of said pier is located, and to execute and deliver the necessary conveyance to effectuate such sale: *Provided*, That the sale of said pier and land shall be by public sale, after such advertisement and under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Approved, March 17, 1930.

Delaware Bay.
Sale of iron pier in, near Lewes, Del.

Proviso.
By public sale.

CHAP. 80.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the French Broad River on Tennessee Highway Numbered 9 near the town of Bridgeport in Cocke County, Tennessee.

March 17, 1930.
[H. R. 7971.]
[Public, No. 73.]

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, 1929, to be built across the French Broad River near Bridgeport in Cocke County, Tennessee,

French Broad River.
Time extended for bridging, at Bridgeport, Tenn.
Vol. 45, p. 1179, amended.

on Tennessee Highway Numbered 9, by the highway department of the State of Tennessee, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 15, 1930.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 17, 1930.

March 17, 1930.

[H. R. 8287.]

[Public, No. 74.]

CHAP. 81.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State Highway Commission of Virginia to maintain a bridge already constructed across the Shenandoah River in Clarke County, Virginia, United States route numbered 50.

Shenandoah River.
Bridge across, at
Berrys Ferry, by Vir-
ginia, legalized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State Highway Commission of Virginia, and its successors, to maintain and operate, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, a bridge and approaches thereto already constructed across the Shenandoah River at Berrys Ferry, Clarke County, Virginia, which bridge is hereby declared to be a lawful structure to the same extent and in the same manner as if it had been constructed in accordance with the provisions of said Act of March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 17, 1930.

March 17, 1930.

[H. R. 9187.]

[Public, No. 75.]

CHAP. 82.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Roanoke River at Weldon, North Carolina.

Roanoke River.
Bridge across, at Wel-
don, by North Caro-
lina, legalized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge now being constructed across the Roanoke River at Weldon, North Carolina, by the State of North Carolina, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, as providing suitable facilities for navigation and operated as a free bridge, shall be a lawful structure, and 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 by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers before construction is commenced.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 17, 1930.

March 21, 1930.

[H. R. 8423.]

[Public, No. 76.]

CHAP. 83.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Minnesota, or any political subdivision thereof, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Topeka, Minnesota.

Mississippi River.
Minnesota may
bridge, at Topeka.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Minnesota, or any political subdivision thereof, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Topeka, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. The State of Minnesota, or any political subdivision thereof, is hereby authorized, through its State highway department or other State or county agency, to construct, maintain, and operate such bridge and the necessary approaches thereto as a combined railroad bridge for the passage of railway trains or street cars, or both, and a free highway bridge for the passage of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles adapted to travel on public highway.

Operation as railroad and free highway bridge.

SEC. 3. The State of Minnesota or Morrison County is authorized to lease or otherwise convey to such person, company, or corporation as it may choose that part of the bridge constructed under this Act as shall be adapted and constructed for the passage of railway trains or street cars, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the parties for the purpose of financing the structure.

Lease of railway bridge.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 21, 1930.

CHAP. 84.—Joint Resolution To provide for the expenses of participation by the United States in the International Fur Trade Exhibition and Congress to be held in Germany in 1930.

March 21, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 205.]
[Pub. Res., No. 51.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to accept the invitation of the German Government to participate in the International Fur Trade Exhibition and Congress, to be held in Liepzig, Germany, during June, July, August, September, 1930, and to appoint delegates to said International Fur Trade Exhibition and Congress.

International Fur Trade Exhibition and Congress.
Invitation of German Government to participate in, accepted.

Delegates to be appointed.

SEC. 2. That the sum of \$30,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the payment of the expenses of participation by the United States in such Congress, including the compensation of the employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, but not including expenses or salaries of delegates, for preparation, transportation, and demonstration of an appropriate exhibit portraying the development of the fur industry in the United States, the production, conservation and utilization of fur as a natural resource, and demonstrating the importance of forests as natural habitats for fur animals, transportation, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), printing and binding, rent, and such miscellaneous and other expenses as the President shall deem proper.

Amount authorized for expenses.
Post, p.145.

Exhibit to be prepared, etc.

Printing, etc.

Approved, March 21, 1930.

CHAP. 85.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point Bey Mario Arosemena, a citizen of Panama.

March 21, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 17.]
[Pub. Res., No. 52.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit Bey Mario Arosemena to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that Bey Mario Arosemena shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of

Bey Mario Arosemena, citizen of Panama.

May be admitted to Military Academy.

Provisos.
No Government expense.

Conditions.

the Academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction, and that said Bey Mario Arosemena shall not be admitted to the Academy until he shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that he shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or in conduct and so recommended by the Academic Board: *Provided further*, That in the case of said Bey Mario Arosemena the provisions of sections 1320 and 1321 of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, March 21, 1930.

March 22, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 30.]

[Pub. Res., No. 53.]

CHAP. 86.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the use of tribal moneys belonging to the Fort Berthold Indians of North Dakota for certain purposes.

Fort Berthold Indians of North Dakota. Expenses of attorneys in prosecuting claims to be paid from tribal funds of.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to use not to exceed the sum of \$2,000 from the tribal funds of the Fort Berthold Indians of North Dakota in the Treasury of the United States, upon proper vouchers to be approved by him, for costs and expenses already incurred and those to be incurred by their duly authorized attorneys in the prosecution of the claims of said Indians now pending in the Court of Claims, Docket Numbered B-449, including expenses of not exceeding three delegates from said tribes, to be designated by the business committee representing said Indians, who may be called to Washington from time to time with the permission of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on business connected with said claims, said \$2,000 to remain available until expended.

Approved, March 22, 1930.

Delegates' expenses included.

March 24, 1930.
[S. 3579.]

[Public, No. 77.]

CHAP. 87.—An Act Authorizing a per capita payment to the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians.

Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians, Wyo. Per capita payment to, from tribal funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make a per capita payment of \$25 to the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians in the State of Wyoming from their tribal funds deposited in the United States Treasury under the Act of August 21, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 519).

Approved, March 24, 1930.

Vol. 39, p. 519.

March 24, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 69.]

[Pub. Res., No. 54.]

CHAP. 88.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive, for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point, Edmundo Valdez Murillo, a citizen of Ecuador.

Edmundo Valdez Murillo, a citizen of Ecuador. May be admitted to Military Academy. *Provided*. No Government expense. Conditions.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Edmundo Valdez Murillo to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that Edmundo Valdez Murillo shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the Academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish

the courses in the various departments of instruction, and that said Edmundo Valdez Murillo shall not be admitted to the Academy until he shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that he shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or in conduct and so recommended by the Academic Board: *And provided further*, That in the case of said Edmundo Valdez Murillo the provisions of sections 1320 and 1321 of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, March 24, 1930.

Oath and service waived.
R. S., secs. 1320, 1321, p. 227.
U. S. C., p. 210.

CHAP. 89.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point two citizens of Honduras, namely, Vicente Mejia and Antonio Inestroza.

March 24, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 72.]
[Pub. Res., No. 55.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Vicente Mejia and Antonio Inestroza to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that these Honduran subjects shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give their utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction, and that these Honduran subjects shall not be admitted to the academy until they shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that they shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or in conduct and so recommended by the academic board: *And provided further*, That in the case of said Vicente Mejia and Antonio Inestroza the provisions of sections 1320 and 1321 of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Vicente Mejia and Antonio Inestroza, Honduras citizens. May be admitted to Military Academy.
Provided.
No Government expense.
Conditions.

Approved, March 24, 1930.

Oath and service waived.
R. S., secs. 1320, 1321, p. 227.
U. S. C., p. 210.

CHAP. 90.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive, for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point, Godofredo Arrieta A., junior, a citizen of Salvador.

March 24, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 100.]
[Pub. Res., No. 56.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Godofredo Arrieta A., junior, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that Godofredo Arrieta A., junior, shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction, and that said Godofredo Arrieta A., junior, shall not be admitted to the academy until he shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that he shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or in conduct and so recommended by the Academic Board: *Provided further*, That in the case of said Godofredo Arrieta A., junior, the provisions of sections 1320 and 1321 of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Godofredo Arrieta A., jr., a citizen of Salvador. May be admitted to Military Academy.

Provided.
No Government expense.
Conditions.

Approved, March 24, 1930.

Oath and service waived.
R. S., secs. 1320, 1321, p. 227.
U. S. C., p. 210.

March 24, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 107.]
[Pub. Res., No. 57.]

CHAP. 91.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive, for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point, Senor Guillermo Gomez, a citizen of Colombia.

Guillermo Gomez, a citizen of Colombia. May be admitted to Military Academy.

Proviso.
No Government expense.
Conditions.

Oath and service waived.
R. S., secs. 1320, 1321, p. 227.
U. S. C., p. 210.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Senor Guillermo Gomez, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that Senor Guillermo Gomez shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction, and that said Senor Guillermo Gomez shall not be admitted to the academy until he shall have passed the mental and physical examination prescribed for candidates from the United States and that he shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or in conduct and so recommended by the academic board: *Provided further*, That in the case of said Senor Guillermo Gomez the provisions of sections 1320 and 1321 of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, March 24, 1930.

March 26, 1930.
[H. R. 9979.]
[Public, No. 73.]

CHAP. 92.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, and prior fiscal years, to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1930, and June 30, 1931, and for other purposes.

First Deficiency Act, fiscal year, 1930.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, and prior fiscal years, to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1930, and June 30, 1931, and for other purposes, namely:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE

INCREASES DUE TO LEGISLATIVE PAY ACT OF 1929

Increased pay, Act of 1929.
Act, p. 32.

For the additional amounts required during the fiscal year 1930 on account of the increases in compensation provided by the Act entitled "An Act to fix the compensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch of the Government," approved June 20, 1929, as follows:

Senate.

United States Senate: Office of the Vice President, \$1,410; Chaplain, \$160; office of the Secretary, \$15,350; document room, \$3,820; committee employees, \$97,760; clerical assistance to Senators, \$121,380; office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$34,090; police force, Senate Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms, \$4,380; post office, \$2,850; folding room, \$4,440; in all, \$285,640;

House of Representatives.

House of Representatives: Office of the Speaker, \$2,340; Chaplain, \$160; office of the Clerk, \$18,550; office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$9,300; office of the Doorkeeper, \$39,534; special and minority employees, \$5,762; post office, \$9,350; official reporters of debates, \$2,150; stenographers to committees, \$2,220; committee employees, \$45,770; in all, \$135,136;

For clerk hire, Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, \$440,000;

Joint Committee on Printing.
Capitol police.

For the Joint Committee on Printing, \$1,430;
For the Capitol police, \$13,660;

Office of Architect of the Capitol: Salaries, office of Architect of the Capitol, \$3,340.80; Capitol Building and repairs, \$7,043.60; improving the Capitol Grounds, \$1,954.18; Capitol power plant, \$7,442; House Office Building, maintenance, \$9,166.80; Senate Office Building, maintenance, \$3,408; Library building and grounds, salaries, \$2,420; in all, \$34,775.38;

In all, on account of the Legislative Pay Act, 1929, \$910,641.38.

SENATE

To pay to Clara M. Warren, widow of Honorable Francis E. Warren, late a Senator from the State of Wyoming, \$10,000.

For payment to Bettie H. McGhee Tyson, widow of Honorable Lawrence D. Tyson, late a Senator from the State of Tennessee, \$10,000.

To pay to Grace C. Burton, niece of Honorable Theodore E. Burton, late a Senator from the State of Ohio, \$10,000.

For stationery for Senators, committees, and officers of the Senate, fiscal year 1930, \$3,000.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, fiscal year 1930, \$5,000.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fiscal year 1930, \$25,000.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for Miscellaneous Items, exclusive of labor, contingent fund of the Senate for the fiscal year 1929, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1930.

For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building, and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate, under supervision of the Committee on Rules, fiscal year 1930, \$25,000.

To reimburse the official reporters of the debates and proceedings of the Senate for extra services from April 15, 1929, to November 22, 1929, \$4,611.66.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to the widow of James P. Glynn, late a Representative from the State of Connecticut, \$10,000.

For payment to the widow of William W. Griest, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, \$10,000.

For payment to the widow of James A. Hughes, late a Representative from the State of West Virginia, \$10,000.

For payment to the widow of William K. Kaynor, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, \$10,000.

For payment to Mildred G. Kvalé, a daughter, and Robert E. and Arthur L. Kvale, minor sons, of O. J. Kvale, late a Representative from the State of Minnesota, \$10,000, to be divided among them in equal amounts and the sums due Robert E. and Arthur L. Kvale to be paid to their legal guardian.

For payment to the widow of Elmer O. Leatherwood, late a Representative from the State of Utah, \$10,000.

For payment to the widow of Leslie J. Steele, late a Representative from the State of Georgia, \$10,000.

The seven preceding appropriations shall be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House.

For payment for expenses incurred by Bernard P. Bogy, contestant in the contested-election case of Bogy against Hawes, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered One, \$1,404.20, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Architect of Capitol employees.

Senate.

Francis E. Warren.
Pay to widow.

Lawrence D. Tyson.
Pay to widow.

Theodore E. Burton.
Pay to niece.

Stationery.

Folding.

Miscellaneous items.

Vol. 45, p. 520.

Senate kitchens and restaurants.

Official reporters.

House of Representatives.

James P. Glynn.
Pay to widow.

William W. Griest.
Pay to widow.

James A. Hughes.
Pay to widow.

William K. Kaynor.
Pay to widow.

O. J. Kvale.
Pay to children.

Elmer O. Leatherwood.
Pay to widow.

Leslie J. Steele.
Pay to widow.

Bernard P. Bogy.
Contested-election expenses.

Frank M. Ramey.
Contested-election
expenses.

For payment to Frank M. Ramey for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Major against Ramey, as audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Three, \$750, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Committee on Revision
of the Laws.
Vol. 45, p. 1008.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 3.
Folding.

Committee on Revision of the Laws: For preparation and editing of the laws as authorized by section 10 of the Act approved May 29, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 1, sec. 59), fiscal year 1930, \$5,000.

Contingent expenses: For folding speeches and pamphlets at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$6,000.

Stationery.

For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, \$767.60.

Joint Committee on
Printing.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Hart, Dice, and Carl-
son.
Reporting.

To pay Hart, Dice, and Carlson for stenographically reporting and transcribing hearings relative to the purification of wood pulp for the Joint Committee on Printing, fiscal year 1930, \$74.50.

Architect of the Cap-
itol.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Capitol buildings.
Repairs, etc.

Capitol buildings: For necessary expenditures for the Capitol building under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, and including not to exceed \$3,000 for payment to Wolfsteiner Company for emergency repairs and replacements necessitated by fire damage, \$11,063.

Personal services, etc.,
from designated appro-
priations.
Vol. 45, pp. 1396, 1397.

The appropriations "Equipment, Capitol power plant, 1929-30;" "Plans for addition to Senate Office Building, 1930;" and "Book-stacks, Library Building, 1929-30," contained in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, are hereby made available for personal and other services.

Capitol Grounds.
Care, etc.

Improving the Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$18,262.

Installing traffic
lights in.

Traffic lights, Capitol Grounds: For installation of traffic lights in the Capitol Grounds, including maintenance and operation, personal and other services, labor and material, fiscal year 1930, and to remain available during the fiscal year 1931, \$2,378.

Senate Office Build-
ing.
Maintenance.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, to cover additional personal services, supplies, equipment, and repairs, \$60,000, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules.

Capitol power plant.

Capitol power plant: For lighting, heating, and power for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$40,000.

Consolidation
of amounts.
Vol. 45, p. 1396.

The specific amounts in the appropriation, "Equipment, Capitol power plant, 1929-30," are hereby consolidated and made available in one fund for the same purposes.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Greenhouses, etc.

For screening greenhouses and installation of a soil sterilizer, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$12,500.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Government Print-
ing Office.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Preston L. George, messengers on night duty during the first session of the Seventy-first Congress, \$900 each, fiscal year 1930, \$3,600.

Samuel Robinson,
William Madden, Jo-
seph De Fontes, and
Preston L. George.

The appropriation, "Public printing and binding, Government Printing Office, 1930," is hereby made available for the employment of an additional cataloguer from March 1, to June 30, 1930, both dates inclusive, to index the Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing at the rate of \$2,100 per annum.

Congressional Rec-
ord.
Additional cata-
loguer for, authorized.
Vol. 45, p. 1400.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Executive Office.

Contingent expenses: For additional amount for contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$6,000.

Contingent expenses.

Executive Mansion and grounds: For an additional amount for the care, maintenance, repair, and alteration of the Executive Mansion and grounds, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$200,000.

Executive Mansion.
Care, etc., of, and
grounds.

ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE COMMISSION

Arlington Memorial
Bridge Commission.

For an additional amount for continuing the construction of the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$200,000.

Continuing construc-
tion.
Vol. 45, p. 575.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY

Efficiency Bureau.

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Efficiency, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$7,120, which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Salaries, and expen-
ses.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Civil Service Com-
mission.

Salaries: For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1930, \$10,000.

Personal services.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Federal Board for
Vocational Education.

Cooperative vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry: For an additional amount for carrying out the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment," approved June 2, 1920 (U. S. C., title 29, secs. 33-42), as amended by the Act approved June 5, 1924 (U. S. C., title 29, sec. 31), fiscal year 1930, \$37,000.

Rehabilitation of per-
sons disabled in in-
dustry.Vol. 41, p. 735; Vol.
43, p. 431.

Post, p. 524.

U. S. C., pp., 948, 949;
Supp. IV, p. 447.

FEDERAL FARM BOARD

Federal Farm Board.

For an additional amount for carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled the "Agricultural Marketing Act," approved June 15, 1929, including all necessary expenditures authorized therein, \$100,000,000, which amount shall become a part of the revolving fund to be administered by the Federal Farm Board as provided in such Act.

Agricultural Market-
ing Act.Revolving fund.
Ante, p. 14.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Federal Trade Commission.

Expenses.

For an additional amount for authorized expenditures of the Federal Trade Commission in performing the duties imposed by law, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$215,000, to remain available until June 30, 1931, of which amount not to exceed \$155,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Printing and binding.

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for printing and binding for the Federal Trade Commission, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$25,000.

Washington Bicentennial Commission.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Executing approved plans of.
Vol. 43, p. 671.

For carrying out the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered 38 of the Sixty-eighth Congress, approved December 2, 1924, entitled "Joint resolution authorizing an appropriation for the participation of the United States in the preparation and completion of plans for the comprehensive observance of that greatest of all historic events, the bicentennial of the birthday of George Washington," and all other activities authorized by the Act approved February 21, 1930, entitled "An Act to enable the George Washington Bicentennial Commission to carry out and give effect to certain approved plans," as follows: For personal services, without reference to the Classification Act of 1923 as amended and civil-service regulations, traveling expenses, equipment, supplies, printing and binding, rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, and all other expenditures authorized by the above Acts, \$20,500, to be available until expended.

Ante, p. 72.

Personal services, expenses, etc.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXHIBITION

International Trade Exhibition.

Unexpended balance for, available.

Vol. 44, p. 1095.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$150,000 contained in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved December 22, 1927, for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for maintaining, promoting, and advertising the International Trade Exhibition," approved February 14, 1927 (44 Stat., p. 1095), is hereby made available for the same purposes until June 30, 1930, including the payment of obligations incurred for such purposes from June 30, 1928, to the date of the approval of this Act.

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

Allowance for printing.

Vol. 45, p. 1240.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, upon the request of the chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, to make transfers during the fiscal year 1930 from the appropriation "National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, fiscal year 1930," to the appropriation "Printing and binding, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, fiscal year 1930," of sums not to exceed in the aggregate \$5,000.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS BOARD

Patents and Designs Board.

Awards by, of Army Air Corps.

Vol. 44, pp. 784, 1380.

U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 78.

For the payment of awards made by the Patents and Designs Board under the provisions of subdivision (r) of section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide more effectually for the national defense by increasing the efficiency of the Air Corps of the Army of the United States, and for other purposes," approved July 2, 1926, as amended by the Act approved March 3, 1927 (U. S. C.,

Supp. III, title 10, sec. 310), to be disbursed by such agency as the board, with the approval of the head of the department concerned, may designate, fiscal year 1930, \$1,000.

PERSONNEL CLASSIFICATION BOARD

For the expenses of completing the report of the survey of the classes of civilian positions in the various field services, including the employment of personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, supplies and equipment, printing and binding, and such other miscellaneous expenses as may be necessary, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$20,000.

Personnel Classification Board.

Field services investigations.

Vol. 45, p. 776.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Salaries, maintenance and care of buildings: For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1930, \$68,914.

Public Buildings and Parks of National Capital.

Personal services.

General expenses, maintenance and care of buildings: For an additional amount for general expenses in connection with the maintenance and care of public buildings in the District of Columbia, including the same objects specified under the head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$76,793, to remain available until June 30, 1931.

Maintenance of buildings, etc.

Public warehouse site and building: For the purchase or condemnation of land as may be necessary and commencing the construction of a building or buildings of fireproof warehouse type authorized in an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the consolidation and coordination of Government purchase, to enlarge the functions of the general supply committee, to authorize the erection of a public warehouse for the storage of Government supplies, and for other purposes," approved February 27, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 40, secs. 289, 289a), to be expended in accordance with the provisions and conditions of such Act, including trackage and connections to existing railroad facilities, all necessary incidental expenses, traveling expenses, not exceeding \$10,000, for obtaining, by contract or otherwise, such special technical personal services as may be necessary, at rates of pay as may be fixed by the director not exceeding those usual for similar services, without reference to civil-service rules and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and printing and binding, \$440,000, to remain available until June 30, 1931: *Provided*, That the director is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire cost of the work not exceeding the total sum authorized by law for the project.

General Supply Committee.

Construction of public warehouse building for.

Vol. 45, p. 1342.

U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 559.

Special technical services.

Proviso.
Contracts for entire work authorized.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Gellatly art collection: For administration, maintenance, and exhibition in New York City of the Gellatly art collection, including rental, services, travel, and all other necessary incidental expenses, including the reimbursement and/or payment for expenses incurred for such purposes during the period from and including June 13, 1929, to the date of the approval of this Act, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, \$21,000.

Smithsonian Institution.

Gellatly art collection.

Maintenance, etc.

Ante, p. 5.

Supreme Court
Building Commission.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT BUILDING COMMISSION

Construction.

Supreme Court Building: Toward the construction of the Supreme Court Building in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a building for the Supreme Court of the United States," approved December 20, 1929, \$500,000, to remain available until expended.

Ante, p. 51.

Veterans' Bureau.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU

Additional hospital,
domiciliary, etc., serv-
ices.

Hospital facilities and services: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation to provide additional hospital, domiciliary, and out-patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the World War Veterans' Act of 1924, as amended, and for other purposes," approved December 23, 1929, \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Ante, p. 53.

Military and naval
insurance.

Military and naval insurance: For an additional amount for military and naval insurance accruing during the fiscal year 1930, or in prior fiscal years, \$7,250,000: *Provided*, That in addition thereto \$2,700,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Medical and Hospital Services, Veterans' Bureau, 1928," \$500,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Vocational Rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, 1926-July 2, 1928," and \$300,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Salaries and Expenses, Veterans' Bureau, 1928," are hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes of the appropriation "Military and Naval Insurance, Veterans' Bureau, 1930 and prior years."

Proviso.
Unexpended bal-
ances reappropriated.

Vol. 44, p. 1084.

Vol. 43, p. 1211.

Vol. 45, p. 1083.

Military and naval
disability compensa-
tion.
Unexpended bal-
ances reappropriated.

Military and naval compensation: The sum of \$900,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Military and Naval Compensation, Veterans' Bureau, 1928 and prior years," \$5,700,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Military and Naval Compensation, Veterans' Bureau, 1929 and prior years," and \$2,000,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Salaries and Expenses, Veterans' Bureau, 1929," are hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes of the appropriation "Military and Naval Compensation, Veterans' Bureau, 1930 and prior years."

Vol. 44, p. 1084.
Vol. 45, pp. 588, 1247.

Medical, etc., serv-
ices.
Balance reappropri-
ated.

Vol. 44, p. 1084.

Medical and hospital services: The sum of \$3,000,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Medical and Hospital Services, Veterans' Bureau, 1928 and prior years," is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes of the appropriation "Medical and Hospital Services, Veterans' Bureau, 1930."

Adjusted service pay.
Balance reappropri-
ated.

Vol. 44, p. 1085.

Adjusted service and dependent pay: The sum of \$3,000,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Salaries and Expenses, Veterans' Bureau, 1928," is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes of the appropriation "Adjusted Service and Dependent Pay, Veterans' Bureau," to remain available until expended.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GENERAL EXPENSES

Municipal Archi-
tect's Office.
Allotment to, for
projects, increased.

Municipal Architect's Office: In addition to the sums heretofore permitted to be apportioned for the use of the municipal architect's office during the fiscal year 1930 under the percentage allotment from appropriations for construction projects, a sum or sums not to exceed \$25,000 in the aggregate may be apportioned from such appropriations for the use of such office during such fiscal year.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

For the acquisition of sites for, and beginning the construction of, high-temperature incinerators for the destruction of combustible refuse, under and in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the acquisition of land in the District of Columbia and the construction thereon of two modern high-temperature incinerators for the destruction of combustible refuse, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1549), including not to exceed \$25,000 for the employment by contract or otherwise, of such expert and other personal services as may be required in connection with the preparation of plans for the construction of said incinerators and as shall be approved by the commissioners and without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$550,000: *Provided*, That the respective areas of the sites to be acquired hereunder are hereby increased from not to exceed one hundred thousand square feet to not to exceed one hundred and twenty thousand square feet and from not to exceed forty-nine thousand square feet to not to exceed seventy thousand square feet: *Provided further*, That the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for the construction and equipment of such incinerators at a cost which, together with other expenditures authorized by said Act, shall not exceed \$850,000.

For an additional amount for dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, under the direction of the commissioners, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$26,000.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Miscellaneous: The appropriation of \$5,000 for transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular pupils and the appropriation of \$12,000 for transportation for pupils attending schools for crippled pupils, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, are hereby made interchangeably available.

Buildings and grounds: For an additional amount for the purchase of additional school building and playground sites authorized to be acquired in the Five-Year School Building Program Act, \$100,000, which shall be available for expenditure without limitation as to price based on assessed value: *Provided*, That the part of the appropriation of \$517,000 for the purchase of school building and playground sites, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, which may be expended without limitation as to price based on assessed value, is hereby increased from \$165,000 to \$295,000.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf: For an additional amount for expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section 4864 of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March 1, 1901 (U. S. C., title 24, sec. 238), and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, fiscal year 1930, \$1,750.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Workhouse and Reformatory: For the purchase and installation of laundry machinery and equipment; laundry supplies; purchase of one motor truck; and the reconditioning of laundry machinery and equipment, including boilers, automotive equipment, and appar-

City refuse.

Acquiring sites and constructing high-temperature incinerator for.

Vol. 45, p. 1549.
Post, p. 1390.*Proviso.*
Areas increased.

Contracts authorized.

Street cleaning, etc.

Public schools.

Transportation of tubercular and crippled pupils interchangeable.
Vol. 45, p. 1278.Building and playground sites.
Price limit waived.*Proviso.*
Use of part of prior appropriation without price limitation.
Vol. 45, p. 1281.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.
Vol. 31, p. 884.
U. S. C., p. 685.

Board of Public Welfare.

Workhouse and Reformatory.

Installing laundry equipment, etc.

tenances, to be transferred to the District of Columbia by the United States Housing Corporation without charge, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$40,000.

Building for laundry. Reformatory: For the erection of a suitable laundry building, and the extension of the boiler house, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$25,000.

Zoological Park.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Gates, etc.

For two gates for the south boundary of the park, for the new road now under construction along Rock Creek into the park, fiscal year 1930, \$2,000.

Division of expenses.

The foregoing sums for the District of Columbia shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed for defraying the expenses of the District of Columbia by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Equipping new administrative unit of Department building.

Miscellaneous expenses: For an additional amount for miscellaneous expenses, Department of Agriculture, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase supplies and materials necessary to equip the new administrative unit of the Department of Agriculture building, \$30,000.

Plant Industry Bureau.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

Cotton root rot. Control, etc., at experimental date garden, Indio, Calif.

Root rot, United States experimental date garden, Indio, California: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the occurrence and continued spread of the disease of cotton, alfalfa, fruit trees, and other plants, generally known as cotton root rot, within the boundaries of the United States experimental date garden, Indio, California, and for applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and cooperation with authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as may be deemed necessary to accomplish such purposes, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$25,000.

Forest Service.

FOREST SERVICE

Supervisors, rangers, etc.

Salaries and general expenses: For an additional amount for the employment of forest supervisors, deputy forest supervisors, forest rangers, guards, and administrative clerical assistants on the national forests, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$155,000.

Fighting forest fires.

Forest fire fighting: For an additional amount for fighting forest fires, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$3,300,000.

Cass Lake Dam, Minn. Sum available for completing.

Cass Lake Dam, Minnesota: Not to exceed \$2,000 of the appropriation, "Salaries and General Expenses, Forest Service, Improvement of the National Forests," contained in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, is hereby made available for completion of the dam at Cass Lake, Minnesota, including the payment of obligations incurred for such purpose from June 30, 1929, to the date of the approval of this Act.

Vol. 45, p. 1205.

Improvement of Oregon Caves: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the improvement of the Oregon Caves, in the Siskiyou National Forest," approved February 28, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1407), including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, fiscal year 1930, \$35,000.

Oregon Caves.
Improvement of.

Vol. 45, p. 1407.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

Entomology Bureau.

Salaries and general expenses: For an additional amount for investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet an emergency caused by an increase in the number of the oriental fruit moth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$100,000, to remain available until June 30, 1931, of which amount not to exceed \$6,000 may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Oriental fruit moth.
Emergency investi-
gations of.

PLANT QUARANTINE AND CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

Foreign plant quarantines, and so forth: For an additional amount for enforcement of foreign plant quarantines, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$20,000.

Plant Quarantine
and Control Adminis-
tration.
Enforcing foreign
plant quarantines.

Gipsy and brown-tail moths: For an additional amount for the control and prevention of the spread of the gipsy and brown-tail moths, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$100,000.

Gipsy and brown-
tail moths.

Japanese and Asiatic beetles: For an additional amount for the control and prevention of spread of the Japanese and Asiatic beetles, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$188,000.

Japanese and Asiatic
beetles.

MISCELLANEOUS

Seed-grain loan for crop of 1930: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution for the relief of farmers in the storm, flood, and/or drought stricken areas of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Ohio, Oklahoma, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, New Mexico, and Missouri," approved March 3, 1930, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, printing, rent, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and for the collection of moneys due the United States on account of loans made thereunder, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$6,000,000, of which amount not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Seed-grain loan.
Amount to farmers of
designated storm, etc.,
stricken States, for crop
of 1930.

Ante, p. 78.

Post, p. 254.

Insect infestations: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to combat epidemics of tree-destroying insects on national forests in Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming, including \$10,000 for investigations concerning the control of the spruce-bud worm, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$180,000.

Insect infestations.
Combating, on na-
tional forests in Idaho,
Montana, and Wyo-
ming.

SPECIAL ROAD ITEMS

Forest roads and trails: For an additional amount for carrying out the provisions of section 23, of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$2,000,000.

Forest roads and
trails.

Vol. 42, p. 218.
U. S. C., p. 668.

Alabama.
Flood relief.
Ante, p. 84.

Relief of the State of Alabama: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the State of Alabama for damage to and destruction of roads and bridges by floods in 1929," approved March 12, 1930, \$1,660,000, to remain available until June 30, 1931.

Department of Com-
merce.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Printing and bind-
ing.

Printing and binding: For additional amount required for all printing and binding for the Department of Commerce, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1930, \$34,300.

Aeronautics Branch.

AERONAUTICS BRANCH

Aircraft in commerce.

Aircraft in commerce: For additional amount required for aircraft in commerce, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1930, \$185,000, including not to exceed \$45,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Air navigation facil-
ities.

Air navigation facilities: For additional amount required for air navigation facilities, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1930, \$74,700, including not to exceed \$5,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Foreign and Domes-
tic Commerce Bureau.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Transporting fami-
lies, etc.

Transportation of families and effects of officers and employees: For the transportation of families and effects of officers and employees, including the same objects specified under this head in the Acts making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1925, \$291.59;

For 1927, \$5,866.85.

Census Bureau.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Additional amount,
for 15th Census.
Vol. 45, p. 1119.
Ante, p. 21.

Expenses of the Fifteenth Census: For an additional amount required for expenses of the Fifteenth Census, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1930, \$5,740,000, to continue available until June 30, 1932.

Steamboat Inspec-
tion Service.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE

Salaries, office per-
sonnel.

Salaries, Office of the Supervising Inspector General, Steamboat Inspection Service: For additional amount required for personal services in the Office of the Supervising Inspector General, Steamboat Inspection Service, fiscal year 1930, \$4,948.

Navigation Bureau.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Preventing over-
crowding of passenger
vessels.

Preventing overcrowding of passenger vessels: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ temporarily such persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all expenses in connection therewith, fiscal year 1930, \$2,240.

Load lines on American vessels: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish load lines for American vessels, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 46, secs. 85-85g), including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses, rentals, purchase of instruments and other equipment, furniture, stationery and office supplies, repairs to equipment, books of reference and other necessary publications, documents, plans and specifications, contract stenographic reporting services without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5) and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, fiscal year 1930, \$15,175, of which not to exceed \$4,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Load lines on American vessels.
Expenses enforcing use of.
Vol. 45, p. 1492.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 609.

R. S. sec., 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES

Lighthouses Bureau.

Repairing and rebuilding aids to navigation: For rebuilding, repairing, and reestablishing such aids to navigation and structures connected therewith as were damaged or destroyed by the hurricane of September, 1929, on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and storm of October, 1929, on the Great Lakes, \$81,000.

Repairing hurricane damages, etc.

Damage claims: To pay claims adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (U. S. C., title 33, sec. 721), on account of damages occasioned to private property by collision with vessels of the Lighthouse Service and for which the vessels of the Lighthouse Service were responsible, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 101, and House Document Numbered 243, Seventy-first Congress, \$174.98.

Collision damage claims.
Vol. 36, p. 537.
U. S. C., p. 1091.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Office force: For additional amount required for personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1930, \$12,000.

Office force.

Office expenses: For additional amount required for office expenses, including the same objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1930, \$9,326.48.

Office expenses.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Fisheries Bureau.

Equipment for power vessel Penguin: For the purchase of fire-preventing, fire-fighting, and life-saving equipment for the power vessel Penguin, tender for the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, fiscal year 1930, \$20,000.

Equipping tender "Penguin."

PATENT OFFICE

Patent Office.

Salaries, Patent Office: For additional amount required for personal services in the office of the Commissioner of Patents, fiscal year 1930, \$65,666.67.

Salaries.

BUREAU OF MINES

Mines Bureau.

Helium plants: For helium production and conservation, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1930, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$180,000.

Helium production, etc.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Dale S. Rice.
Reimbursement to,
for canceled entry.
Vol. 45, p. 2371.

Payment to Dale S. Rice: For reimbursement for moneys paid by Dale S. Rice in purchase of lands under additional homestead entry, serial numbered Spokane 013980, made by him December 15, 1919, and canceled July 2, 1927, as authorized by the Act of March 2, 1929 (45 Stat., pt. 2, p. 2371), fiscal year 1930, \$606.52.

Indian Affairs Bureau.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Supplies.
Purchase, transportation, etc.

Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies: For an additional amount for expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage and transportation of Indian goods and supplies to cover the payment of bills presented within the statutory time limitation, fiscal year 1929, \$80,000.

Wind River Reservation, Wyo.
Surveying, allotting, etc., lands on.

Survey, classification, and allotment of lands, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming: For an additional amount for surveys, classification of lands, and all other expenses in connection with the allotment of lands on the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, as authorized by the Act of May 21, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 617), fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$20,000, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$50,000 continued available in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, until June 30, 1930, is hereby continued available until June 30, 1931.

Vol. 45, p. 617.

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1641.

San Ildefonso Pueblo, N. Mex.
Compensation for loss of lands, etc., on.

Compensation to San Ildefonso Pueblo, New Mexico: To compensate the San Ildefonso Pueblo Indians in the State of New Mexico for loss of lands and water rights, in accordance with the findings of the Pueblo Lands Board created by section 2 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 636), \$24,367.78, which shall be placed on the books of the Treasury to the credit of the said Indians, shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, and shall be subject to future appropriation by Congress: *Provided*, That \$7,960.26 of this amount shall be available until expended for the purchase of 25,742 acres of land for the use and benefit of these Indians.

Vol. 43, p. 636.

Proviso.
Purchase of lands.

Leased Indian lands.
Supervising mining operations on.

Supervising mining operations on leased Indian lands: For an additional amount for transfer to the Geological Survey for expenditures to be made in inspecting mines and examining mineral deposits on Indian lands and in supervising mining operations on restricted tribal and allotted Indian lands leased under the provisions of the Acts of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat., p. 795), May 27, 1908 (35 Stat., p. 312), March 3, 1909 (U. S. C., title 25, sec. 396), and other Acts authorizing the leasing of such lands for mining purposes, fiscal year 1930, \$10,000.

Vol. 26, p. 795; Vol. 35, pp. 312, 444, 783.
U. S. C., p. 717.

Timber preservation, etc.

Industrial work and care of timber: For an additional amount for the purpose of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments other than the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests, fiscal year 1930, \$45,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the expenses of administration of Indian forest lands from which timber is sold to the extent only that the proceeds from the sale of timber from such lands are insufficient for that purpose.

Proviso.
Administration expenses from timber sales.

Timber sales, etc., expenses.

Vol. 41, p. 416.

Expenses, sale of timber (reimbursable): For an additional amount for expenses incidental to the sale of timber, and for the expenses of administration of Indian forest lands from which such timber is sold to the extent that the proceeds of such sales are sufficient

for that purpose, fiscal year 1930, \$40,000, reimbursable to the United States as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920.

Industry among Indians (reimbursable): For an additional amount for the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$50,000, reimbursable, which amount shall be available only for the clearing and leveling of land within the Pima Reservation, Arizona, including pay of necessary employees, purchase of equipment and supplies, and other expenses in connection with this work.

Pima Reservation, Ariz.
Clearing, etc., land in, for encouraging self-support, etc.

Irrigation, Indian reservation (reimbursable): For an additional amount for the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation works on the Crystal, Red Lake, Captain Tom Wash, Kirtland, Red Rock, Choiska, and miscellaneous projects on the Navajo Reservation, Arizona and New Mexico, fiscal year 1930, \$8,000, reimbursable.

Navajo Reservation, Ariz. and N. Mex.
Maintenance, etc., of designated irrigation works on.

Maintenance and operation, irrigation systems, Fort Peck Reservation, Montana (reimbursable): For maintenance and operation of the Little Porcupine division and not exceeding four thousand acres under the West Side canal of the Poplar River division, \$5,000; and for construction and betterment, Big Porcupine unit, Fort Peck project, Montana, to provide an adequate water supply for the area of that unit under constructed works, \$55,000, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, fiscal years 1930 and 1931; in all, \$60,000, reimbursable.

Fort Peck Reservation, Mont.
Maintenance, etc., of irrigation systems.

Improvement, maintenance, and operation, irrigation system, Laguna Pueblo, New Mexico (reimbursable): For an additional amount for improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, including reconstruction of the Seama Dam, destroyed by flood, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$13,000, to be reimbursed by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Laguna Pueblo, N. Mex.
Operating irrigating system for Laguna and Acoma Indians on.

San Carlos irrigation project, Arizona: Not to exceed \$5,857 of the unexpended balance of the total amount heretofore appropriated for the construction of the Coolidge Dam across the canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, is hereby made available during the fiscal year 1930, for the payment of property and other damage claims, in addition to the amount of \$163,452 provided for such purpose in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928.

San Carlos project, Ariz.
Paying property damages from Coolidge Dam in.

Vol. 45, p. 18.

Coolidge Dam across canyon of Gila River, Arizona (reimbursable): For an additional amount for completing construction of the Coolidge Dam across the canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., pp. 475-476), and under the terms and conditions of and reimbursable as provided in said Act, as supplemented or amended, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$37,500: *Provided*, That any unexpended balances of appropriations made pursuant to said Act of June 7, 1924, as supplemented or amended, are hereby continued available for the same purposes until June 30, 1931.

Coolidge Dam, Ariz.
Completing construction of.
Post, p. 1567.

Vol. 43, p. 475; Vol. 45, p. 900.

Proviso.
Balances available.

Power plant, Coolidge Dam, San Carlos Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable): For continuing construction of a power plant for development of electrical power at the Coolidge Dam as an incident to the use of the Coolidge Reservoir, authorized by the Act of Congress approved March 7, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 200), including the completion of the transmission line from Coolidge Dam to Hayden and the installation of necessary switching station, and under the terms and conditions of and reimbursable as provided in the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., pp. 475-476), as supplemented and amended, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$87,500: *Provided*, That any unexpended balances of appropriations made for said development of electrical power are hereby continued available until June 30, 1931.

Power plant, Coolidge Dam.
Continuing construction of.

Vol. 45, p. 211.

Transmission line, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 475; Vol. 45, p. 900.

Proviso.
Unexpended balances available.

Middle Rio Grande project, N. Mex. Engineers. Vol. 45, p. 312. Post, p. 1123.

Middle Rio Grande conservancy project, New Mexico: For salaries and all other expenses of the Government engineer and assistants appointed in pursuance to contract executed December 14, 1928, by the Secretary of the Interior with the middle Rio Grande conservancy district, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$40,000.

Indian Schools. Amounts for designated purposes. Post, p. 1567.

Support of Indian schools: For support and education of Indian pupils in reservation and nonreservation Indian schools, as follows: For additional subsistence, \$195,000; for subsistence of pupils retained in boarding schools during summer months, \$40,000; for noonday lunches in day schools, \$50,000; for additional clothing, \$50,000; for additional personnel for enlarged program of study, \$200,000; for equipment, \$175,000; for furniture, \$240,000; for livestock, \$150,000; in all, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$1,100,000.

Warm Springs School, Oreg.

Warm Springs Boarding School, Oregon: For employees' club building, including equipment, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$15,000.

Chippewas, Minn. Tuition in public schools.

Public school tuition, Chippewa Indians, Minnesota (tribal funds): For an additional amount for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota, fiscal year 1928, \$400, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

Genoa, Nebr. School sewer system.

Indian School, Genoa, Nebraska: For payment for rights of way heretofore acquired for a sewer line across the lands of private owners adjoining the Genoa Indian School, there is made available \$198 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for extension of the sewer system at this school contained in the Act of January 12, 1927.

Vol. 44, p. 949.

Conservation of health. Expenses designated.

Conservation of health among Indians: For an additional amount for conservation of health among Indians, including purchase of equipment, materials, and supplies; compensation and traveling expenses of officers and employees, and renting or constructing quarters for them where necessary, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$400,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$265,000 of the foregoing amount, together with the appropriation of \$70,000 for the construction and equipment of the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Sanatorium, South Dakota, fiscal year 1930, which is hereby made available until June 30, 1931, shall be available for the completion, including equipment and quarters for personnel, of the Fort Totten, North Dakota, and Flandreau, South Dakota, nonreservation boarding-school hospitals, and the Colorado River Hospital, Arizona; Fort Belknap Hospital, Montana; Tongue River Hospital, Montana; Turtle Mountain Hospital, North Dakota; Pawnee and Ponca Hospital, Oklahoma; Pine Ridge Hospital, South Dakota; and Hayward Hospital, Wisconsin; and the appropriations made for the construction and equipment of these hospitals during the fiscal year 1930 are hereby continued available until June 30, 1931.

Proviso. Sum for equipment, and quarters, for personnel at designated hospitals, etc.

Pueblo Indians, N. Mex. Site for a sanatorium for.

Land for sanatorium purposes, Pueblo Indians, New Mexico: For the purchase of a site to be used for sanatorium purposes for the Pueblo Indians, New Mexico, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$3,500.

Indians in California. Preparing of enrollment of.

Indians of California: For an additional amount for obligations heretofore and hereafter incurred during the fiscal year 1930 for carrying out the provisions of section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the attorney general of the State of California to bring suit in the Court of Claims on behalf of the Indians in California," approved May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. p. 602), \$3,500.

Vol. 45, p. 803.

General support.

Support of Indians and administration of Indian property: For an additional amount for general support of Indians, including Sioux Indians, and for administration of Indian property, including pay of employees, fiscal year 1930, \$50,000.

Support of Indians and administration of Indian property (tribal funds): For an additional amount for general support of Indians and administration of Indian property under the jurisdiction of the following agencies to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes in not to exceed the following sums, respectively:

Montana: Flathead, fiscal year 1931, \$5,000;

Wisconsin: Keshena, fiscal year 1930, \$4,000;

Wisconsin: Keshena, fiscal year 1931, \$10,000.

Payment to Loyal Shawnee Indians, Oklahoma: For payment to the Loyal Shawnee Indians in settlement of their claim arising under the twelfth article of the treaty with said Indians proclaimed October 14, 1868 (15 Stat. p. 513), as authorized by and in accordance with the Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1550), fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$109,746.25.

BUREAU OF PENSIONS

Salaries: For an additional amount for the Commissioner of Pensions and other personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1930, \$30,000.

Investigation of pension cases: For expenses of special investigations pertaining to the Bureau of Pensions, including the same objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$40,000.

Employees' Retirement Act: For payment to Sarah A. Sweeney, annuitant under section 6, Act of July 3, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, sec. 696a), being the balance found due her for travel expenses in connection with her medical examination on October 4, 1927, fiscal year 1928, \$6.34.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Secondary projects: For an additional amount for cooperative and general investigations, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$275,000, payable from the reclamation fund, of which amount not to exceed \$25,000 may be used for personal services, and not to exceed \$10,000 for other expenses, in the office of the chief engineer.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For an additional amount for administration, protection, and maintenance, fiscal year 1930, \$12,000.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For an additional amount for administration, protection, and maintenance, fiscal year 1930, \$17,000.

Zion National Park, Utah: Not to exceed \$4,500 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$19,800 for the construction of physical improvements at Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah, fiscal year 1930, shall be available until June 30, 1930, for completion at Zion National Park of an employee's cottage for the use of the superintendent.

Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires: For an additional amount for emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires in national parks, including \$5,000 for repair of equipment used in fighting fires in Glacier National Park, fiscal year 1930, \$180,000, to be available also for reimbursement of park appropriations for the amounts transferred therefrom under the authority contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930.

Support of Indians, etc., from tribal funds.

Flathead Agency, Mont.
Keshena Agency, Wis.

Loyal Shawnees, Okla.
Payment to, for losses.
Vol. 15, p. 516.
Vol. 45, p. 1550.
Post, p. 1122.

Pensions Bureau.

Personal services.

Special investigations.

Employees' Retirement Act.
Sarah A. Sweeney.
Payment to.
Vol. 44, p. 907.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 32.

Reclamation Bureau.

Secondary projects.

National Park Service.

Crater Lake, Oreg.

Yellowstone, Wyo.

Zion, Utah.
Balance available for superintendent's cottage.
Vol. 45, p. 1596.

Fighting forest fires.
Reimbursing funds transferred.

Vol. 45, p. 1600.

Washington Birth-
place National Monu-
ment.
Improvement, etc.
Ante, p. 58.

Balance of War De-
partment appropria-
tion transferred.
Vol. 45, p. 1379.

George Washington Birthplace National Monument, Wakefield, Virginia: For carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation for improvements upon the Government-owned land at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, the birthplace of George Washington, approved January 23, 1930, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$65,000; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Improvements, birthplace of George Washington, Wakefield, Virginia, 1930," is hereby transferred from the War Department to the Department of the Interior and made available for the care, maintenance, and improvement of the George Washington Birthplace National Monument.

Geological Survey.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

General expenses.
Vol. 45, p. 1593.

For the plugging of abandoned wells drilled on lands the mineral rights of which are the property of the United States, and including the general objects of expenditure enumerated in the second paragraph under the caption "Geological Survey" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$50,000.

Department of Jus-
tice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Personnel, Office of
Attorney General.

Salaries: For salaries, office of the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$22,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Stationery, furniture,
etc.
Fiscal year, 1929.

For stationery, furniture, and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1929, \$3,386.61.

Fiscal year, 1930.

For stationery, furniture; and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, and not to exceed \$5,000, including the exchange allowance of any vehicle given in part payment therefor, for the purchase of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, fiscal year 1930, \$25,000.

Law books, etc.

For the purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$362.

Miscellaneous and
emergency expenses.

For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, fiscal year 1930, \$5,000.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Enforcing Acts to
regulate commerce.

Enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce: For the enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1928, \$127.76.

Detection and prose-
cution of crimes.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930; and including also the acquisition, collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification and other crime records; not to exceed \$11,200 in lieu

of \$10,000 for taxicab hire; not to exceed \$273,400 in lieu of \$262,526 for personal services in the District of Columbia; contract stenographic reporting services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5) when authorized or approved by the Attorney General, including services of this character heretofore performed; and the purchase at not to exceed \$425 of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, fiscal year 1930, \$350,000.

Reporting.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

JUDICIAL

Salaries of judges: For salaries of circuit, district, and retired judges, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1929, \$3,082.84.

Salaries of judges.

National park commissioners: For the salary of the commissioner in the Rocky Mountain National Park, fiscal year 1930, \$500.

Commissioner,
Rocky Mountain Park.

United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: For the same objects specified under the caption "Court of Customs Appeals" in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$15,000.

Court of Customs
and Patent Appeals.

MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS

Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals: For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$100,000.

Marshals.

Salaries and expenses of district attorneys: For salaries of United States district attorneys, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$109,990.

District attorneys.

Pay of regular assistant attorneys: For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, fiscal year 1930, \$57,500.

Regular assistants.

Pay of special assistant attorneys: For compensation and traveling expenses of assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1924, \$115.64.

Special assistants.

Salaries and expenses of clerks: For salaries of clerks of United States circuit courts of appeals and United States district courts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the following fiscal years:

Clerks.

For 1929, \$6,640;

For 1930, \$75,400.

Fees of jurors: For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1925, \$30.

Jurors.

Fees of jurors: For mileage and per diem of jurors, fiscal year 1929, \$15,800.

Fees of commissioners: For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 591) for the following fiscal years:

Commissioners.
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.
U. S. C., p. 506.

For 1922, \$528.30;

For 1925, \$3,284.72.

Rent of court rooms.

Rent of court rooms: For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers for the following fiscal years:

For 1929, \$1,109.47;

Proviso.
Lease for five years in New York southern district.

For 1930, \$22,000: *Provided*, That if in his judgment the interests of the United States will be subserved thereby the Attorney General is authorized to execute a lease for court accommodations in the southern district of New York for a period not exceeding five years.

Bailiffs, etc.

Pay of bailiffs, and so forth: For bailiffs and criers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1929, \$600.

Law books.

Books for judicial officers: For the purchase of law books, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$54,606.64.

Penal institutions, etc.

PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Penitentiaries. Leavenworth, Kans. Maintenance.

United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For maintenance of the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the following fiscal years:

For 1927, \$979.95;

For 1930, \$357,693, including not to exceed \$203,003 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees.

Machinery and equipment for employing inmates.

For the purchase and installation of machinery and equipment, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to inmates of the institution, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$85,456.

Bridge repairs.

For revetment work to protect Government-owned bridge crossing the Missouri River, and for repairs to bridge and approaches, to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to inmates of the institution, \$10,000.

Working capital, building construction.

Not exceeding \$100,000 of the fund entitled "United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, Working Capital" may be used during the fiscal years 1930 and 1931 for the construction of a building for carrying on the industrial enterprise authorized by the Act of February 11, 1924 (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 772).

Vol. 43, p. 7. U. S. C., p. 518.

Atlanta, Ga. Maintenance.

United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For maintenance of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, and including not to exceed \$17,700 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, \$148,000.

Machinery and equipment for employing inmates.

For the purchase and installation of machinery and equipment, drilling of wells, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to inmates of the institution, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$25,615.

McNeil Island, Wash. Maintenance.

United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington: For maintenance of the United States penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930 and including not to exceed \$23,600 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, \$86,198.

Machinery and equipment for employing inmates.

For the purchase and installation of machinery and equipment, acquisition of land adjacent to Government-owned property on McNeil Island, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to inmates of the institution, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$237,000.

Federal Industrial Institution for Women, Alderson, West Virginia: For maintenance of the Federal Industrial Institution for Women, Alderson, West Virginia, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, and including not to exceed \$20,664 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, \$84,539.

Industrial Institution
for Women.
Maintenance.

Support of United States prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1929, \$120,000.

Support of prisoners.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners: For inspection of prisons and prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice, for the fiscal year 1930, \$5,900.

Inspection of prisons
and prisoners.

Interchange of appropriations: Upon the written order of the Attorney General not to exceed 10 per centum of any appropriations made or to be made under this heading for the fiscal year 1930, except appropriations for construction and repair and working capital funds of penal and correctional institutions and for support of United States prisoners shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects named, but the total of any appropriation shall not be increased by more than 10 per centum.

Interchange of appro-
priations authorized.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Department of Labor.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Miscellaneous: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Department of Labor, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1930, \$6,000.

Contingent expenses.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding of the Department of Labor, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1930, \$25,000.

Printing and binding.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Labor Statistics Bu-
reau.

Salaries: For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1930, \$32,000.

Personal services.

Miscellaneous expenses: For an additional amount for traveling expenses of special agents and employees of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1930, \$5,000.

Miscellaneous.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

Immigration Bureau.

Expenses of regulating immigration: For expenses of regulating immigration, Bureau of Immigration, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1930, \$350,000, including not to exceed \$20,950 for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Expenses regulating
immigration.

For refund to Maria Niederdorfer of amount represented by Liberty loan bond numbered j-00008149, in the sum of \$500, deposited as security on the immigration bond of the alien Andreas Niederdorfer, said bond having been erroneously declared breached and covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, \$500.

Maria Niederdorfer.
Refund to.

Naturalization Bureau.

BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION

General expenses.

For general expenses of the Bureau of Naturalization, Department of Labor, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1930, \$115,000, including not to exceed \$15,600 for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Employment Service.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Securing employment for veterans.

For the Employment Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1930, for cooperation with the United States Veterans' Bureau in the establishment of offices to secure employment for veterans, \$23,000.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Secretary's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Collision damage claims.
Vol. 42, p. 1066.
U. S. C., p. 1127.

Damage claims, naval vessels: To pay claims for damages adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to settle claims for damages to private property arising from collisions with naval vessels," approved December 28, 1922 (U. S. C., title 34, sec. 599), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 243, Seventy-first Congress, \$18,442.35.

War contractors. Payment of claims for losses to.
Vol. 43, p. 1273.

Relief of war contractors: To pay claims for relief of contractors under the Navy Department, which have been considered and adjusted by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of section 8 of the Act of March 4, 1925 (43 Stat. 1273), as fully set forth in House Documents Numbered 242 and 257, Seventy-first Congress, \$176,048.90.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Printing and binding.

Printing and binding: For additional amount required for printing and binding for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment executed at the Government Printing Office, including not to exceed \$23,700 for the Hydrographic Office, fiscal year 1930, \$36,130.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Continuous-service certificates.

Contingent, Bureau of Navigation: For additional amount required for continuous-service certificates, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$7,200.

San Diego, Calif. Naval training station, maintenance.

Naval Training Station, San Diego, California: For maintenance, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the following fiscal years:

For 1924, \$3,478.26;

For 1925, \$4,114.29;

For 1926, \$3,428.57.

Transportation and recruiting.

Transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Navigation: For additional amount required for travel allowance, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, \$488.25.

Bureau of Engineering.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

Engineering.

Engineering: For additional amount required for repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and so

forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$456,000.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Construction and repair: For additional amount required for the preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$1,144,000.

Construction and repair.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: For fuel; the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war; books, blanks, stationery, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year 1927, \$29,922.72.

Maintenance.

Fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, upon the request of the Secretary of the Navy, to make transfers during the fiscal year 1930 from the appropriation "Fuel and Transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, fiscal year 1930," to the appropriations "Engineering, Bureau of Engineering, fiscal year 1930," and "Construction and Repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, fiscal year 1930," of sums not to exceed in the aggregate, \$500,000.

Fuel and transportation.

Transfers of appropriations for, to Engineering, and Construction and Repair. Vol. 45, p. 1461.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Naval operating base, Hampton Roads, Virginia: To continue dredging, \$105,000.

Hampton Roads, Va.

Naval Ammunition Depot, Saint Juliens Creek, Virginia: For replacing salt water tank and tower, \$20,000.

Saint Juliens Creek, Va., Ammunition Depot.

Navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington: For improvement of power plant, \$100,000.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Naval proving ground, Indianhead, Maryland: For improvement of power plant, \$80,000.

Indianhead, Md., power plant.

Ammunition storage facilities, Navy: The unexpended balance of the sum of \$1,193,998 appropriated by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, for "Ammunition storage facilities, Navy, fiscal years 1928 and 1929," and continued available during the fiscal year 1930 by the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, is hereby continued available until June 30, 1931.

Ammunition storage facilities.

Balance for, available. Vol. 45, p. 908.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Post Office Department.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Postmaster General.

Personal or property damage claims: For an additional amount for personal or property damage claims, including the same objects specified under this head in the Acts making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal years that follow:

Damage claims.

For 1929, \$4,000;

For 1928, \$4,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

Chief Inspector.

Payment of rewards: For an additional amount for payment of rewards, including the same objects and under the same conditions

Payment of rewards.

specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1929, \$21,000.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Temporary clerk hire.

Temporary clerk hire: For an additional amount for temporary clerk hire for the fiscal year 1923, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1923, \$138.60.

Temporary city delivery carriers.

Temporary city delivery carriers: For an additional amount for temporary city delivery carriers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Acts making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1924, \$122.40;

For 1923, \$14.40.

Rural Delivery Service.

Rural Delivery Service: For an additional amount for the Rural Delivery Service for the fiscal year 1925, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1925, \$100.50.

Special delivery fees.

Special delivery fees: For an additional amount for special delivery fees for the fiscal year 1929, \$325,000.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Personal services.

Salaries: For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1930, \$2,100.

Travel, etc.

Travel expenses: For an additional amount for travel and miscellaneous expenses, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$1,000.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Secretary's Office.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Transfers from Foreign Service appropriations to Department personnel to meet changes in reallocation.

Transfers from appropriations for the Foreign Service under the Department of State for the fiscal year 1930 may be made during such fiscal year to appropriations for salaries in that department in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions in such department.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Contingent expenses.

Miscellaneous: For contingent expenses, Department of State, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1930, \$6,000.

Printing and binding.

Printing and binding: For all printing and binding in the Department of State, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, fiscal year 1930, \$8,000.

Diplomatic and consular.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR

Poland.
Salary as ambassador.
Ante, p. 57.

Provido.
Sum for minister available.
Vol. 45, p. 1092.

Salaries of ambassadors and ministers: For an additional amount for the salary of an ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Poland, at the rate of \$17,500 per annum, fiscal year 1930, \$3,125: *Provido*, That any amount heretofore appropriated for the salary of an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Poland for the fiscal year 1930 shall be available for the payment of the salary of an ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary.

Transporting remains of Foreign Service officers and clerks: For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers of the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the following fiscal years:

For 1928, \$403.59;

For 1929, \$1,195.78, including also unpaid expenses to the amount of \$1,158 of the funeral and interment of Myron T. Herrick, late ambassador to France.

Salaries, *chargés d'affaires ad interim*: For salaries of Foreign Service officers or vice consuls while acting as *chargé d'affaires ad interim* or while in charge of a consulate general or consulate during the absence of the principal officer for the following fiscal years:

For 1927, \$94.63;

For 1928, \$2,810.96;

For 1929, \$3,505.57.

Transportation of Foreign Service officers and clerks: To pay the traveling expenses of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers and clerks to embassies, legations, and consulates, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1930, \$50,000; and there is continued available for the same purposes until June 30, 1930, the unexpended balances in the appropriations made under this head for the fiscal year 1929.

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS, COMMISSIONS, ETC.

International Prison Commission: For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commission, including preparation of reports, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1927, \$2,747;

For 1928, \$2,863;

For 1929, \$2,921.

Waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain: For an additional amount for necessary special or technical investigations in connection with the authorized work of the International Joint Commission, including personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, traveling expenses, procurement of technical and scientific equipment, and the purchase, exchange, hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, who may transfer to any department or independent establishment of the Government, with the consent of the head thereof, any part of this amount for direct expenditure by such department or establishment for the purposes of this appropriation, fiscal year 1930, \$6,983.36.

Waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain: For an additional amount for the waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1930, \$6,600.

Arbitration of claims submitted by Canada on account of the sinking of the schooner *I'm Alone*: For the expenses of the consideration and settlement, pursuant to the provisions of the first paragraph of Article IV of the convention between the United States and Great Britain, signed January 23, 1924, of the claims submitted by Canada

Transporting remains of officers, etc.

Funeral of Myron T. Herrick.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim.

Transportation, etc., expenses.

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 68.

International obligations, etc.

International Prison Commission.

Canadian Boundary Waters Joint Commission.
Expenses of technical investigations.

Additional amount.

"*I'm Alone*," schooner.
Arbitration of claim for sinking of.
Vol. 43, p. 1792.
Post, p. 1581.

- Expenses.** on account of the sinking of the schooner *I'm Alone*, including expenses chargeable in part to the United States, salaries of an agent, counsel and other assistants and employees and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, contract stenographic reporting services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), contingent expenses, official cards, purchase of necessary books and documents, travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), printing and binding, and such other expenses as the President may deem proper, including the reimbursement of other appropriations from which payments may have been made for any of the purposes herein specified, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$32,600.
- R. S., sec. 3709, p. 732.
U. S. C., p. 1309.
- African liquor traffic.** Share in Central Office.
Post, p. 2199.
- World War Claims Commissions.** Balances continued available.
Vol. 45, p. 74.
- International Road Congresses.** Balance for session of, continued available.
Vol. 45, p. 912.
- Seville Exposition.** Balances available.
Vol. 45, pp. 913, 1106.
- Mexican Water Commission.** Balances available.
Vol. 45, pp. 70, 1100.
- Haiti.** Payment to, as indemnity for death of Andre Nelson, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 1477.
- Mackenzie Memorial Hospital, Tientsin, China, etc.** Reimbursement for care of Chinese injured by Marine Corps vehicles.
- Convention relating to the liquor traffic in Africa: To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar years 1930 and 1931 of the Central International Office, created under article 7 of the convention of September 10, 1919, relating to the liquor traffic in Africa, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$110.
- Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany, and Tripartite Claims Commission, United States, Austria, and Hungary:** The unexpended balances of the appropriations made for the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany, and Tripartite Claims Commission, United States, Austria, and Hungary, for the fiscal year 1929, are continued available until June 30, 1930, for the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1930.
- Permanent International Association of Road Congresses:** The appropriation of \$25,000 for the expenses of the sixth session of the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses to be held in the United States, made by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928, shall remain available until June 30, 1931.
- International Exposition at Seville, Spain:** The unexpended balances of appropriations made for the expenses of participation in the International Exposition at Seville, Spain, shall remain available for the same purposes until June 30, 1931.
- International Water Commission, United States and Mexico:** The unexpended balances of the appropriation of \$35,000 for the International Water Commission, United States and Mexico, contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1929, approved February 15, 1928, and continued available until June 30, 1930, and of the appropriation of \$15,000 contained in the Act making appropriations for the fiscal year 1930, approved January 25, 1929, shall remain available for the same purposes until June 30, 1931.
- Payment to the Republic of Haiti:** For payment to the Republic of Haiti, the sum of \$1,000 for Marie Jose Jean Baptiste, the mother of Andre Nelson, the sum of \$50 for Marius Francois, and the sum of \$20 for Regina Lexima, in full compensation for the killing of Andre Nelson and wounding of Marius Francois and Regina Lexima by shooting by an enlisted man of the United States Marine Corps on July 19, 1927, at Port au Prince, Republic of Haiti, as authorized by the Act approved March 2, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1477), \$1,070.
- Relief of Mackenzie Memorial Hospital and German-American Hospital and Lau Ye Kun:** For payment to Mackenzie Memorial Hospital of Tientsin, China, the sum of \$70.50, and German-American Hospital, also of Tientsin, China, the sum of \$401.38, both sums being reimbursements for care and treatment of Chinese nationals injured by motor vehicles of the United States Marine Corps, and to Lau Ye Kun, Chinese policeman, the sum of \$100, for indemnity

for personal injuries received by him because of the negligence of the driver of a Marine Corps motor cycle, as authorized by the Act approved February 16, 1929 (45 Stat., pt. 2, p. 2257), \$571.88.

Relief of Frans Jan Wouters: For payment to Frans Jan Wouters to compensate him for the death of his father, Jan Van Wouters, a Belgian national, as a result of being struck by a United States Navy automobile in the city of Antwerp, Belgium, on August 12, 1919, as authorized by the Act approved March 2, 1929 (45 Stat., pt. 2, p. 2351), \$1,648.

Relief of Pedro P. Alvarez: For payment to Pedro P. Alvarez, a physician and surgeon of Bluefields, in the Republic of Nicaragua, for medical services and hospital treatment of Señora Josefa Somarriba, whose foot was injured at El Bluff, in the said Republic, on October 10, 1927, by a motor launch attached to and operated by a crew from the United States Ship Cleveland, as authorized by the Act approved March 2, 1929 (45 Stat., pt. 2, p. 2352), \$60.

International Conference for Safety of Life at Sea: Not to exceed \$933.10 of the appropriation "International Conference for Safety of Life at Sea, 1929 and 1930," is hereby made available for the payment of expenses incurred for purposes of entertainment in connection with the holding of such conference.

Naval conference at London: For an additional amount for the expenses of participation by the United States in the naval conference at London, fiscal year 1930, including the same objects specified under this head in Public Resolution Numbered 27, approved December 18, 1929, entitled "Joint resolution to provide an appropriation for the expenses of participation by the United States in the naval conference to be held at London in 1930," \$150,000.

Commission to study and review United States policies in Haiti: For the expenses which may be incurred by the President in making an investigation by such means as he may determine of the conditions in, and a study of, the policies of the United States relating to Haiti, including compensation of employees, travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stenographic or other services by contract, if deemed necessary, without regard to provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), rent of offices and rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, official cards, rental, operation and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such other expenses as the President may deem proper, including obligations incurred subsequently to February 7, 1930, fiscal year 1930, to remain available until June 30, 1931, \$50,000.

Inter-American highway: To enable the Secretary of State to cooperate with the several Governments, members of the Pan American Union, when he shall find that any or all of such States having initiated a request or signified a desire to the Pan American Union to cooperate in the reconnaissance surveys to develop the facts and to report to Congress as to the feasibility of possible routes, the probable cost, the economic service and such other information as will be pertinent to the building of an inter-American highway or highways, to be expended upon the order of the Secretary of State, including the additional cost incident to the assignment by the President of personnel in the Government service, as now authorized, additional compensation of such personnel for foreign service, compensation of employees and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, contingent expenses, official cards, printing and binding, purchase of necessary books and documents, transportation and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the

Vol. 45, p. 2257.

Frans Jan Wouters.
Payment to, for death
of father.

Vol. 45, p. 2351.

Pedro P. Alvarez.
Payment to, for med-
ical services.

Vol. 45, p. 2352.

Conference for Safety
of Life at Sea.
Sum allowed for en-
tertainment.
Vol. 45, p. 1612.

Naval conference at
London.
Additional sum for
expenses.
Ante, p. 50.
Post, p. 1581.

Haiti.
Expenses of commis-
sion to study United
States policies relating
to.
Ante, p. 63.

Contracts waived.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1369.

Incurred obligations.

Inter-American high-
way.
Sum authorized for
expenses of cooperating
with Pan American
Governments as to fea-
sibility of, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 1697.

Contracts waived.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

provisions of any other Act), stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), and such other expenses as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of State in furtherance of the projects described, fiscal year 1930, to remain available until expended, \$50,000.

Inter-American Congress of Education.
Expenses for participating in.
Ante, p. 71.

Inter-American Congress of Rectors, Deans, and Educators: For the purpose of defraying the expenses of participation by the Government of the United States by means of delegates to be appointed by the President in the Inter-American Congress of Rectors, Deans, and Educators in general to be held at Habana, Cuba, on February 20, 1930, including travel expenses, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), printing and binding, compensation of employees, rent, official cards, and such other expenses as the President shall deem proper, fiscal year 1930, to be available for expenditures incurred after February 17, 1930, \$4,000.

World's Poultry Congress.
Expenses of delegates to.
Ante, p. 84.

Fourth World's Poultry Congress: For the expenses of official delegates of the United States to the Fourth World's Poultry Congress, to be held in England in 1930, including travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State, fiscal year 1930, to be available until June 30, 1931, \$15,000.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

DIVISION OF SUPPLY

General supply fund.
Vol. 45, p. 1342.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 569.

General supply fund, Treasury Department: For the General Supply Fund authorized by section 3 of the Act approved February 27, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 41, sec. 7a), fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$300,000.

Customs Service.

CUSTOMS SERVICE

Collecting customs revenue.

Collecting the revenue from customs: For an additional amount for collecting the revenue from customs for the fiscal year 1930, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, \$150,000, of which \$17,500 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia in addition to the amount of \$190,980 provided for this purpose in said Act, exclusive of eight persons from the field force authorized to be detailed under section 525 of the Tariff Act of 1922 (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 414).

Details.
Vol. 42, p. 979.
U. S. C., p. 597.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For an additional amount for compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs laws, fiscal year 1930, \$250,000.

Farm Loan Bureau.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU

Salaries and expenses.

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of the Federal Farm Loan Bureau for the fiscal year 1930, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, \$50,000, payable from assessments upon Federal and joint-stock land banks and Federal intermediate credit banks.

Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Salaries.

Salaries: For an additional amount for salaries, fiscal year 1930, \$37,330.

For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia in connection with the Federal Reserve and national currency, fiscal year 1930, \$36,780, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks.

Services, Federal Reserve and national currency.

COAST GUARD

Coast Guard.

Pay and allowances: For an additional amount for pay and allowances, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, \$42,000.

Pay, etc.

Fuel and water: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make transfers during the fiscal year 1930 from the appropriation "Fuel and water, Coast Guard, 1930," to the appropriations "Pay and allowances, Coast Guard, 1930," and "Mileage, and so forth, Coast Guard, 1930," of sums not to exceed in the aggregate \$380,000.

Fuel and water. Transfers from appropriation for. Vol. 45, p. 1036.

Motor boats: For motor boats and their equipment, to be constructed or purchased in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, fiscal year 1930, \$260,000.

Motor boats.

Communication lines: For an additional amount for communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, fiscal year 1930, \$10,000.

Communication lines.

For an additional amount for communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$30,000.

Repairs to Coast Guard vessels: For repairs to Coast Guard vessels, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$150,000.

Repairs to vessels.

The limitation on expenditures for the services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary to be employed only in the office of the Coast Guard during the fiscal year 1930 in connection with the construction and repair of Coast Guard vessels and boats, payable from the appropriation "Repairs to Coast Guard Vessels" contained in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, is hereby increased from \$11,520 to \$11,600.

Limitation of skilled draftsmen, etc., increased.

Vol. 45, p. 1036.

Coast Guard Academy: For commencing the construction and equipment of buildings and appurtenances for the Coast Guard Academy authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the acquisition of a site and the construction thereon and equipment of buildings and appurtenances for the Coast Guard Academy," approved February 16, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1189), including the preparation of the necessary plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates, \$850,000, to remain available until June 30, 1931: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the construction and equipment of buildings and appurtenances in sums whose total shall not exceed the limits of cost as fixed by law.

Coast Guard Academy. Construction and equipment of.

Vol. 45, p. 1189.

Post, p. 145.

Proviso. Contracts authorized.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Public Health Service.

Pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals: For an additional amount for pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, \$117,753.

Personnel and hospital maintenance.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

Secret Service Division.

For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, \$1,941.01.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

Bureau of the Mint.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

Charles A. Lindbergh.
Appropriation for medal to, continued available.
Vol. 45, p. 915.

Vol. 45, p. 490.

Ellsworth, Amundsen, and Nobile.
Appropriation for gold medals to, continued available.

Vol. 45, pp. 1614, 2026.

Major Walter Reed, etc.
Yellow fever decorations.
Vol. 45, p. 1409.

Medal of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh: The appropriation of \$1,500 contained in the Second Deficiency Act, 1928, approved May 29, 1928, for carrying out the provisions of the public resolution entitled "Joint resolution to provide for the coinage of a medal in commemoration of the achievements of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh," approved May 4, 1928 (vol. 45, p. 490), shall continue available for the same purpose until June 30, 1931.

Medals to Ellsworth, Amundsen, and Nobile: The appropriation of \$2,380 contained in the First Deficiency Act, 1929, approved March 4, 1929, for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act awarding a gold medal to Lincoln Ellsworth," approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., pt. 2, p. 326), shall continue available for the same purpose until June 30, 1931.

Medal for Major Walter Reed: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to recognize the high public service rendered by Major Walter Reed and those associated with him in the discovery of the cause and means of transmission of yellow fever," approved February 28, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1409), and any amendment thereof, \$5,000, to remain available until June 30, 1931.

Office of Supervising Architect.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

Construction and rent, under Public Buildings Acts.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND RENT, UNDER PUBLIC BUILDINGS ACT APPROVED MAY 25, 1926, AS AMENDED

Boston, Mass.
Immigrant station.
Additional sum allowed.

Vol. 45, p. 1656.

Boston, Massachusetts, immigrant station: Not to exceed \$10,000 of the lump-sum appropriations for the continuation of public-building construction heretofore or hereafter made shall be available for this project in addition to the appropriation made therefor in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1656).

Post office, courthouse, etc.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 45, p. 919.

Boston, Massachusetts, post office, courthouse, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 919), is hereby increased from \$4,750,000 to \$6,000,000.

Canton, Ohio.
Limit of cost increased, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 919.

Canton, Ohio, post office, and so forth: The limit of cost of \$510,000 fixed in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 919), for acquisition of additional land, demolition of building, and construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, is hereby increased to \$725,000, and the alternative limit of cost of \$575,000 for the acquisition of a new site and construction of a building is hereby repealed.

Dallas, Tex.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 45, p. 178.
Post, p. 1591.

Dallas, Texas, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices: The limit of cost fixed in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929 approved March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 178), is hereby increased from \$1,250,000 to \$1,300,000.

Flint, Mich.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 45, p. 179.

Flint, Michigan, post office, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, approved March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 179), is hereby increased from \$560,000 to \$650,000.

Jacksonville, Fla.
Authorization modified.
Vol. 45, p. 1658.

Jacksonville, Florida, post office, and so forth: In lieu of the authorization heretofore made in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1658), of \$1,775,000 for a site and building for post office, and so forth, the following authorizations are hereby made, viz: For site and construction of a building for parcel post, and so forth, at an estimated limit of

Parcel post building.

cost of \$575,000 hereby fixed, and the appropriation heretofore contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929, is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose; and for a site and building for United States courts and other governmental offices at an estimated limit of cost of \$2,000,000 hereby fixed, and the lump sum appropriations for the continuation of public building construction heretofore or hereafter made are hereby made available for either or both of the buildings herein named.

Juneau, Alaska, Federal and Territorial Building: The limit of cost fixed in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, approved March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 177), is hereby increased from \$775,000 to \$795,000.

Lexington, Kentucky, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of a site and construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office, courts, and other Government offices, at a total limit of cost of \$760,000, in lieu of \$415,000 fixed in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1659), and the appropriation contained therein is hereby reappropriated for the acquisition of site and toward the construction of the building for post office, courts, and so forth, and lump-sum appropriations for the continuation of public building construction heretofore or hereafter made are hereby made available for this project.

Louisville, Kentucky, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, approved March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 179), is hereby increased from \$2,800,000 to \$2,985,000.

Lynchburg, Virginia, post office and courthouse: The provision for this project in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 921), shall include the acquisition of additional land, and the limit of cost is increased from \$550,000 to \$848,000 and so much of the amount appropriated under the authority of such Act as may be required is hereby made available toward the purchase of such additional land.

Milford, Connecticut, post office, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1659), is hereby increased from \$100,000 to \$140,000.

New York, New York, assay office: The appropriation of \$23,040,000 for "sites and construction, public buildings, Act May 25, 1926, as amended," contained in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, shall be available for the New York, New York, assay office.

Price, Utah, post office, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, approved March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 181), is hereby increased from \$90,000 to \$96,000.

Pullman, Washington, post office, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929 approved March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 181), is hereby increased from \$100,000 to \$107,000.

Richmond, Virginia, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: In lieu of the authorization made in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 923), of \$1,500,000 for extension and remodeling of the post office, courthouse, and customhouse, the following authorizations are hereby made, viz: For extension and remodeling at an estimated limit of cost of \$900,000 hereby

Site and building for courts, etc.

Juneau, Alaska.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 45, p. 177.

Lexington, Ky.
Limit of cost increased, etc.

Vol. 45, p. 1659.

Reappropriation.

Louisville, Ky.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 45, p. 179.
Post, p. 1595.

Lynchburg, Va.
Limit of cost increased for additional land.
Vol. 45, p. 921.
Post, p. 1074.

Milford, Conn.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 45, p. 1659.

New York, N. Y.
Lump-sum appropriation available for assay office.
Vol. 45, p. 1041.

Price, Utah.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 45, p. 181.

Pullman, Wash.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 45, p. 181.

Richmond, Va.
Authorization for post office, etc., modified.
Vol. 45, p. 923.
Post, p. 1600.

fixed, and the appropriation heretofore contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928, is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose; and for a site and building for parcels post and other governmental offices at an estimated limit of cost of \$600,000 hereby fixed, and lump sum appropriations for the continuation of public building construction heretofore or hereafter made are hereby made available for either or both of the buildings herein named.

Roanoke, Virginia, post office, courthouse, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act approved March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 181), covering the exchange of present site and building for a new site and construction thereon of a new building, is hereby increased from \$525,000 to \$560,000.

South Saint Paul, Minnesota, post office, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, approved December 20, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 1044), is hereby increased from \$140,000 to \$160,000.

Inspection stations: The limits of cost fixed, and the appropriations made thereunder by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., pp. 1657-1660), for the inspection stations at Champlain and Chateaugay, New York; Derby Line, Richford, and East Richford, Vermont; Eustis and Limestone, Maine; Portal, North Dakota; Sumas, Washington; Sweetgrass, Montana; and Tecate, California; are hereby, respectively, made available for the acquisition of a site and the construction of a building or buildings in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The limits of cost fixed and the appropriations made thereunder by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 1041-1044), for the inspection stations at Alburg, Beecher Falls, and Highgate Springs, Vermont; Babb-Piegan, Montana; Douglas, Arizona; Fort Fairfield and Houlton, Maine; Saint Johns, North Dakota; San Ysidro, California; and Trout River, New York; are hereby, respectively, made available for the acquisition of a site and the construction of a building or buildings in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Calexico, California, inspection station: The amount authorized in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1656), and appropriations made thereunder, are hereby made available in the alternative for the construction of a building or buildings in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

San Luis, Arizona, inspection station: The amount authorized in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1661), and appropriations made thereunder are hereby made available for the construction of a building or buildings in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS

Carville, Louisiana, marine hospital: For two silos, \$5,000.

Fort Stanton, New Mexico, marine hospital: For replacement of two silos, \$5,000; for a concrete bridge, \$4,000; in all, \$9,000.

Lynchburg, Virginia, post office and courthouse: For the reimbursement of the city of Lynchburg, Virginia, for added expenses incurred incident to the exchange of sites between the Government and the city, pending beginning of construction of the Federal building, \$4,000.

Roanoke, Va.
Limit of cost in-
creased.
Vol. 45, p. 181.

South Saint Paul,
Minn.
Limit of cost in-
creased.
Vol. 45, p. 1044.

Inspection stations.
Sites and construc-
tion authorized at des-
ignated.
Vol. 45, pp. 1657-1662.

At other designated
stations.
Vol. 45, pp. 1041-1044.

Vol. 45, pp. 918-921;
923, 924.

Calexico, Calif.
Construction of in-
spection station au-
thorized.
Vol. 45, p. 1656.

San Luis, Ariz.
Construction of in-
spection station au-
thorized.
Vol. 45, p. 1661.

Miscellaneous proj-
ects.

Carville, La., marine
hospital.
Fort Stanton, N.
Mex., marine hospital.

Lynchburg, Va.
Reimbursement to.

New York, New York, quarantine station: For painting, pointing, and waterproofing walls, extension of roadway, repairs to dock, relocation of flagpole, and miscellaneous repairs, \$30,000.

New York, N. Y.
Quarantine station.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States Mint: For renewal of cold-water pipe, \$20,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Mint.

Relief of contractors, and so forth, for public buildings under control of Treasury Department: For an additional amount for the payment of the balance due on approved claims of contractors arising under the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings, and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1919, as amended (41 Stat., 281 and 507), fiscal year 1929, \$54,848.37.

Contractors.
Payment of claims of,
for work under war
conditions.

Vol. 41, pp. 281, 507.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Repairs, etc.

General expenses: For salaries of architectural and engineering personnel in the District of Columbia in addition to the amount heretofore provided for that purpose in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, \$64,400.

Architectural, etc.,
personnel.

Outside professional services, public buildings: For an additional amount for outside professional services, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, \$510,000.

Outside professional
services.

Nogales, Arizona, International Street: Of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "Paving International Street, Nogales, Arizona, 1929-30" in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929, not exceeding \$6,000 is hereby made available for the construction of two garitas.

Nogales, Ariz.
Constructing two ga-
ritas on International
Street.
Vol. 45, p. 1663.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

Office of Supervising
Architect.

Salaries: For an additional amount of salaries, office of the Supervising Architect, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, \$7,035.

Salaries.

WAR DEPARTMENT

War Department.

MILITARY ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

Judge Advocate Gen-
eral's Office.

Expenses of administration of settlement of war claims, Act of 1928: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the settlement of war claims as authorized by the Act approved March 10, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 254), including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$85,000.

Administering settle-
ment of World War
claims.
Vol. 45, p. 254.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

Adjutant General's
Office.

Administrative expenses, World War Adjusted Compensation Act: For administrative expenses, including temporary personal services in the District of Columbia, to enable the Secretary of War to complete the duties required of him by the World War Adjusted Compensation Act (U. S. C., title 38, secs. 591-683), as amended, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$100,000.

Adjusted Compensa-
tion Act.
Administrative ex-
penses.
Vol. 43, p. 123.
U. S. C., p. 1229.
Post, p. 1606.

Air Corps.

AIR CORPS, ARMY

Constructing school at Maxwell Field, Ala. Sum continued. Vol. 45, p. 1665. Post, p. 1606.

The sum of \$100,000 appropriated by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929, for technical construction for Air Corps, Army, namely, school building at Maxwell Field, Alabama, is hereby continued and made available until June 30, 1931.

Insular Affairs Bureau.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS

Care of insane Filipinos. Vol. 35, p. 122. U. S. C., p. 681.

Care of insane Filipino soldiers: For an additional amount for the care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands, conforming to the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908 (U. S. C., title 24, sec. 198), fiscal year 1929, \$1.50.

NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES

Finance Department.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Yellow fever roll of honor. Annuities. Vol. 45, p. 1409. Name corrected.

Annuities to participants and beneficiaries in yellow fever experiments: For payment of annuities at the rate of \$125 per month, from February 28, 1929, to June 30, 1930, as authorized by the Act approved February 28, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1409), to the persons named therein (including James "L." Hanberry in lieu of James "F." Hanberry), except to Private John R. Kissinger and Private Clyde L. West, who shall be paid at the rate of \$25 per month for the same period in addition to the annuities of \$100 per month paid to each of them from appropriations made for that purpose in War Department Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930, \$30,992.50.

Quartermaster Corps.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Tomb of Unknown Soldier. Constructing approaches, etc. Vol. 45, p. 1378. Post, p. 1610.

Construction of approaches and surroundings to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier: For the construction of approaches and surroundings, together with the necessary adjacent roadways, to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, in accordance with the Act approved February 28, 1929 (45 Stat. p. 1378), \$416,686, to remain available until June 30, 1931.

Signal Corps.

SIGNAL CORPS

Washington - Alaska Cable, etc. Rebuilding radio station at Nome.

Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System: For rebuilding the radio station and quarters for personnel at Nome, Alaska, destroyed by fire December 25, 1929, including the procurement and installation of radio equipment, and cost of transportation in connection with this project, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$25,000.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Moline-Rock Island Bridge, Ill. Construction of new bridge.

Moline-Rock Island Bridge: For the construction of a new bridge across the South Branch of the Mississippi River from Sixteenth Street, Moline, Illinois, to the east end of the island occupied by the Rock Island Arsenal, and removal of the existing bridge across said river at Fifteenth Street, Moline, Illinois, as authorized by the Act approved March 2, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1492), \$225,000, and in addition thereto the sum of \$50,000 appropriated in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, approved March 23, 1928, for repairs and alterations, including construction of a draw or lift span, of the bridge connecting the city of Moline, Illinois, with Rock Island Arsenal, is hereby reappropriated and made avail-

Vol. 45, p. 1492. Repairs, etc. Reappropriation.

able for carrying out the provisions of such Act of March 2, 1929, all to remain available until June 30, 1931: *Provided*, That no part of the amounts in this paragraph shall be expended on the construction of such bridge except under a contract or contracts providing for its complete construction within the total sum hereby made available.

Proviso.
Contract restriction.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Engineer Corps.

Preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works: For the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, \$12,000,000.

River and harbor improvements.

Office of Chief of Engineers: In addition to the sum authorized under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, the further expenditure of not to exceed \$15,400 is authorized for employment only in the office of the Chief of Engineers of the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, surveys, and preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, to be paid from such appropriations.

Limit increased for skilled draftsmen, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 1349.

Damage claims: To pay a claim for damages to or loss of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the War Department under the provisions of section 9 of the River and Harbor Act, approved June 5, 1920 (U. S. C., title 33, sec. 564), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 243, Seventy-first Congress, \$1,387.

Damage claims.
Vol. 41, p. 1015.
U. S. C., p. 1080.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: For the construction of a sanitary fireproof hospital of a capacity of five hundred beds, at the Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio, of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, including all necessary buildings with appropriate mechanical equipment and facilities for heat, light, water, gas, and sewerage service, the construction of roads, grading and improving of grounds, furniture, equipment, and accessories, as may be necessary to construct and completely equip the hospital for operation, as authorized by the Act approved February 20, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1248), \$1,475,000, to remain available until expended.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.
Dayton, Ohio.
Fireproof hospital, etc.

Vol. 45, p. 1248.

Pacific Branch: For completing the construction and installation of four three-story barrack buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto, including two mess halls with dormitories, kitchen, heating facilities, furniture, equipment, and accessories, at the Pacific Branch, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Los Angeles County, California, as authorized by the Act approved April 23, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 447), and the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929, \$200,000, to remain available until expended.

Santa Monica, Calif.
Completing barracks, etc.

Vol. 45, pp. 447, 1614.

Marion Branch: For completing the construction of a fireproof hospital annex to the present hospital at the Marion Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, including the construction of such necessary approach work, roadways, and other facilities leading thereto, heating and ventilating apparatus, furniture, equipment, and accessories, as may be approved by the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$100,000, to remain available until expended.

Marion, Ind.
Fireproof hospital annex.

Bath Branch, Bath, New York, repairs: For an additional amount for the renovation, improvement, and repair of barrack buildings at the Bath Branch, Bath, New York, of the National Home for

Bath, N. Y.
Improvements.

Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, including the hire of the necessary personnel and the procurement and installation of the necessary materials, appliances, fixtures, and equipment, \$45,000, to remain available until December 31, 1930.

State or Territorial homes.

STATE AND TERRITORIAL HOMES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Aid to.

State and Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For an additional amount for continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August 27, 1888 (U. S. C., title 24, sec. 134), as amended, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, fiscal year 1929, \$24,049.33.

Vol. 25, p. 450.
U. S. C., p. 677.

Panama Canal.

PANAMA CANAL

Survey of Canal Zone schools.

Civil government, Panama Canal and Canal Zone: For a technical survey of the Canal Zone schools under such arrangements as may be made by the Governor of the Panama Canal, with the approval of the Secretary of War, by contract or otherwise, without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$10,000.

Contracts.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Damage claims.

DAMAGE CLAIMS

Paying claims for losses under designated departments, etc.

For the payment of claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the following respective departments and establishments under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922 (U. S. C., title 31, secs. 215-217), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 102, and House Document Numbered 243 of the Seventy-first Congress, as follows:

Department of Agriculture, \$3,747.88;

Department of Commerce, \$2,470.01;

Department of the Interior, \$331.55;

Department of Labor, \$15;

Navy Department, \$2,169.62;

Post Office Department (out of the postal revenues), \$37,429.09;

Treasury Department, \$4,586.27;

War Department, \$4,163.59;

United States Veterans' Bureau, \$393.73;

In all, \$55,306.74.

Vol. 42, p. 1066.
U. S. C., p. 987.

Judgments, United States Courts.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS

Payment of.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," as amended by the Judicial Code, approved March 3, 1911 (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 41, par. 20; sec. 258; secs. 761-765), certified to the Seventy-first Congress, in Senate Document Numbered 100, and House Document Numbered 248, under the following departments and establishments, namely: Department of Labor, \$6,469; Post Office Department, \$8,705.72; Treasury Department, \$2,162.75; War Department, \$4,662.36; in all, \$21,999.83, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum, or at such rate as may be specified in the judgments, from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

Vol. 24, p. 505; Vol. 36, p. 1137.

U. S. C., pp. 867, 938.

Classification.

Interest.

For the payment of the judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government by United States district courts under the provisions of the special acts approved June 24, 1926 (44 Stat., pt. 3, p. 1615), November 17, 1921 (42 Stat., pt. 2, p. 1569), July 3, 1926 (44 Stat., pt. 3, p. 1710), June 2, 1926 (44 Stat., pt. 3, p. 1488), February 28, 1925 (43 Stat., pt. 2, p. 1581), February 28, 1923 (42 Stat., pt. 2, p. 1778), May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., pt. 2, p. 311), January 31, 1925 (43 Stat., pt. 2, p. 1552), September 21, 1922 (42 Stat., pt. 2, p. 1714), May 21, 1928 (45 Stat., pt. 2, p. 155), February 16, 1925 (43 Stat., pt. 2, p. 1567), and certain judgments rendered by the United States district court for the district of Colorado, all as certified to the Seventy-first Congress in Senate Document Numbered 100, and House Document Numbered 248, under the following departments or establishments: United States Shipping Board, \$132,219.56; Navy Department, \$271,534.63; Treasury Department, \$27,502.49; War Department, \$225,545.88; in all \$656,802.56.

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 (U. S. C., title 46, secs. 781-789), certified to the Seventy-first Congress in Senate Document Numbered 100, and House Document Numbered 248, under the following departments, namely: Navy Department, \$8,223.54; Treasury Department, \$4,462.23; War Department, \$27,300.76; in all, \$39,986.53, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest as and where specified in such judgments.

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.

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.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Seventy-first Congress, in Senate Document Numbered 103, and House Document Numbered 246, under the following departments and establishments, namely: Alien Property Custodian, \$13,680.24; United States Shipping Board, \$232,879.90; United States Veterans' Bureau, \$65,112.82; Department of the Interior, \$254,632.59; Navy Department, \$584,050.54; Post Office Department, \$44,518.34; Treasury Department, \$8,060.65; War Department, \$1,253,512.23; in all, \$2,456,447.31, 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 such judgments.

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 juris-

Judgments under special Acts.

Vol. 44, p. 1615; Vol. 42, p. 1569; Vol. 44, pp. 1710, 1488; Vol. 43, p. 1531; Vol. 42, p. 1778; Vol. 45, p. 2011; Vol. 43, p. 1552; Vol. 42, p. 1714; Vol. 45, p. 1855; Vol. 43, p. 1567.

Classification.

Collision damages, claims, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 1112.

U. S. C., p. 1529.

Classification.

Interest.

Right to appeal.

Interest limitation.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

Payment of.

Classification.

Interest.

None final until expiration of time for writ of certiorari.

Vol. 43, p. 939.

U. S. C., p. 900.

diction of the circuit courts of appeals and of the Supreme Court, and for other purposes," approved February 13, 1925 (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 288).

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS

Payment of, certified
by General Accounting
Office.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (U. S. C., Title 31, sec. 713), and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1927 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (U. S. C., Title 5, sec. 266), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 251, Seventy-first Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

U. S. C., p. 1022.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

U. S. C., p. 43.

LEGISLATIVE

House Office Build-
ing.

For maintenance, House Office Building, 45 cents.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Independent Offices.

For Federal Trade Commission, \$112.60.
For housing for war needs, \$2,096.66.
For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$739.09.
For general expenses, Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, \$3.82.
For national security and defense, \$80,167.62.
For increase of compensation, Veterans' Bureau, \$413.33.
For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, \$1,083.78.
For military and naval compensation, Veterans' Bureau, \$4,923.56.
For military and naval insurance, Veterans' Bureau, \$587.38.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$201.69.
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$4,150.54.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Department of Agri-
culture.

For miscellaneous expenses, Department of Agriculture, \$20.45.
For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$327.04.
For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, 78 cents.
For general expenses, Forest Service, \$357.13.
For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$17.
For general expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, \$226.55.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Department of Com-
merce.

For increase of compensation, Department of Commerce, \$546.
For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, \$32.62.
For air navigation facilities, \$381.24.
For district and cooperative office service, Department of Commerce, \$7.
For expenses of the Fourteenth Census, \$32.16.
For collecting statistics, Bureau of the Census, \$6.45.
For census of agriculture, Bureau of the Census, \$92.25.
For mineral mining investigations, Bureau of Mines, 88 cents.
For salaries, Patent Office, \$30.67.
For color standardization, Bureau of Standards, 80 cents.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$132.50.
For salaries, lighthouse vessels, \$360.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$1.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$6.41.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Interior Department.

- For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, \$106.06.
- For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, \$25.95.
- For Geological Survey, \$7.71.
- For Yellowstone National Park, \$15.23.
- For Wind Cave National Park, \$19.44.
- For general expenses, Bureau of Education, \$45.25.
- For education of natives of Alaska, \$22.50.
- For Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$13.35.
- For Army pensions, \$103.08.
- For general expenses, Indian Service, \$225.69.
- For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, \$2.80.
- For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$44.91.
- For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$170.13.
- For expenses, sale of timber (reimbursable), \$7.80.
- For Indian schools, support, \$747.38.
- For Indian school transportation, \$6.41.
- For surveying and allotting Indian reservations (reimbursable), 88 cents.
- For Indian boarding schools, \$167.65.
- For Indian school buildings, \$2.62.
- For Indian agency buildings, \$5.01.
- For support and civilization of Indians, \$640.41.
- For bridge across Colorado River near Lee Ferry, Arizona (reimbursable), \$98,284.08.
- For industrial work and care of timber, \$209.84.
- For industry among Indians, \$2,939.94.
- For maintenance and operation, irrigation system, Fort Peck Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), \$878.44.
- For irrigation systems, Uintah Reservation, Utah (reimbursable), \$103.97.
- For irrigation system, Fort Peck Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), \$56.28.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Department of Justice.

- For salaries, Department of Justice, \$52.50.
- For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, \$356.
- For printing and binding, Department of Justice and courts, \$222.90.
- For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$21.81.
- For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$6,582.57.
- For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, \$41.50.
- For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, \$8,000.57.
- For salaries and expenses of clerks, United States courts, \$55.45.
- For fees of commissioners, United States Courts, \$631.80.
- For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$2,969.20.
- For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$1,846.64.
- For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$288.05.
- For books for judicial officers, \$128.25.
- For United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, repairs to bridge across Missouri River, \$2,385.59.
- For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$1,640.
- For support of United States prisoners, \$81.60.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Department of Labor. For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$8.88.
 For salaries and expenses, commissioners of conciliation, 55 cents.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$65.71.
 For general expenses, Children's Bureau, \$1.
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$177.25.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Navy Department. For increase of compensation, Naval Establishment, \$837.31.
 For increase of compensation, Navy Department, \$22.33.
 For pay, miscellaneous, \$334.01.
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$2,385.30.
 For recreation for enlisted men, Navy, 50 cents.
 For gunnery and engineering exercises, Bureau of Navigation, \$20.
 For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$2,185.63.
 For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, \$223.87.
 For salaries, Hydrographic Office, \$134.
 For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, \$2,327.32.
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$7,265.24.
 For pay of the Navy, \$26,178.53.
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,637.34.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$530.27.
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$9.
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$244.55.
 For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$87.94.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$548.13.
 For aviation, Navy, \$11,439.60.
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$810.60.
 For general expenses, Marine Corps, \$478.34.
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$548.83.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Department of State. For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$6,897.85.
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$63.70.
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$497.03.
 For immigration of aliens, Department of State, \$899.91.
 For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$100.
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$600.
 For salaries, diplomatic and consular officers while receiving instructions and in transit, \$1,000.
 For salaries and expenses, United States Court for China, \$11.22.
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$2,444.82.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Treasury Department. For stationery, Treasury Department, \$3.
 For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, miscellaneous items, 10 cents.
 For public debt service, 33 cents.
 For collecting the revenue from customs, \$418.97.
 For payment of judgments against collectors of customs, \$3,711.22.
 For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal revenue, \$151.70.

- For collecting the war revenue, \$382.77.
- For collecting the internal revenue, \$7,315.91.
- For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$67.04.
- For refunding internal revenue collections, \$4,295.
- For refunding automobile and cigar taxes, \$89.13.
- For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, \$14,991.33.
- For Coast Guard, \$2,878.16.
- For repairs to Coast Guard vessels, \$4.29.
- For additional vessels, Coast Guard, \$747.
- For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$1,274.74.
- For field investigations of public health, \$2.12.
- For maintenance, Hygienic Laboratory, Public Health Service, 2 cents.
- For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, \$80.52.
- For quarantine service, \$29.79.
- For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$13,500.11.
- For additional lock-box equipment for public buildings, \$1.
- For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$132.19.
- For general expenses of public buildings, \$1.35.
- For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$266.82.
- For operating force for public buildings, \$202.25.
- For operating supplies for public buildings, \$54.18.
- For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$2.92.

WAR DEPARTMENT

- For military post exchanges, \$10.41. War Department.
- For registration and selection for military service, \$330.81.
- For settlement of claims of foreign governments and their nationals, \$124.71.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army (Longevity Act of January 29, 1927), \$30,116.11. Vol. 44, p. 1054.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$88,660.79.
- For pay of the Army, \$8,831.94.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army (estates of deceased soldiers), \$7,845.54.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, \$284.12.
- For extra pay to officers and men who served in the Mexican War (Army), \$21.
- For pay to volunteers, Mexican War, \$21.
- For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, \$537.41.
- For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$229.46.
- For mileage of the Army, \$115.50.
- For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$72,776.48.
- For increase of compensation, War Department, \$7,707.76.
- For Army transportation, \$10,233.73.
- For barracks and quarters, \$5,313.62.
- For clothing and equipage, \$450.95.
- For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$5,682.50.
- For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth, \$61.47.
- For Infantry school, Fort Benning, Georgia, \$211.86.
- For replacing water and sewers at military posts, \$94.38.
- For subsistence of the Army, \$1,804.45.
- For incidental expenses of the Army, \$151.86.
- For regular supplies of the Army, \$80.28.
- For replacing regular supplies of the Army, \$200.

For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$6,953.87.

For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, act June 15, 1917, \$9,620.79.

For medical and hospital department, \$116.90.

For replacing medical supplies, \$57.60.

For armament of fortifications, \$7,102.84.

For armament of fortifications, insular possessions, \$6,777.71.

For armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, \$16,390.46.

For Chemical Warfare Service, \$758.78.

For Field Artillery armament, \$14,960.83.

For manufacture of arms, \$24.

For ordnance service, \$189.59.

For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$19,361.48.

For ordnance stores and supplies, \$2,605.72.

For proving grounds, Army, \$23.44.

For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, \$4,828.32.

For supplies for seacoast defenses, \$470.

For terminal storage and shipping buildings, \$1,347.09.

For Air Service, Army, \$7,119.36.

For Air Service, military, \$9.45.

For Air Service, production, \$89.91.

For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, Act May 22, 1928, \$127.13.

For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$2,826.63.

For arms, uniforms, equipment, and so forth, for field service, National Guard, \$1,238.17.

For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, \$497.40.

For Organized Reserves, \$1,075.06.

For pay of the National Guard for armory drills, \$136.60.

For civilian military training camps, \$77.29.

For citizens' military training camps, \$37.

For Reserve Officers' Training Corps, \$1.60.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$16.52.

For Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system, \$20.

For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau (transfer to War, Act April 22, 1926), \$33.08.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance (Navy transfer to War, Act May 21, 1920), \$6.08.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

POSTAL SERVICE

(Out of the postal revenues)

For airplane service between New York and San Francisco, \$746.10.

For balances due foreign countries, \$11,325.76.

For city delivery carriers, \$1,486.72.

For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$5,605.03.

For clerks, third-class post offices, \$150.

For compensation to postmasters, \$442.04.

For electric and cable car service, \$193.21.

For foreign mail transportation, \$72.

For freight, express, or motor transportation of equipment, and so forth, \$470.34.

For indemnities, international registered mail, \$182.96.

For indemnities, international mail, \$1,014.11.

For indemnities, domestic mail, \$3,403.53.

For mail-messenger service, \$143.27.
 For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices,
 \$11,127.85.
 For post office equipment and supplies, \$20.25.
 For railroad transportation, \$8,598.08.
 For Railway Mail Services salaries, \$1,651.09.
 For rent, light, and fuel, \$2,757.15.
 For Rural Delivery Service, \$233.83.
 For separating mails, \$274.50.
 For shipment of supplies, \$20.81.
 For special-delivery fees, \$61.79.
 For temporary clerk hire, \$148.80.
 For vehicle service, \$18,577.19.
 For watchmen, messengers, and laborers, \$13.

Total, audited claims, section 2, \$764,355.46, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency as specified in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office. Additional, to meet increases in rates of exchange.

AUDITED CLAIMS

Audited claims.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 713), and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1927 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 266), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 104, Seventy-first Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of additional.

Vol. 18, p. 110.
U. S. C., p. 1022.

Vol. 23, p. 254.
U. S. C., p. 43.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For housing for war needs, \$125.
 For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$10.52.
 For National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission, \$25.13.
 For salaries and expenses, Federal Board for Vocational Education, \$1.15.
 For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, 73 cents.
 For military and naval compensation, Veterans' Bureau, \$2,298.09.
 For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$71.65.
 For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$552.87.

Independent Offices.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$5.
 For general expenses, Forest Service, \$64.54.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$1.10.
 For testing structural materials, Bureau of Standards, \$189.22.
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$32.

Department of Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For Geological Survey, \$2.62.
 For protection of national monuments, \$4.07.
 For Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$265.27.

Interior Department.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$33.50.

For general expenses, Indian Service, \$104.80.

For Indian schools, support, \$37.07.

For industrial work and care of timber, \$90.55.

For payment to Clallam Indians, Washington, \$2,166.99.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Department of Justice.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$2,709.84.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$6.90.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$21.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$92.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$7.40.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Department of Labor.

For expenses of regulating immigration, \$179.28.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Navy Department.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$103.47.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$278.70.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$752.50.

For pay of the Navy, \$1,328.09.

For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$2.

For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$30.56.

For navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington, \$268.

For aviation, Navy, \$432.

For pay, Marine Corps, \$313.04.

For general expenses, Marine Corps, \$62.76.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Department of State.

For contingent expenses, Department of State, \$7.66.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Treasury Department.

For collecting the revenue from customs, \$120.40.

For payment of judgments against collectors of customs, \$1,245.

For collecting the internal revenue, \$851.66.

For refunding internal revenue collections, \$500.

For refunding automobile and cigar taxes, \$146.75.

For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, \$1,866.10.

For Coast Guard, \$564.04.

For operating supplies for public buildings, \$616.30.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$22.74.

WAR DEPARTMENT

War Department.

For registration and selection for military service, \$56.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army (longevity Act of January 29, 1927), \$7,752.09.

Vol. 44, p. 1054.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$14,038.08.

For pay of the Army, \$369.33.

For pay of the Army, war with Spain, \$31.66.

For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$24,182.89.

For apprehension of deserters, and so forth, \$69.43.

For Army transportation, \$1,892.01.

- For barracks and quarters, \$2,765.17.
 For clothing and equipage, \$98.63.
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$7,945.61.
 For incidental expenses of the Army, \$11.09.
 For replacing clothing and equipage, \$33.18.
 For subsistence of the Army, \$38.70.
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$51.54.
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$57.24.
 For water and sewers at military posts, \$22.75.
 For medical and hospital department, \$2.46.
 For military surveys and maps, \$17.90.
 For armament of fortifications, \$2,774.57.
 For armament of fortifications, insular possessions, \$97.46.
 For armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, \$1,213.16.
 For Chemical Warfare Service, \$451.44.
 For field artillery armament, \$1,751.72.
 For manufacture of arms, \$1.68.
 For Ordnance Service, \$587.56.
 For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$3,557.37.
 For ordnance stores and supplies, \$131.58.
 For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, \$121.09.
 For Air Service, Army, \$1,538.50.
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard (Act of May 22, 1928), \$4.06. Vol. 45, p. 704.
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$741.09.
 For civilian military training camps, \$29.28.
 For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia (Act July 8, 1912), \$1.50. Vol. 37, p. 639.
 For Organized Reserves, \$6.25.
 For pay of the National Guard for armory drills, \$22.
 For hospital construction, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$85.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

(Out of the postal revenues)

- For city delivery carriers, \$179.40. Post Office Department.
 For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$91.39.
 For compensation to postmasters, \$22.12.
 For freight, express, or motor transportation of equipment, and so forth, \$49.60.
 For indemnities, international registered mail, \$9.65.
 For indemnities, international mail, \$1,401.86.
 For indemnities, domestic mail, \$311.25.
 For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, \$1,056.18.
 For post office equipment and supplies, \$1.50.
 For railroad transportation, \$16.88.
 For Railway Mail Service salaries, \$97.71.
 For rent, light, and fuel, \$6.
 For Rural Delivery Service, \$745.86.
 For separating mails, \$81.
 For special delivery fees, \$16.27.
 For star route service, \$1,740.14.
 For vehicle service, \$324.44.
 Total, audited claims, section 3, \$97,312.38, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency as specified in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office. Additional, to meet increases in rates of exchange.

Sundry allowed claims.

SEC. 4. For the payment of sundry claims allowed by the General Accounting Office under various Acts and certified to the Seventy-first Congress in House Document Numbered 247, under the following departments: Interior Department, \$315.77; Treasury Department, \$3,659.72; War Department, \$13,250.15; in all, \$17,225.64.

Additional allowed claims.

SEC. 5. For the payment of sundry claims allowed by the General Accounting Office under various Acts and certified to the Seventy-first Congress in Senate Document Numbered 108, under the following departments: Treasury Department \$1,734.22; War Department, \$448.08; in all, \$2,182.30.

Postmasters. Claims allowed. Vol. 45, p. 1441.

SEC. 6. For the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office under the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1441), entitled "An Act for the relief of present and former postmasters and acting postmasters, and for other purposes," and certified to the Seventy-first Congress in House Document Numbered 245, \$337.76, payable out of the postal revenues.

Title of Act.

SEC. 7. This Act may be cited as the "First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1930."

Approved, March 26, 1930.

March 28, 1930.
[H. R. 8705.]
[Public, No. 79.]

CHAP. 93.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rock River at or near Prophetstown, Illinois.

Rock River. Illinois may bridge, at Prophetstown.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Prophetstown, Illinois, in section 28, township 20 north, range 5 east, fourth principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 28, 1930.

March 28, 1930.
[H. R. 8706.]
[Public, No. 80.]

CHAP. 94.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Pecatonica River at Freeport, Illinois.

Pecatonica River. Bridge across, at Freeport, by Illinois, legalized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge now being constructed across the Pecatonica River at Freeport, Illinois, by the State of Illinois, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, as providing suitable facilities for navigation, shall be a lawful structure, and 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 by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers before the bridge is commenced.

Conditions, etc. Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 28, 1930.

CHAP. 95.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois to construct a bridge across the Little Calumet River on Ashland Avenue near One hundred and thirty-fourth Street, in Cook County, State of Illinois.

March 28, 1930.
[H. R. 8970.]
[Public, No. 81.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Little Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on Ashland Avenue near One hundred and thirty-fourth Street, between sections 31 and 32, township 37 north, range 14 east, third principal meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Little Calumet River.
Illinois may bridge, on Ashland Avenue, in Cook County.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 28, 1930.

CHAP. 96.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois to widen, maintain, and operate the existing bridge across the Little Calumet River on Halsted Street near One hundred and forty-fifth Street, in Cook County, State of Illinois.

March 28, 1930.
[H. R. 8971.]
[Public, No. 82.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Illinois to widen, maintain, and operate the existing highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Little Calumet River, at a point on Halsted Street, near One hundred and forty-fifth Street, in section 8, township 36 north, range 14 east, third principal meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Little Calumet River.
Illinois may widen and operate bridge across, on Halsted Street, Cook County.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 28, 1930.

CHAP. 97.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois to construct a bridge across the Little Calumet River on Ashland Avenue near One hundred and fortieth Street in Cook County, State of Illinois.

March 28, 1930.
[H. R. 8972.]
[Public, No. 83.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Little Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on Ashland Avenue near One hundred and fortieth Street, in section 6, township 36 north, range 14 east, third principal meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Little Calumet River.
Illinois may bridge, near One hundred and fortieth Street, in Cook County.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 28, 1930.

March 28, 1930.
[H. R. 11045.]
[Public, No. 84.]

CHAP. 98.—An Act To increase the appropriation for the acquisition of a site for the new House Office Building.

House Office Building.

Amount for acquiring site for new, increased.

Vol. 45, p. 1608.
Post, pp. 514, 1184.

Vol. 45, p. 1071,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation "House Office Building," contained in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, is hereby made available for the payment of not to exceed \$1,077,745.74 for the acquisition of such site notwithstanding the limit of cost for site named in such appropriation and in section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the acquisition of a site and the construction thereon of a fireproof office building or buildings for the House of Representatives," approved January 10, 1929.

Approved, March 28, 1930.

March 31, 1930.
[H. R. 6120.]
[Public, No. 85.]

CHAP. 99.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes," approved May 25, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 630); the Act entitled "An Act to amend section 5 of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes,' approved May 25, 1926," dated February 24, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 137); and the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire certain land within the District of Columbia to be used as space for public buildings," approved January 13, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 51).

Public Buildings Act,
1926.

Vol. 44, p. 630.

Vol. 45, p. 137.

Post, pp. 1164, 1231.

Vol. 45, p. 51.

Amounts extended for projects under.

Outside District of Columbia.

Within the District.

Provisos.

For at least two post offices in a State with receipts over \$10,000 a year.

Aggregate annual expenditure increased.

Vol. 44, p. 633, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes," approved May 25, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 630); the Act entitled "An Act to amend section 5 of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes,' approved May 25, 1926," dated February 24, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 137); and the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire certain land within the District of Columbia to be used as space for public buildings," approved January 13, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 51), are hereby amended to provide that for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said Acts and also for the remodeling, extension, or enlarging of departmental or other Federal buildings in the District of Columbia not under the control of the Treasury Department, the amounts heretofore authorized to be appropriated for public-building projects outside the District of Columbia are extended \$115,000,000, and the amounts heretofore authorized to be expended in the District of Columbia are hereby extended \$115,000,000, of which amount not to exceed \$15,000,000 may be expended within the areas hereinafter specified for land not belonging to the United States or the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That out of the money appropriated under the authorization contained herein, at least two buildings shall be constructed in each State for post offices with receipts of more than \$10,000 during the last preceding year, for which post offices no public buildings have been provided: *Provided further*, That under this authorization and from appropriations (exclusive of appropriations made for "remodeling and enlarging public buildings") heretofore made for the acquisition of sites for, or the construction, enlarging, remodeling, or extension of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, not more than \$50,000,000 in the aggregate shall be expended annually, of which sum not to exceed \$15,000,000 may be expended on projects in the District of Columbia (except that any part of the balance of such sum of \$50,000,000 remaining unex-

pendent at the end of any fiscal year may be expended in any subsequent year without reference to this limitation beginning with the fiscal year 1928.

(b) The limitation contained in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1926, defining the area within which sites or additions to sites for public buildings in the District of Columbia may be purchased, is hereby extended, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, empowered, and directed to acquire, for the use of the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, any land and buildings which he may determine should be acquired within the area bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue and New York Avenue on the north, Virginia Avenue and Maryland Avenue projected in a straight line to Twining Lake on the south, and Delaware Avenue southwest on the east, including properties within said area belonging to the District of Columbia, but excluding those portions of squares 267, 268, and 298 not belonging to the District of Columbia; the square known as south of 463; all of square 493; lots 16, 17, 20, and 21, and 808 in square 536; and lots 16 and 45 in square 635. The Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized, empowered, and directed to acquire the necessary land for the extension of the building known as Treasury Annex Numbered 1, northwardly to H Street northwest.

Limitation on acquiring sites in District of Columbia extended.

Area modified. Vol. 44, p. 631, amended.

Extension for Treasury Annex No. 1. Post, p. 1605.

(c) When deemed by him desirable or advantageous, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to employ, by contract or otherwise, outside professional or technical services of persons, firms, or corporations, to such extent as he may require, without reference to the Classification Act of 1923 as amended, or to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Outside professional services authorized. Post, p. 1605.

R. S. sec. 3709, p. 733. U. S. C., p. 1309.

(d) That in submitting estimates for appropriations under the above authorized extension of the public building program, preference shall be given to those projects where sites have been acquired or authorized to be acquired under the Public Building Act of May 25, 1926, and prior Acts, where the postal receipts have reached the sum of \$7,500 annually.

Preference to prior authorized sites where postal receipts \$7,500 annually.

(e) That the provisions of the Act of May 25, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 630), and all amendments thereto, shall apply to the Territories in the same manner and to the same extent that they apply to the several States.

Projects extended to Territories. Vol. 44, p. 630.

Approved, March 31, 1930.

CHAP. 100.—An Act To quiet title and possession with respect to certain lands in Custer County, Nebraska.

March 31, 1930.
[H. R. 3657.]
[Public, No. 86.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands situated in Custer County, Nebraska, described as follows: Lot 4, section 14, township 18 north, range 17 west, sixth principal meridian, be, and the same are hereby, released and relinquished by the United States to the respective owner or owners of the equitable title and to their heirs and assigns.

Custer County, Nebr.
Title of United States to lands in, relinquished to owners of equitable title thereof.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act shall in any manner abridge, divest, impair, injure, or prejudice any valid right, title, or interest of any person or persons in or to any portion or part of the lands mentioned in the said first section, the true intent of this Act being to relinquish and abandon, grant, give, and concede any and all right, interest, and estate, in law or equity, which the United States is or is supposed to be entitled to in said lands, in favor of all persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of the same

Only title of United States relinquished.

under the laws of the State of Nebraska, including the laws of prescription in the absence of the said interest and estate of the United States.

Approved, March 31, 1930.

March 31, 1930.
[S. 3371.]

[Public, No. 87.]

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1114.
U. S. C., p. 883.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To amend section 88 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 88 of the Judicial Code, as amended by the Act of July 9, 1912, chapter 222 (section 168, title 28, United States Code), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“The State of Michigan is divided into two judicial districts to be known as the eastern and western districts of Michigan. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Alcona, Alpena, Arenac, Bay, Cheboygan, Clare, Crawford, Genesee, Gladwin, Gratiot, Huron, Iosco, Isabella, Midland, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Saginaw, Shiawassee, and Tuscola, which shall constitute the northern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Branch, Calhoun, Clinton, Hillsdale, Ingham, Jackson, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, Saint Clair, Sanilac, Washtenaw, and Wayne, which shall constitute the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the southern division shall be held at Detroit on the first Tuesdays in March, June, and November; for the northern division, at Bay City on the first Tuesdays in May and October, and at Port Huron in the discretion of the judge of said court and at such times as he shall appoint therefor. There shall also be held a special or adjourned term of the district court at Bay City for the hearing of admiralty causes, beginning in the month of February in each year. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, and Schoolcraft, which shall constitute the northern division; also the territory embraced on the said date last mentioned in the counties of Allegan, Antrim, Barry, Benzie, Berrien, Cass, Charlevoix, Eaton, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Kalkaska, Kent, Lake, Leelanau, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Missaukee, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, Ottawa, Saint Joseph, Van Buren, and Wexford, which shall constitute the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the southern division shall be held at Grand Rapids on the first Tuesdays in March, May, September, and November; and for the northern division, at Marquette on the first Tuesdays in April and October and at Sault Sainte Marie on the first Tuesdays in January and June. All issues of fact shall be tried at the terms held in the division where such suit shall be commenced. Actions in rem and admiralty may be brought in whichever division of the eastern district service can be had upon the res. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the district court of the western division from regulating by general rule the venue of transitory actions either at law or in equity, or from changing the same for cause. The clerk of the court for the western district shall reside and keep his office at Grand Rapids, and shall also appoint a deputy clerk for said court held at Marquette, who shall reside and keep his office at that place. The marshal for said western district shall keep an office and a deputy marshal at Marquette. The clerk of the court for the eastern district

Michigan judicial districts.
Eastern district.

Terms of court.

Special term for admiralty causes.
Western district.

Terms of court.
Vol. 37, p. 190.

Venue of transitory actions.

Offices of clerks, etc.

shall keep his office at the city of Detroit, and shall appoint a deputy for the court held at Bay City, who shall reside and keep his office at that place. The marshal for said district shall keep an office and a deputy marshal at Bay City, and mileage on service of process in said northern division shall be computed from Bay City."

Approved, March 31, 1930.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the survey, construction, and maintenance of a memorial highway to connect Mount Vernon, in the State of Virginia, with the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington," by adding thereto two new sections, to be numbered sections 8 and 9.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the survey, construction, and maintenance of a memorial highway to connect Mount Vernon, in the State of Virginia, with the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington," approved May 23, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes at Large, pages 721, 722), be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding thereto two new sections, to be numbered sections 8 and 9 and to read, respectively, as follows:

"**SEC. 8.** In order to provide adequate traffic connection for said highway with the existing Highway Bridge across the Potomac River at the foot of Fourteenth Street, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to convert the second pier from the south end of said bridge into an abutment, to remove the two south spans of said bridge, and replace same with a roadway on filled ground on the location now occupied by the said spans, including the construction thereon of a suitable pavement and the rebuilding of the street-railway tracks, and to do all other work deemed necessary in connection therewith. The plans and specifications for changing the second pier from the south end of said Highway Bridge into an abutment, for removal of the two south spans and replacement thereof with a roadway with suitable pavement, and the rebuilding of the street-railway tracks, and for handling traffic over said existing bridge during the construction operations incident to such changes, shall be subject to approval by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The two south spans of said bridge, after being dismantled pursuant hereto, shall be the property of the District of Columbia and shall be delivered by the Secretary of Agriculture to such place in the District of Columbia as the commissioners of said District may request. After completion, the abutment into which the second pier from the south end of the existing Highway Bridge is to be converted, and also the roadway which is to replace the two south spans of said bridge, shall be maintained and controlled by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. All other structures and the roadway connections with said bridge shall be maintained and controlled by the Secretary of Agriculture as a part of the memorial highway provided for by this Act. No part of the construction costs incurred by the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of this section shall be charged against, or be paid by, the District of Columbia or the street-railway company operating cars on said bridge.

"**SEC. 9.** The Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the commission, is hereby authorized to negotiate and enter into an agreement with any individual, firm, or corporation acceptable to him for the erection of a suitable concession or refreshment building on the land acquired, or to be acquired, by the Secretary at the

April 3, 1930.
[S. 3168.]
[Public, No. 88.]

Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, Va.
Vol. 45, p. 722, amend-
ed.
Post, p. 483.

New sections.

Changes in Highway Bridge to make traffic connection with new highway.

Approval of plans, etc.

Dismantled spans to be property of the District.

Control of new roadway, etc., by District Commissioners.

Construction costs

Mount Vernon.
Concession authorized for refreshment building on Government land adjacent to.

Terms, etc., stipulated.

Title reserved.

Lease to concessionaire.

Time for completion.

At expiration of lease, building to become United States property, etc.

Construction from Memorial Highway funds if no satisfactory agreement made.

Operation under lease.

Proviso. Approval by Commission of Fine Arts.

entrance to the Mount Vernon estate, such building to include comfort stations and rest rooms, with adequate space for a restaurant and for refreshment and souvenir stands. Said agreement shall provide for the erection of such building by the individual, firm, or corporation, party thereto, without cost to the United States, in accordance with plans and specifications to be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and by the commission, all work thereon to be subject to inspection and approval by the Secretary both during construction and upon completion. Such agreement shall also contain provision expressly reserving title to such building in the United States but granting to such individual, firm, or corporation, upon such terms and conditions, including the matter of revocation, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, the right and privilege of conducting therein a restaurant with souvenir and refreshment stands for such period not exceeding ten years from the date of completion of the building and its final approval by the Secretary of Agriculture as he may determine. The individual, firm, or corporation entering into such an agreement shall complete the building to be erected in accordance herewith not later than January 1, 1932. At the expiration of the lease or privilege period such building shall become the property of the United States, free of all encumbrances and claims of any kind whatsoever, and thereafter the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into new agreements from time to time for the operation of said concession building on a rental basis. If the Secretary of Agriculture should be unable to negotiate and enter into an agreement satisfactory to him for the erection and operation of such concession building pursuant to the above, he then may construct a suitable concession building from funds appropriated for the purposes of this Act and enter into an agreement with any individual, firm, or corporation acceptable to him for its operation on a rental basis: *Provided*, That any plan of any building which may be constructed shall have the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts."

Approved, April 3, 1930.

April 3, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 264.]
[Pub. Res., No. 68.]

CHAP. 103.—Joint Resolution Making an appropriation to complete the restoration of the frigate Constitution.

"Constitution,"
Frigate.
Appropriation to complete restoration of.

Vol. 43, p. 1278.

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 \$300,000, to remain available until June 30, 1931, for completing the repair, equipment, and restoration of the frigate Constitution, as authorized by the Act approved March 4, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1278).

Approved, April 3, 1930.

April 4, 1930.
[S. 2515.]
[Public, No. 89.]

CHAP. 104.—An Act Allowing the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel, Medical Corps, United States Army, or of a captain, Medical Corps, United States Navy, to any medical officer below such rank assigned to duty as physician to the White House.

White House physician.
Temporary rank, etc., of Army or Navy medical officer assigned to duty as.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the officer of the Medical Corps, United States Army, or of the Medical Corps, United States Navy, below the rank of colonel or captain, respectively, who is now, or hereafter may be, assigned to duty as physician to the White House, shall have the temporary rank and the pay and allowances of a colonel, Medical Corps, United States Army, or of a

captain, Medical Corps, United States Navy, while so serving: *Provided*, That the officer now assigned to that duty shall have the rank, pay, and allowances herein provided from March 6, 1929, the date of assignment as such.

Approved, April 4, 1930.

Proviso.
Rank, etc., from
March 6, 1929.

CHAP. 105.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes,” approved July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented, and for other purposes.

April 4, 1930.
[H. R. 5616.]
[Public, No. 90.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes,” approved July 11, 1916, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following additional sums, to be expended according to the provisions of such Act as amended: The sum of \$125,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932; the sum of \$125,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933.

Rural post roads.
Additional authorizations of appropriations for.
Vol. 39, p. 356; Vol. 40, p. 1201; Vol. 42, pp. 660, 1157; Vol. 43, p. 289; Vol. 44, pp. 760, 1398; Vol. 45, p. 750.
U. S. C., p. 422.
Post, pp. 261, 1276.

For 1932.

For 1933.

Additional sum for 1931.
Vol. 45, p. 750.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in addition to the authorization approved in section 1 of the Act of May 26, 1928, the additional sum of \$50,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Highway Acts and all amendments thereof, and supplementary thereto.

Mileage payments increased.

SEC. 3. Section 6 of such Act of July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented, is further amended so that the limitation of payments which the Secretary of Agriculture may make is increased to \$25,000 per mile, exclusive of the cost of bridges of more than twenty feet clear span: *Provided*, That the Federal participation shall be limited to \$15,000 per mile until the original certified seven per cent system of such State shall have been surfaced: *Provided further*, That any such increase above \$15,000 per mile shall be certified by the Director of the Bureau of Public Roads and the Secretary of Agriculture as securing actual extension of the highway system or economy in its construction: *Provided further*, That the limitation of payments herein provided shall apply to the public-land States, except that the same is hereby increased in proportion to the increased percentage of Federal aid authorized by section 11 of the Act entitled “An Act to amend the Act entitled ‘An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes,’ approved July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented, and for other purposes,” approved November 9, 1921, as amended. The provisions of this section relating to the limitation of payments per mile which the Secretary of Agriculture may make shall apply to all funds heretofore appropriated and available for payment to the States on the date of approval of this amendatory Act and to all sums hereafter appropriated for carrying out the provisions of such Act of July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented.

Provisos.
Limitation.

Certificate required.

Application of payments to public-land States.

Vol. 42, p. 214.

Provisions applicable to all available funds.

SEC. 4. All Acts or parts of Acts in any way inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect on its passage.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, April 4, 1930.

April 7, 1930.
[H. R. 2673.]

[Public, No. 91.]

CHAP. 106.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Arkansas State Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Arkansas River at or near the city of Ozark, Franklin County, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Arkansas State Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Arkansas River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Ozark, Franklin County, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, April 7, 1930.

Arkansas River.
Arkansas may bridge,
at Ozark.
Post, p. 803.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

April 7, 1930.
[H. R. 5672.]

[Public, No. 92.]

CHAP. 107.—An Act To abolish the Papago Saguaro National Monument, Arizona, to provide for the disposition of certain lands therein for park and recreational uses, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Papago Saguaro National Monument in Arizona shall be, and the same is hereby, abolished, and that the Government lands therein described according to the Gila and Salt River base and meridian shall be disposed of as follows:

1. The north half northeast quarter section 5; north half northwest quarter section 4, township 1 north, range 4 east, within the boundaries of the said Papago Saguaro National Monument, together with the southeast quarter section 32; and the southwest quarter section 33, township 2 north, range 4 east, of the public lands of the United States shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for military purposes for use of the National Guard of Arizona as a rifle range.

2. All of the remainder of Government lands in the said Papago Saguaro National Monument, in Maricopa County, Arizona, except such parts thereof as are hereinafter authorized to be purchased by the city of Tempe, and except such tracts as the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association is hereinafter authorized to purchase, shall be, and the same are hereby, granted to the State of Arizona for park, recreation, or public-convenience purposes; and there is hereby granted to the city of Tempe, Arizona, for municipal, park, recreation, or public-convenience purposes, the south half northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter section 9; all of the southwest quarter; the west half southeast quarter; and the south half northwest quarter section 10, township 1 north, range 4 east, except the lands in the aforesaid sections hereinafter granted to the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the lands, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided further*, That the lands hereby granted shall be used by the State of Arizona and the city of Tempe, Arizona, only for the purposes herein indicated, and if the said lands, or any part thereof, shall be abandoned for such use, such lands or such part shall revert to the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to declare

Arizona National
Guard.
Area reserved for, as
rifle range.

Arizona.
Remainder granted
to, for park, etc., pur-
poses.

Exceptions.

Tempe.
Area granted to, for
municipal purposes.

Provisos.
Mineral deposits re-
served.

Reversion for non-
user by State and
Tempe.

such a forfeiture of grant and to restore said premises to the public domain if at any time he shall determine that the State or city has abandoned the lands for the uses herein indicated, and such order of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive; and thereupon and thereby said premises shall be restored to the public domain and freed from the operation of these grants: *Provided, however,* That the grants herein are made subject to any valid existing claim or easement and particularly subject to the right of way one hundred feet wide on either side of the canal flume and pipe line heretofore constructed by the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association; and said association is hereby granted the right to purchase within two years after the approval of this Act, at the rate of \$1.25 per acre, approximately eighty-five acres of land east of said right of way in section 3; not to exceed seven acres of land contiguous to said right of way in section 10, and approximately seven one-hundredths acre in section 9, township 1 north, range 4 east, adjacent to said canal right of way and power-plant property, and said lands to be used by said association for maintenance and operation purposes, the said right of way and contiguous land being particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north and south center line of the west half of said section 3, one hundred and thirty-one feet south two degrees forty-six minutes west from the mid point of the west half of the north boundary line of said section 3; thence south two degrees forty-six minutes west along the said north and south mid line of the west half of said section 3, identical with the east boundary line of the tract herein described, five thousand two hundred and eight feet to the mid point of the west half of the south boundary line of said section 3; thence west along said south boundary line of said section 3, two hundred and ninety-two and five-tenths feet to a point on the west boundary line of the tract herein described identical with the west boundary line of the right of way of the Arizona Cross-Cut Canal; thence in a general northerly direction along the west boundary line of the tract herein described and the west boundary line of said Arizona Cross-Cut Canal as follows: North twenty-eight degrees one minute west, two hundred and forty-three and four-tenths feet; thence north forty-six degrees fifty-nine minutes west, three hundred and twenty-one and seven-tenths feet; thence north thirty-three degrees fifty-four minutes west, two hundred and twenty-one and eight-tenths feet; thence north twenty-seven degrees twenty-seven minutes west, two hundred and ninety-four and six-tenths feet; thence north eighteen degrees four minutes west, five hundred and seventy-five and three-tenths feet; thence north six degrees forty-seven minutes east, one hundred and seventy-seven and seven-tenths feet; thence north twenty-four degrees twenty-seven minutes east, two hundred and fifty-two feet; thence north fifty-two degrees twenty-one minutes east, two hundred and eighty-three and five-tenths feet; thence north one degree fifty minutes east, nine hundred and eight and four-tenths feet; thence north nineteen degrees eleven minutes east, nine hundred and twenty-three and nine-tenths feet; thence north twenty-seven degrees fifty-eight minutes east, seven hundred and twenty-five feet; thence north thirty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes east, five hundred and sixty-nine and nine-tenths feet, and thence north fifteen degrees forty-nine minutes east, three hundred and nine and five-tenths feet to the point of beginning, containing eighty-four and sixty-eight one-hundredths acres more or less, inclusive of the portion of said tract also embraced within the right of way of said Arizona Cross-Cut Canal. Also a right of way one hundred feet wide on each side of a line beginning at a point on the north bound-

Right of way of
Water Users' Association.

Purchase by Water
Users' Association authorized.

Area described.

ary line of said section 10, distant one thousand one hundred and fifty-six feet east of the northwest corner of said section 10; thence south twenty-five degrees twenty-two minutes east, two hundred and seventy-eight feet; thence south no degrees twenty-five minutes west, two hundred and ten and five-tenths feet; thence south twenty-six degrees twenty-eight minutes west, one thousand one hundred and sixty-seven feet; thence south sixteen degrees nine minutes east, four hundred and thirteen feet; thence south forty-eight degrees fifty-five minutes east, two hundred and seventy feet; thence south six degrees twenty-two minutes east, ninety-nine feet; thence south twenty-two degrees thirty minutes west, four hundred and sixty and five-tenths feet; thence south forty degrees forty-four minutes west, one thousand four hundred and seventy-four and seven-tenths feet, and thence south fifty-seven degrees forty-five minutes west, thirty-eight and eight-tenths feet to a point on the west boundary line of said section 10, distant one thousand one hundred and thirty-two feet, south one degree eighteen minutes west from the west quarter-section corner of said section 10; thence continuing south fifty-seven degrees forty-five minutes west in section 9, five hundred feet to a point one hundred feet distant measured at right angles to said last-mentioned course from the intersection of the west boundary line of said right of way with the east and west middle line of the south-east quarter of said section 9. The south half southeast quarter southwest quarter northwest quarter and the north half northeast quarter northwest quarter southwest quarter of said section 10, the area of said tract, exclusive of the two hundred feet right of way of said Arizona Cross-Cut Canal hereinbefore described which crosses said tract in a general southwesterly direction, being seven acres. A triangular piece of land being all of the northeast quarter southeast quarter of said section 9, lying southeast of the right of way of said Arizona Cross-Cut Canal hereinbefore described, the said tract measuring sixty-two and five-tenths feet along the east boundary of said section 9 and ninety-five feet along the south boundary of said northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section 9, containing seven-hundredths acre more or less.

Approved, April 7, 1930.

April 7, 1930.
[H. R. 6123.]

[Public, No. 93.]

CHAP. 108.—An Act To allow credit to homestead settlers and entrymen for military service in certain Indian wars.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in every case in which an entryman or settler upon the public lands of the United States under the homestead laws has established, or may hereafter establish, military service in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act granting pensions to certain soldiers who served in the Indian wars from 1817 to 1898, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1927, the military service of such entryman or settler so established shall, in the administration of the homestead laws, be construed to be equivalent to all intents and purposes to residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon the tract entered or settled upon; except that (1) if any such entryman or settler was discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred in line of duty, then the term of his enlistment shall be deducted from the required length of residence without reference to the time of actual service; and (2) no patent shall issue to any such entryman or settler who has not resided upon, improved, and cultivated his homestead for a period of at least one year.

Approved, April 7, 1930.

Public lands.
Homestead entrymen
allowed credit of resi-
dence, etc., for service
in Indian wars.
Vol. 44, p. 1361.

Allowance if dis-
charged for wounds,
etc.

One year's residence
required.

CHAP. 109.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the township of Aurora, Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Fox River at or near the village of North Aurora, Illinois.

April 7, 1930.
[H. R. 6133.]
[Public, No. 94.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the township of Aurora, Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near State Street, in the village of North Aurora, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Fox River.
Aurora Township,
Ill., may bridge, in
North Aurora.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 7, 1930.

CHAP. 110.—An Act To change the limit of cost for the construction of the Coast Guard Academy.

April 7, 1930.
[H. R. 8153.]
[Public, No. 95.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost fixed in the Act approved February 16, 1929, entitled "An Act to provide for the acquisition of a site and the construction thereon and equipment of buildings and appurtenances for the Coast Guard Academy," is hereby increased from \$1,750,000 to \$2,500,000.

Coast Guard Acad-
emy.
Limit of cost increas-
ed for.
Vol. 45, p. 1189,
amended.
Ante, p. 117.
Post, p. 1226.

Approved, April 7, 1930.

CHAP. 111.—Joint Resolution Making an appropriation for participation by the United States in the International Fur Trade Exhibition and Congress to be held in Leipzig, Germany, in 1930.

April 7, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 278.]
[Pub. Res., No. 59.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$30,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until June 30, 1931, for the expenses of participation by the United States in the International Fur Trade Exhibition and Congress to be held in Leipzig, Germany, in 1930, including the compensation of employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, but not including expenses or salaries of delegates, for preparation, transportation, and demonstration of an appropriate exhibit portraying the development of the fur industry in the United States, the production, conservation, and utilization of fur as a natural resource, transportation, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence, printing and binding, rent, and other necessary expenses, as authorized by the public resolution approved March 21, 1930. So much of the amount herein appropriated as may be necessary for these purposes may be transferred by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Secretary of Agriculture, to the Department of Agriculture, for direct expenditure.

International Fur
Trade Exhibition and
Congress.
Appropriation for
participating in.
Ante, p. 8"

Preparation of ex-
hibit.

Funds transferred to
Department of Agri-
culture.

Approved, April 7, 1930.

April 7, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 274.]
[Pub. Res., No. 60.]

CHAP. 112.—Joint Resolution Making an appropriation for participation by the United States in the International Conference for the Codification of International Law to be held at The Hague in 1930.

International Conference for Codification of International Law. Appropriation for participation in. *Ante*, p. 85.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$25,000 is hereby 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, by means of delegates to be appointed by the President, in the International Conference for the Codification of International Law at The Hague in March, 1930, 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 in the District of Columbia or elsewhere by contract if deemed necessary without regard to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), rent of offices, purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, official cards, entertainment, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State; such sum to be available for expenditures incurred on or after February 26, 1930.

Approved, April 7, 1930.

Services, etc. Conditions waived. R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733. U. S. C., p. 1309.

April 7, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 283.]
[Pub. Res., No. 61.]

CHAP. 113.—Joint Resolution Making additional appropriations for certain expenses under the Department of Justice for the remainder of the fiscal year 1930.

United States courts. Additional appropriations. Vol. 45, p. 1111.

Resolved 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 purposes herein set forth under the Department of Justice for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, namely:

Marshals, etc.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$425,000.

Jurors and witnesses. Mileage and per diem.

For mileage and per diems of jurors; for mileage and per diems of witnesses and for per diems in lieu of subsistence; including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$640,000.

Support of prisoners.

For the support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$1,600,000.

Approved, April 7, 1930.

April 8, 1930.
[H. R. 238.]
[Public, No. 96.]

CHAP. 114.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of North Dakota to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Missouri River at or near Fort Yates, North Dakota.

Missouri River. North Dakota may bridge, at Fort Yates.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of North Dakota to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Fort Yates, North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, April 8, 1930.

Amendment.

CHAP. 115.—An Act To provide for the recording of the Indian sign language through the instrumentality of Major General Hugh L. Scott, retired, and for other purposes.

April 8, 1930.
[H. R. 4604.]
[Public, No. 97.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$5,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in making a permanent record of the sign language of the American Indians by whatever means may to him seem advisable, and to meet the expense of recording by motion and sound pictures through the instrumentality of Major General Hugh L. Scott, retired, and such Indians as may be required to assist him, the theory, history, and practice of the said sign language.

Indian sign language.
Sum authorized for making a permanent record of.
Post, p. 875.

Approved, April 8, 1930.

CHAP. 116.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to George H. Glover to construct a private highway bridge across Flanders Bay, Hancock County, Maine, from the mainland at Sorrento to Soward Island.

April 8, 1930.
[H. R. 6337.]
[Public, No. 98.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to George H. Glover, of Palm Beach, Florida, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, to construct a private highway bridge across the narrow water known as Flanders Bay, Hancock County, Maine, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, connecting the lands of the said Glover on the mainland at Sorrento with Soward Island, also the property of said Glover, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Flanders Bay.
George H. Glover may bridge, at Sorrento, Me., to Soward Island.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 8, 1930.

CHAP. 117.—An Act To grant the consent of Congress to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Hatchie River on the Bolivar-Jackson Road near the town of Bolivar, in Hardeman County, Tennessee.

April 8, 1930.
[H. R. 6844.]
[Public, No. 99.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress is hereby granted to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Hatchie River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Bolivar-Jackson Road near the town of Bolivar, in Hardeman 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.

Hatchie River.
Tennessee may bridge, near Bolivar.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 8, 1930.

April 8, 1930.
[H. R. 7007.]
[Public, No. 100.]

CHAP. 118.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Massachusetts to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Merrimack River at or near Tyngsboro, Massachusetts.

Merrimack River,
Massachusetts may
bridge, at Tyngsboro.

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

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 8, 1930.

April 8, 1930.
[H. R. 7566.]
[Public, No. 101.]

CHAP. 119.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Holston River on projected Tennessee Highway Numbered 9 in Knox County, Tennessee.

Holston River,
Tennessee may
bridge, near Ruggles
Ferry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Holston River, near Ruggles Ferry, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on projected Tennessee Highway Numbered 9 in Knox 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.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 8, 1930.

April 8, 1930.
[H. R. 7580.]
[Public, No. 102.]

CHAP. 120.—An Act Authorizing the county of Lee in the State of Iowa, and Wayland Special Road District in the county of Clark and State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Des Moines River at or near Saint Francisville, Missouri.

Des Moines River,
Lee County, Iowa,
and Clark County,
Mo., may bridge, at
Saint Francisville, Mo.
Post, p. 1456.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the county of Lee in the State of Iowa, and Wayland Special Road District in the county of Clark and State of Missouri, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Des Moines River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Saint Francisville, Missouri, 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 ap-
proaches, location, etc.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the county of Lee in the State of Iowa, and Wayland Special Road District in the county of Clark and State of Missouri, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compen-

sation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Condemnation proceedings.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 8, 1930.

CHAP. 121.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Great Southern Lumber Company, of Bogalusa, Louisiana, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Bogue Chitto River in or near township 3 south, range 11 east, in the Parish of Washington, State of Louisiana.

April 8, 1930.
[H. R. 7329.]
[Public, No. 103.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Great Southern Lumber Company, Bogalusa, Louisiana, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Bogue Chitto River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in township 3 south, range 11 east, in the Parish of Washington, State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Bogue Chitto River. Great Southern Lumber Company may bridge, in Washington Parish, La.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Great Southern Lumber Company, of Bogalusa, Louisiana, its successors and assigns; and any party to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such party.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 8, 1930.

CHAP. 122.—An Act To authorize the issuance of a fee patent for block 23 within the town of Lac du Flambeau, Wisconsin, in favor of the local public-school authorities.

April 8, 1930.
[H. R. 7964.]
[Public, No. 104.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a patent to be issued to the Public School Board of District Numbered 1, town of Lac du Flambeau, Wisconsin, and to their successors, for block 23 in the town of Lac du Flambeau, containing two and six one-hundredths acres, within the Lac du Flambeau Indian Reservation, to be used as a public-school site: *Provided*, That said patent shall be issued subject to the express condition that the local public-school authorities shall within three years from the date of approval of this Act erect and maintain on said block 23 a public school of sufficient capacity to accommodate Indian as well as white children, which school shall be available to all Indian children of the school district on the same terms, except as to payment of tuition, as white children: *Provided further*, That upon failure on the part of the local school board to erect and maintain a school on the tract as herein provided the title to said land shall revert to the United States for the benefit of the Indians of said reservation.

Lac du Flambeau Indian Reservation, Wis.
Block in, granted Lac du Flambeau for public-school site.

Proviso.
School to be erected to accommodate Indian and white children.

Reversion to Indians for nonuser.

Approved, April 8, 1930.

April 8, 1930.
[H. R. 9038.]
[Public, No. 105.]

CHAP. 123.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of New York to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Delaware River at or near Beerston, New York.

Delaware River.
New York may
bridge, at Beerston.

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

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 8, 1930.

April 9, 1930.
[H. R. 8807.]
[Public, No. 106.]

CHAP. 125.—An Act To provide for the coordination of the public-health activities of the Government, and for other purposes.

Public-health activi-
ties.

Cooperation of Pub-
lic Health Service at re-
quest of department,
etc., engaged in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the request of the head of an executive department or an independent establishment which is carrying on a public-health activity the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to detail officers or employees of the Public Health Service to such department or independent establishment in order to cooperate in such work. When officers or employees are so detailed their salaries and allowances shall be paid by the Public Health Service from applicable appropriations.

Details of personnel
to institutions for spe-
cial studies, etc.

SEC. 2. (a) The Surgeon General of the Public Health Service is authorized to detail personnel of the Public Health Service to educational and research institutions for special studies of scientific problems relating to public health and for the dissemination of information relating to public health, and to extend the facilities of the Public Health Service to health officials and scientists engaged in special study.

Hygienic Laboratory.
Additional divisions
in, for solution of health
problems.

Post, p. 379.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to establish such additional divisions in the Hygienic Laboratory in the District of Columbia as he deems necessary to provide agencies for the solution of public-health problems, and facilities therein for the coordination of research by public-health officials and other scientists and for demonstrations of sanitary methods and appliances.

Administrative and
field service organiza-
tions.

SEC. 3. The administrative office and bureau divisions of the Public Health Service in the District of Columbia shall be administered as a part of the departmental organization, and the scientific offices and research laboratories of the Public Health Service (whether or not in the District of Columbia) shall be administered as a part of the field service.

Appointments of of-
ficers for general serv-
ice.

SEC. 4. Hereafter, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, medical, dental, sanitary engineer, and pharmacist officers selected for general service in the regular corps of the Public Health Service and subject to change of station shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; original appointments shall be made only in the grade corresponding to that of assistant surgeon or passed assistant surgeon, except as provided under sections 5 and 6 of this Act.

Additional appoint-
ments authorized.

SEC. 5. The President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to grades in the regular corps not above that of medical director, under such regulations as he may prescribe, not to exceed a total of fifty-five medical, dental, sanitary

engineer, and pharmacist officers in the Public Health Service upon the date of passage of this Act (except commissioned officers of the regular corps). Not more than four such appointments shall be in a grade above that of surgeon. In making such appointments due regard shall be had to the salary received by such officer at the time of such appointment. For purposes of pay and pay period, said officers shall be credited only with active service in the Public Health Service and active commissioned service in the Army and the Navy.

Grades and pay specified.

Service credit.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to order officers in the reserve of the Public Health Service to active duty for the purpose of training and of determining their fitness for appointment in the regular corps, and such active duty shall be credited for purposes of future promotion in the regular corps.

Reserve officers given active duty for training, etc.

SEC. 7. Whenever commissioned officers of the Public Health Service are not available for the performance of permanent duties requiring highly specialized training and experience in scientific research, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report that fact to the President with his recommendations, and the President, under the provision of this section, is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not to exceed three persons in any one fiscal year to grades in the regular corps of the Public Health Service above that of assistant surgeon, but not to a grade above that of medical director; and for purposes of pay and pay period any person appointed under the provisions of this section shall be considered as having had on the date of appointment service equal to that of the junior officer of the grade to which appointed.

Appointments for specialized duties in scientific research, if regular Health Service officers not available.

Grades, pay, etc.

Service construed.

SEC. 8. Any person commissioned in the regular corps of the Public Health Service under the provisions of this Act of an age greater than forty-five years, if placed on waiting orders for disability incurred in line of duty, shall receive pay at the rate of 4 per centum of active pay for each complete year of service in the Army, Navy, or Public Health Service, the total to be not more than 75 per centum.

Pay of regular officers commissioned under this Act at 45 or older, placed on waiting orders for disability in line of duty.

SEC. 9. Hereafter commissioned officers of the regular corps of the Public Health Service, after examination under regulations approved by the President, shall be promoted according to the same length of service and shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now or may hereafter be authorized for officers of corresponding grades of the Medical Corps of the Army, except that—

Promotions. Service, pay, etc., of regular corps, to be same as Army medical officers.

Post, p. 1228.

(a) For purposes of future promotion an officer whose original appointment to the regular corps under the provisions of this Act is in a grade above that of assistant surgeon shall be considered as having had on the date of appointment service equal to that of the junior officer of the grade to which appointed; if the actual service of such officer in the Public Health Service exceeds that of the junior officer of the grade, such actual service not exceeding ten years for a passed assistant surgeon, and fourteen years for a surgeon shall be credited for purposes of future promotion;

Of original appointments under this Act.

Service credits.

(b) Pharmacists shall not be promoted to the grade of passed assistant surgeon until after five years of service in the grade of assistant surgeon and shall not be promoted above the grade of passed assistant surgeon.

Pharmacists.

(c) When an officer, after examination under regulations approved by the President, is found not qualified for promotion for reasons other than physical disability incurred in line of duty—

Officers not qualified for promotion by disabilities not in line of duty.

(1) If in the grade of assistant surgeon, he shall be separated from the service and paid six months' pay and allowances;

Assistant surgeons.

(2) If in the grade of passed assistant surgeon, he shall be separated from the service and paid one year's pay and allowances; and

Passed assistant surgeons.

Surgeons.

Pay allowance.

Titles to be given
commissioned officers
other than medical.Assistant Surgeons
General designated
medical directors.Number limitation
repealed.Surgeon General.
To have same pay,
etc., as Surgeon General
of the Army.Reversion to former
grade if not reapp-
ointed.Chief of narcotics di-
vision designated As-
sistant Surgeon Gen-
eral.Civil Service ap-
pointments of person-
nel other than com-
missioned officers.*Proriso.*
No preference to any
school of medicine.Medical, etc., serv-
ices to officers dis-
abled in line of duty.National Advisory
Health Council.
Hygienic Laboratory
to be known as.Post, p. 379.
Additional members
to be appointed.
Terms of service.
Duties.

(3) If in the grade of surgeon or of senior surgeon, he shall be reported as not in line of promotion, or placed on waiting orders and paid at the rate of 2½ per centum for each complete year of active commissioned service in the Public Health Service, but in no case to exceed 60 per centum of his active pay at the time he is placed on waiting orders.

SEC. 10. (a) The President is authorized to prescribe appropriate titles for commissioned officers of the Public Health Service other than medical officers, corresponding to the grades of medical officers. Hereafter officers of the Public Health Service in the grade of Assistant Surgeon General (except those in charge of bureau divisions) shall be known and designated as medical directors. The limitation now imposed by law upon the number of senior surgeons and Assistant Surgeons General at large of the Public Health Service on active duty is hereby repealed.

(b) Hereafter the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service shall be entitled to the same pay and allowances as the Surgeon General of the Army; and a regular commissioned officer of the Public Health Service who serves as Surgeon General shall, upon the expiration of his commission, if not reappointed as Surgeon General, revert to the grade and number in the regular corps that he would have occupied had he not served as Surgeon General.

(c) The officer detailed as chief of the narcotics division of the Public Health Service shall, while thus serving, be an Assistant Surgeon General, subject to the provisions of law applicable to Assistant Surgeons General in charge of other administrative divisions of the Public Health Service.

SEC. 11. Hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint, in accordance with the civil service laws, all officers and employees, other than commissioned officers, of the Public Health Service, and may make any such appointment effective as of the date on which the officer or employee enters upon duty: *Provided*, That any regulations which may be prescribed as to the qualifications as to the appointment of medical officers or employees shall give no preference to any school of medicine.

SEC. 12. Hereafter officers of the Public Health Service when disabled on account of sickness or injury incurred in line of duty shall be entitled to medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 13. Hereafter the advisory board for the Hygienic Laboratory shall be known as the National Advisory Health Council, and the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to appoint, from representatives of the public-health profession, five additional members of such council. The terms of service, compensation, and allowances of such additional members shall be the same as the other members of such council not in the regular employment of the Government, except that the terms of service of the members first appointed shall be so arranged that the terms of not more than two members shall expire each year. Such council, in addition to its other function, shall advise the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service in respect to public-health activities.

Approved, April 9, 1930.

CHAP. 127.—An Act Authorizing the President to appoint a commission to study and report on the conservation and administration of the public domain.

April 10, 1930.
[H. R. 6153.]
[Public, No. 107.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, to cover any expenses which may be incurred by the President, through such methods as he may employ, in making a study and report on the conservation and administration of the public domain. Such expenditures may include compensation and expenses of persons named for the purposes, employment of experts, stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary, transportation, travel, and subsistence, or per diem in lieu of subsistence, rent of office in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, official cards and/or such other expenses as the President may deem necessary, without regard to the provisions of any other Act.

Public domain.
Sum authorized for commission to study and report on conservation of, etc.
Expenses authorized.
Post, p. 281.

Approved, April 10, 1930.

CHAP. 128.—An Act Granting a right of way across the land of the United States for bridge purposes over the Louisiana and Texas Intracoastal Waterway.

April 10, 1930.
[S. 3621.]
[Public, No. 108.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the Secretary of War shall approve plans for a bridge authorized by law to be built across the Louisiana and Texas Intracoastal Waterway he may, in his discretion and subject to such terms as in his judgment are equitable, expedient, and just to the public, grant to the person or corporation, municipal or private, building and owning such bridge a right of way across the lands owned in fee simple by the United States on either side of and adjacent to the said waterway; also the privilege of occupying so much of said lands as may be necessary for the piers, abutments, and other portions of the bridge structure and approaches.

Louisiana and Texas Intracoastal waterway.
Right of way across Government lands of, to owner of bridge over.
Ante, p. 77.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 10, 1930.

CHAP. 129.—An Act That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, upon request from the Governor of the State of North Carolina, to deliver to such governor as custodian for such State the silver service presented to the United States for the United States ship North Carolina (now the United States ship Charlotte, but out of commission).

April 10, 1930.
[H. R. 7391.]
[Public, No. 109.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, upon request from the Governor of the State of North Carolina, to deliver to such governor as custodian for such State the silver service presented to the United States for the United States ship North Carolina (now the United States ship Charlotte, but out of commission) by citizens of the State of North Carolina; but no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service.

"North Carolina," U. S. ship.
Silver service used on, to be delivered to North Carolina.

No Federal expense.

Approved, April 10, 1930.

April 10, 1930.
[H. R. 7968.]
[Public, No. 110.]

CHAP. 130.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to agreements or compacts between the States of Oklahoma and Texas for the purchase, construction, and maintenance of highway bridges over the Red River, and for other purposes.

Oklahoma and Texas.
Consent granted to agreements by, for bridges over the Red River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to any agreements or compacts that have heretofore been or may hereafter be entered into by and between the State of Oklahoma, or the highway department thereof and the State of Texas, or the highway department thereof, providing for the purchase or condemnation and maintenance of any existing highway bridge over the Red River, or for the construction and maintenance of additional highway bridges over the Red River, at such locations as have been or may be selected and agreed upon by the two States or their highway departments, for the purpose of connecting the highways of the State of Oklahoma with the highways of the State of Texas.

Rights of way granted over public and Indian lands, for highways, bridge locations, etc.

SEC. 2. If any part of the bed of the Red River where it adjoins the boundary line between the States of Oklahoma and Texas is public land belonging to the United States, or is unallotted Indian lands reserved for or belonging to any of the Indian tribes under any treaty between the United States and such Indian tribes, rights of way over such lands for the construction and maintenance of public highways and for the location, construction, and maintenance of necessary piers and abutments for any bridges that have been or may be purchased, condemned, or constructed and maintained on such highways, are hereby granted to the State of Oklahoma and the State of Texas at such locations as have been or may be selected and agreed upon by and between said States.

Acquirement of real estate, etc., for location, etc.

SEC. 3. There is hereby conferred upon the States of Oklahoma and Texas or the highway departments thereof acting jointly, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess and use real estate needed for the location, construction, and maintenance of such highways and for the purchase, condemnation, construction, and maintenance of any bridges thereon in either of such States as are possessed by the State in which such real estate is situated, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or appropriation of private property for public purposes in such State.

Compensation.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 10, 1930.

April 11, 1930.
[H. R. 9894.]
[Public, No. 111.]

CHAP. 131.—An Act To discontinue the coinage of the two and one-half dollar gold piece.

Gold coins.
Coinage of quarter-eagle discontinued.
R. S., sec. 3511, p. 696, amended.
U. S. C., p. 995.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the two and one-half dollar gold piece shall not be coined or issued by the Treasury.

Approved, April 11, 1930.

CHAP. 132.—An Act To amend sections 476, 482, and 4934 of the Revised Statutes, sections 1 and 14 of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905, as amended, and section 1 (b) of the Trade-Mark Act of March 19, 1920, and for other purposes.

April 11, 1930.
[H. R. 10076.]
[Public, No. 112.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 476 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (United States Code, title 35, section 2), is amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 476.** There shall be in the Patent Office a Commissioner of Patents, one first assistant commissioner, two assistant commissioners, and nine examiners in chief, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The first assistant commissioner and the assistant commissioners shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of commissioner as may be assigned to them, respectively, from time to time by the Commissioner of Patents. All other officers, clerks, and employees authorized by law for the office shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce upon the nomination of the Commissioner of Patents, in accordance with existing law.”

Patent Office.
Vol. 44, p. 1093.
U. S. C., p. 1165.

Commissioner, assistants, etc.
R. S., sec. 476, p. 80, amended.
Post, p. 209.

Other officers, etc.

SEC. 2. Section 482 of the Revised Statutes as amended (United States Code, title 35, section 7) is hereby amended by substituting the words “assistant commissioners” for the words “assistant commissioner,” in conformity with the provisions of section 1 of this bill.

Assistant commissioners.
Vol. 44, p. 1336, amended.
U. S. C., p. 1165.

SEC. 3. Section 4934 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (United States Code, title 35, section 78), is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 42, p. 393, amended.
U. S. C., p. 1172.

“**SEC. 4934.** The following shall be the rates for patent fees:

Rates for fees.
Vol. 44, p. 1337.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 510.

“On filing each original application for a patent, except in design cases, \$25, and \$1 for each claim in excess of twenty.

“On issuing each original patent, except in design cases, \$25, and \$1 for each claim in excess of twenty.

“In design cases: For three years and six months, \$10; for seven years, \$15; for fourteen years, \$30.

“On every application for the reissue of a patent, \$30.

“On filing each disclaimer, \$10.

“On an appeal for the first time from the primary examiners to the Board of Appeals, \$15.

“On every appeal from the examiner of interferences to the Board of Appeals, \$25.

“For uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents, 10 cents per copy: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Patents may supply public libraries of the United States with such copies as published, for \$50 per annum: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Patents may exchange copies of United States patents for those of foreign countries.

Uncertified copies.
Provided.
To public libraries.
Exchange for foreign patents.

“For copies of records made by the Patent Office, excluding printed copies, 10 cents per hundred words.

“For each certificate, 50 cents.

“For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper not exceeding six pages, \$3; for each additional two pages or less, \$1; for each additional patent or application included or involved in one writing, where more than one is so included or involved, 50 cents additional.

Recording assignments.

“For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them.”

SEC. 4. That sections 1 and 14 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with Indian tribes, and to protect the same,” approved February 20, 1905, as amended (United States Code, title 15, section 81); and section 1 (b) of the Act of March 19, 1920, entitled “An Act to give effect to certain provisions of the Convention for the Protection of Trade-Marks

Trade-marks.
Registration fee.
Vol. 33, p. 728.

U. S. C., p. 364.

Vol. 41, p. 533, amended.

and Commercial Names, made and signed in the city of Buenos Aires, in the Argentine Republic, August 20, 1910, and for other purposes" (United States Code, title 15, section 109) are hereby amended by providing that the fee for registration of trade-marks and renewals of registrations shall be \$15.

Money for Patent Office to be appropriated from its revenues.

SEC. 5. The money required for the Patent Office each year, commencing with the fiscal year 1932, shall be appropriated by law out of the revenues of that office, except as otherwise provided by law.

Destruction, etc., of abandoned applications, files, etc.

SEC. 6. The Commissioner of Patents is hereby authorized to annually destroy or otherwise dispose of all the files and papers belonging to all abandoned applications which have been on file for more than twenty years.

Effective dates.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect upon the date of its enactment, except that sections 3 and 4 shall take effect on the 1st day of June, 1930.

Approved, April 11, 1930.

April 12, 1930.

[S. 2763.]

[Public, No. 113.]

CHAP. 133.—An Act Authorizing the cities of Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, and the counties of Douglas, Nebraska, and Pottawattamie, Iowa, to construct, maintain, and operate one or more but not to exceed three toll or free bridges across the Missouri River.

Missouri River. Omaha, Nebr., Council Bluffs, Iowa, and counties of Douglas, Nebr., and Pottawattamie, Iowa, may bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the city of Omaha, Nebraska, or Douglas County, Nebraska, or the city of Council Bluffs, or Pottawattamie County, Iowa, or any two or more thereof cooperating, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate one or more but not to exceed three bridges and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at points suitable to the interests of Navigation, one at or near Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska, one at or near South Omaha, Nebraska, and one at or near Florence, Nebraska, 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.

Points designated.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Acquisition of real estate, etc., for location, approaches, etc.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon said cities and counties, acting jointly, or any one or more of them separately, 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, maintenance and operation of any of such bridges and their approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Condemnation proceedings.

Operation as free or toll bridges.

SEC. 3. The said cities and counties, or any one or more thereof, are hereby authorized to operate any of such bridges free of tolls, or, in their discretion, to fix and charge tolls for transit over any of such bridges; and in case rates of toll are so fixed, such rates shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

Tolls under municipal, etc., operation, applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

SEC. 4. In fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of each bridge the same shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating such bridge and its approaches under economical management,

and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing costs, as soon as possible, under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed fifteen years from the completion thereof or acquisition thereof as hereinafter provided. 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 such bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the cost of each 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 bridges, etc., after amortizing costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Separate or joint action authorized for construction, etc.

SEC. 5. All rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act upon the city of Omaha, Nebraska, the city of Council Bluffs, Iowa, the county of Douglas, Nebraska, and the county of Pottawattamie, Iowa, may be enjoyed, used, or performed by said cities and counties, jointly, or by any one or more thereof separately, or by such boards or commissions as may be created by law to carry out the provisions of this Act for said cities and counties, or any one or more thereof that may construct any of the bridges hereby authorized. The rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act may be assigned, conveyed, and transferred by said cities and counties to the State of Nebraska and the State of Iowa, or to either thereof, or to the highway departments of said States, or of either thereof, but shall not otherwise be assigned, conveyed, or transferred.

Assignment limited to Nebraska and Iowa.

SEC. 6. Said cities of Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, and said counties of Douglas, Nebraska, and Pottawattamie, Iowa, acting jointly, or any one or more thereof acting separately, or any board or commission created by law to carry out the privileges conferred by this Act, be, and are hereby, authorized to purchase by voluntary bargain, or acquire by condemnation proceedings in the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the existing bridge across the Missouri River between the cities of Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, and now owned or operated by private persons or corporation, and thereafter to repair, reconstruct, enlarge, renew, or replace such bridge in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 23, 1906, and to operate the same subject to all the conditions in this Act provided with reference to the construction of a new bridge. The method of condemnation and of ascertaining and making payment of just compensation shall be as follows: If the condemnation proceeding is brought by any one of said cities or counties acting separately, the method shall be as provided by the laws of the State in which that city or county is situated for condemnation of public utilities or other property for public purposes by such city or county, or for condemnation by railroad corporations for railroad purposes, or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes; and if the proceeding is a joint condemnation proceeding by any two or more of such cities or counties acting jointly, or by any boards or commissions acting for said cities or counties jointly, the same may be brought in either of the States in which such cities or counties are situated and subject to the laws of that State as herein provided for action by the city or county situated in that State.

Acquirement authorized of existing bridge between Omaha and Council Bluffs.

Operation, etc., under general bridge Act. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Condemnation procedure.

SEC. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 12, 1930.

April 12, 1930.

[H. R. 4289.]

[Public, No. 114.]

CHAP. 134.—An Act To approve act numbered 55 of the session laws of 1929 of the Territory of Hawaii, entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric current for light and power within the district of Hamakua, island and county of Hawaii."

Hawaii.
Grant of electric franchise in county of Hawaii, approved.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That act numbered 55 of the session laws of 1929 of the Territory of Hawaii, entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric current for light and power within the district of Hamakua, island and county of Hawaii," passed by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii and approved by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii on April 19, 1929, is hereby approved: *Provided*, That the authority in section 16 of said act for the amending or repeal of said act shall not be held to authorize such action by the Legislature of Hawaii except upon approval by Congress in accordance with the Organic Act: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed as an approval by Congress of the theory of establishing value on the actual cost of reproducing or replacing property as contained in section 18 of the said act.

Approved, April 12, 1930.

Provisos.
Amendment subject to approval of Congress.

No approval of establishing cost of reproducing property.

April 12, 1930.

[H. R. 7701.]

[Public, No. 115.]

CHAP. 135.—An Act To authorize fraternal and benevolent corporations heretofore created by special Act of Congress to divide and separate the insurance activities from the fraternal activities by an act of its supreme legislative body, subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Fraternal and benevolent corporations, may separate their fraternal and insurance activities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any corporation heretofore organized by a special Act of Congress and vested with the powers, rights, and privileges of fraternal and benevolent corporations under the laws of the District of Columbia and engaged in carrying on fraternal activities and fraternal beneficial insurance activities in which are maintained reserves not lower than the reserves required by the American Experience Table of Mortality with 3½ per centum interest per annum, be, and the same hereby is, authorized and empowered, by a majority vote of its supreme legislative body and with the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance of the District of Columbia as hereinafter provided, to divide and separate such activities and continue the same as separate and distinct corporations in the manner set forth in the following sections thereof:

Separate corporations to be formed.

Certificate to be filed.

Original organization.

Detailed statement of activities.

Insurance reserves maintained.

SEC. 2. A certificate under the seal of said corporation shall be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Insurance of the District of Columbia and which certificate shall set forth the facts as follows:

(a) That said corporation is organized under special Act of Congress giving appropriate reference thereto.

(b) That said corporation is engaged in carrying on fraternal activities and fraternal beneficial-insurance activities, with appropriate detailed information touching each of such activities, including the name of the corporation, its officers, numbers, and classes of membership, benefits carried, and other similar appropriate information.

(c) That the fraternal beneficial-insurance activities of said corporation maintain reserves not lower than the reserves required by the American Experience Table of Mortality with 3½ per centum interest per annum.

(d) That the supreme legislative body, at a regular or duly called special convention thereof, had, by a majority vote, authorized the division and separation of its activities and the amendment of its charter, under this Act.

Authority for amending charter.

(e) That the name under which the fraternal activities of such corporation shall be hereafter carried on shall be "-----"

Name for fraternal activities.

(f) That the name under which the insurance activities of such corporation shall be hereafter carried on shall be "-----"

Name for insurance activities.

(g) That until otherwise designated by its directors, its principal office shall be at -----

Place of principal office.

(h) That until otherwise provided the number of its directors shall be nine, and that until their successors shall be elected the names of such directors shall be -----

Directors.

SEC. 3. The Superintendent of Insurance of the District of Columbia shall examine such certificate, and if satisfied of the truth of the matters set forth in such certificate the Superintendent of Insurance may approve the same and may issue his certificates showing compliance herewith, which certificates shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, and such certificates when so issued shall be conclusive evidence that such corporation has complied with all of the requirements of this Act as conditions precedent to the separation and division of its activities as herein provided.

Approval and certificate by Superintendent of Insurance.

Record of, in office of recorder of deeds.

SEC. 4. That from and after the issuance of such certificates by the Superintendent of Insurance the fraternal activities and the fraternal beneficial insurance activities of such corporation shall be divided and separated; and

Division of activities.

(a) All of the fraternal activities of said corporation shall continue unchanged under the name chosen therefor in such certificate, which may be the name of the original corporation or any other name chosen therefor, and in it shall remain vested, without the necessity for any further act or deed, all of the fraternal powers, activities, and functions, as well as the title, ownership, possession, and control of all property, both real and personal, and all rights, claims, contracts, and privileges connected with and belonging to such fraternal activities; and it shall be subject to and assume, carry out, fulfill, and pay all liabilities, obligations, responsibilities, and contracts connected therewith.

Continuance of fraternal corporate powers.

(b) All of the insurance activities of said corporation shall continue, under the name chosen therefor in such certificate, as a mutual legal reserve life insurance corporation, and in it shall remain vested without the necessity for any further act or deed all of the fraternal beneficial insurance powers, activities, and functions thereof as well as the title, ownership, possession, and control of all property, both real and personal, and all rights, claims, contracts, and privileges connected with and belonging to such insurance activities; it shall be absolved and relieved from any and all responsibility obligations, and liabilities connected with the fraternal activities of the mother corporation, and shall be subject to and assume, carry out, fulfill, and pay all liabilities, obligations, responsibilities, and contracts connected with and arising from such insurance activities; it shall have authority to make all and every insurance and reinsurance appertaining to or connected with life, accident, health, and disability risks of whatever kind or nature and to grant, purchase, or dispose of annuities and to furnish any aid or service to promote the health or safety of its members or their beneficiaries; such activities to be carried on and conducted for the mutual benefit of its members and their beneficiaries and not for profit, subject to the supervisions imposed by the law of the District of Columbia relating to mutual legal reserve life insurance corpora-

Insurance activities continued as a mutual legal reserve life insurance corporation.

Absolved from fraternal activities.

General insurance powers conferred for benefit of members.

Election of directors,
etc.

tions; that the number of directors shall be fixed by the by-laws and shall be at least nine, who shall be elected by the insured members; the terms of the directors shall be three years from the date of their election, and such directors may be classified so that their terms shall not all expire at the same time; the election shall be held annually, and such directors shall elect the president and other officers and shall have power to make and promulgate such by-laws, rules, and regulations as may be deemed necessary and proper for the elections herein provided and for the disposition and management of the business, funds, property, and effects of said corporation and shall be vested with the control and supervision of all of the business affairs of said corporation; and said corporation shall have all the powers, rights, and privileges now or hereafter held and exercised by mutual legal reserves life insurance companies within the District of Columbia; in any action or suit by or against such corporation the policies, certificates, and other evidences of insurance obligation issued and executed by the mother corporation shall be admissible in evidence without further proof, and shall constitute prima facie evidence of the same obligations against said corporation as against such mother corporation.

General corporate
powers.

Original corporation
not dissolved.

SEC. 5. The proceedings in the Act provided, including the amendment of the charter, the issuance of the certificates by the superintendent of insurance, the division of assets and liabilities or any other act done hereunder, shall not be or constitute a dissolution of the original corporation, but the resulting corporation shall, so separated and divided, be continuations thereof and under the names as herein authorized, be separate legal entities, and the insurance corporation herein provided for shall be subject to supervision, regulation, and control as a mutual legal reserve life-insurance corporation.

Continuance of, as
separate legal entities.

No contracts im-
paired.

SEC. 6. Nothing contained herein and nothing done hereunder shall impair or operate to impair the obligations of any contract; and this Act and any certificate issued hereunder shall be subject to the power of Congress to alter, amend, or repeal at will.

Insurance laws of
States and the District
applicable.

SEC. 7. Such corporation shall be subject to all the laws of the respective States, including the District of Columbia, with respect to similar mutual legal reserve life-insurance corporations.

Approved, April 12, 1930.

April 12, 1930.
[H. R. 7830.]

[Public, No. 116.]

CHAP. 136.—An Act To amend section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900.

Hawaii.
Vol. 31, p. 141, amend-
ed.
U. S. C., p. 1599.

The Constitution
and Federal laws ap-
plicable thereto.

Proviso.
General Territorial
provisions not appli-
cable.

R. S., secs. 1841-1891,
1910, 1912, pp. 324-333,
337.

Vol. 24, p. 171; Vol.
36, p. 443.

U. S. C., pp. 1599, 1646.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900, as amended (United States Code, title 48, section 495), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. (a) That the Constitution, and, except as otherwise provided, all the laws of the United States, including laws carrying general appropriations, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory as elsewhere in the United States: *Provided,* That sections 1841 to 1891, inclusive, 1910 and 1912, of the Revised Statutes, and the amendments thereto, and an Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes,' approved July 30, 1886, and the amendments thereto, shall not apply to Hawaii.

"(b) The salaries or wages paid by the Territory of Hawaii, or any of its political subdivisions, for services rendered in connection with the exercise of an essential governmental function of the Territory or its political subdivisions, shall not be taxable by the United States in the administration of the income tax laws."

Approved, April 12, 1930.

Territorial salaries,
etc., not subject to
Federal income tax.

CHAP. 137.—An Act To approve act numbered 29 of the session laws of 1929 of the Territory of Hawaii, entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric current for light and power within Hanalei, in the District of Hanalei, island and county of Kauai."

April 12, 1930.
[H. R. 7984.]
[Public, No. 117.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That act numbered 29 of the session laws of 1929 of the Territory of Hawaii, entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric current for light and power within Hanalei, in the District of Hanalei, island and county of Kauai," passed by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii and approved by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii on April 19, 1929, is hereby approved: *Provided*, That the authority in section 16 of said act for the amending or repeal of said act shall not be held to authorize such action by the Legislature of Hawaii except upon approval by Congress in accordance with the Organic Act: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed as an approval by Congress of the theory of establishing value on the actual cost of reproducing or replacing property as contained in section 18 of the said act.

Hawaii.
Grant of electric franchise in Kauai County, approved.

Provisos.
Amendment subject to approval of Congress.

No approval of establishing cost of reproducing property, etc.

Approved, April 12, 1930.

CHAP. 138.—An Act To authorize the incorporated town of Cordova, Alaska, to issue bonds for the construction of a trunk-sewer system and a bulkhead or retaining wall, and for other purposes.

April 12, 1930.
[H. R. 8559.]
[Public, No. 118.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the incorporated town of Cordova, Alaska, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue its bonds in any sum not to exceed \$50,000 for the purpose of constructing a trunk-sewer system in said town and a bulkhead or retaining wall on First Street of said town: *Provided, however*, That no issue of bonds or other instruments of any such indebtedness shall be made, other than such bonds or other instruments of indebtedness in serial form maturing in substantially equal annual installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years from the date of the issue of such series and the last installment not later than thirty years from the date of such issue.

Cordova, Alaska.
May issue bonds for sewer system, etc.

Proviso.
Form, etc., of bonds.

Sec. 2. That before said bonds shall be issued a special election shall be ordered by the common council of the town of Cordova, at which election the question whether such bonds shall be issued shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said town of Cordova. Thirty days' notice of any such election shall be given by publication thereof in a newspaper printed and published and of general circulation in said town before the day fixed for such election.

Special election to authorize.

Sec. 3. That the registration for such election, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvass of the returns of said election shall be, as nearly as practicable, in accordance with the requirements of law in general or special elections in said municipality, and said

Conduct of election.

bonds shall be issued only upon the condition that not less than 65 per centum of the votes cast at such election in said town shall be in favor of issuing said bonds.

Interest rate, sale of bonds, etc.

SEC. 4. That the bonds above specified, when authorized to be issued as hereinbefore provided, shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 6 per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and shall not be sold for less than their par value with accrued interest, and shall be in such denominations as the common council of said town may designate, but not exceeding \$1,000 each, from date thereof: *Provided, however*, That the common council of the said town of Cordova may reserve the right to pay off such bonds in their numerical order at the rate of \$10,000 or less thereof per annum from and after the expiration of four years from their date of issue. Principal and interest shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the town treasurer, town of Cordova, Alaska, or at such other place as may be designated by the common council of the town of Cordova, the place of payment to be mentioned in said bonds: *And provided further*, That each and every such bond shall have the written signature of the mayor and clerk of said town of Cordova and also bear the seal of said town.

Provisos.
Redemption.

Signatures and seal required.

Use of funds restricted.

Sale of bonds.

SEC. 5. That no part of the funds arising from the sale of said bonds shall be used for any purpose other than that specified in this Act. Said bonds shall be sold only in such amounts as the common council shall direct, and the proceeds thereof shall be disbursed by the treasurer of said town under the limitations hereinbefore imposed and under the direction of said common council from time to time as the same may be required for the purposes aforesaid.

Approved, April 12 1930.

April 12, 1930.
[H. R. 8413.]
[Public, No. 119.]

CHAP. 139.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Arkansas State Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Black River at or near Pocahontas, Arkansas.

Black River.
Arkansas may bridge,
at Pocahontas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Arkansas State Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Black River, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, at or near Pocahontas, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 12, 1930.

April 12, 1930.
[H. R. 9046.]
[Public, No. 120.]

CHAP. 140.—An Act To amend the fourth paragraph of section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended.

Federal reserve banks.
Vol. 39, p. 752, amended.
U. S. C., p. 281.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth paragraph of section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (United States Code, title 12, section 345), be further amended to read as follows:

Rediscounts for member banks limited.

"The aggregate of notes, drafts, and bills upon which any person, copartnership, association, or corporation is liable as maker, acceptor, indorser, drawer, or guarantor, rediscounted for any member bank, shall at no time exceed the amount for which such person, copartnership, association, or corporation may lawfully become liable to a

national banking association under the terms of section 5200 of the Revised Statutes, as amended: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to change the character or class of paper now eligible for rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Approved, April 12, 1930.

Vol. 44, p. 1229.
Proviso.
 Class of paper not changed.

CHAP. 141.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of New York to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Allegheny River at or near Red House, New York.

April 12, 1930.
 [H. R. 9988.]
 [Public, No. 121.]

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

Allegheny River.
 New York may bridge, at Red House.

Construction.
 Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 12, 1930.

CHAP. 142.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, a Foreign Commerce Service of the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1927.

April 12, 1930.
 [H. R. 10653.]
 [Public, No. 122.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act approved March 3, 1927, entitled "An Act to establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce a Foreign Commerce Service of the United States, and for other purposes," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

Foreign Commerce Service.
 Vol. 44, p. 1395, amended.

"(f) The Secretary of Commerce may, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, furnish the officers in the Foreign Commerce Service of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce stationed in a foreign country, without cost to them and within the limits of any appropriation made for this purpose, allowances for living quarters, heat, and light, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1765 of the Revised Statutes (United States Code, title 5, section 70): *Provided,* That the provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to those officers who are citizens of the United States: *Provided further,* That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to those officers who are living rent free in Government-owned buildings."

Living quarters, etc., to officers stationed abroad.
Post, p. 193.

Restriction waived.
 R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
 U. S. C., p. 32.
Provisos.
 Citizenship required.

Not applicable in rent-free buildings.

Approved, April 12, 1930.

CHAP. 143.—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to deliver water during the irrigation season of 1930 on the Uncompahgre project, Colorado.

April 12, 1930.
 [S. J. Res. 151.]
 [Pub. Res., No. 62.]

Whereas an economic study is now in progress on the Uncompahgre project, Colorado, constructed and operated under the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, looking to the adjustment of water-right charges and the execution of a new contract with the water users of that project; and

Uncompahgre reclamation project, Colo.
 Vol. 32, p. 388.
 Preamble.

Whereas the necessary action can not be completed before the beginning of the irrigation season of 1930: Now therefore be it
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to deliver water during the irrigation season of 1930 to any water user on the Uncompahgre project, Colorado, who pays or causes to be paid, in the manner and at the time prescribed by said Secretary, one regular annual installment of construction charge and the current operation and maintenance charges, notwithstanding any delinquencies.

Approved, April 12, 1930.

Delivery of water to users paying one regular construction charge, etc.

April 14, 1930.
 [S. 3448.]

[Public No. 123.]

CHAP. 147.—An Act To amend the Act of February 21, 1929, entitled "An Act to authorize the purchase by the Secretary of Commerce of a site, and the construction and equipment of a building thereon, for use as a constant frequency monitoring radio station, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the purchase by the Secretary of Commerce of a site, and the construction and equipment of a building thereon, for use as a constant frequency monitoring radio station, and for other purposes," approved February 21, 1929, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Radio. Vol. 45, p. 1255, amended. Post, p. 872.

Site, building, etc., authorized for constant frequency monitoring station.

"That the Secretary of Commerce be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a suitable site, provided a suitable site now owned by the Government is not available for the purpose, and to contract for the construction thereon of a building suitable for installation therein of apparatus for use of a constant frequency monitoring radio station, and for the facilities, at a cost not to exceed \$80,000."

Approved, April 14, 1930.

April 14, 1930.
 [H. R. 5693.]

[Public No. 124.]

CHAP. 148.—An Act Providing for retired pay for certain members of the former Life Saving Service, equivalent to compensation granted to members of the Coast Guard.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any individual who served in the former Life Saving Service of the United States as a keeper or surfman, and who on account of being so disabled by reason of a wound or injury received or disease or loss of sight contracted in such service in line of duty as to unfit him for the performance of duty was continued upon the rolls of the service for an aggregate period of one year or more under the provisions of section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Life Saving Service and to encourage the saving of life from shipwreck," approved May 4, 1882, and who ceased to be a member of such service on account of such disability, which disability has been continuous up to and at the time of the enactment of this Act, shall, upon making due proof of such facts in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, be awarded compensation for such injury at the rate of 75 per centum of the pay he was receiving at the time of his separation from such service, such compensation to commence from the date of the enactment of this Act and continue during his natural life. No such individual shall receive a pension, pay, or other allowance under any other law of the United States for the same period for which he receives retired pay under the provisions of this Act.

Life Saving Service. Compensation to former keepers and surfmen disabled by injury in service. Post, p. 800.

Vol. 22, p. 57.

Rate, etc., of pay.

No pay, etc., under any other law.

SEC. 2. No agent, attorney, or other person engaged in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under the provisions of this Act shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain for such services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting such claim a sum greater than \$10, which sum shall be payable only on the order of the Secretary of the Treasury; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or shall wrongfully withhold from the claimant the whole or any part of retired pay allowed or due such claimant under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every offense, be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Restriction on pay to attorney, etc.

Penalty for violations.

Approved, April 14, 1930.

CHAP. 149.—An Act To amend the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes, pages 67, 68), entitled "An Act to provide for the acquisition by the United States of private rights of fishery in and about Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii."

April 14, 1930.
[H. R. 8294.]
[Public, No. 125.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes, pages 67, 68), entitled "An Act to provide for the acquisition by the United States of private rights of fishery in and about Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Hawaii.
Vol. 42, p. 67, amended.

"That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to examine and appraise the value of all privately owned rights of fishery in Pearl Harbor, island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, lying between extreme high-water mark and the sea and in and about the entrance channel to said harbor, within an area extending along the ocean shore to the westward about four thousand five hundred feet from Keahi Point to a line in continuation of the westerly boundary of the Puuloa Naval Reservation and extending along the ocean shore to the eastward about five thousand feet from the harbor entrance to a line in continuation of the easterly boundary of the Queen Emma Site, Army Reservation, and to enter into negotiations for the purchase of the said rights, and, if in his judgment the price for such rights is reasonable and satisfactory, to make contracts for the purchase of same subject to future ratification and appropriation by Congress; or, in the event of the inability of the Secretary of the Navy to make a satisfactory contract for the voluntary purchase of the said rights of fishery, he is hereby authorized and directed, through the Attorney General, to institute and carry to completion proceedings for condemnation of said rights of fishery, the acceptance of the award in said proceedings to be subject to the future ratification and appropriation by Congress. Such condemnation proceedings shall be instituted and conducted in, and jurisdiction of said proceedings is hereby given to, the District Court of the United States for the District of Hawaii, substantially as provided in 'An Act to authorize condemnation of land for sites for public buildings, and for other purposes,' approved August 1, 1888 (Twenty-fifth Statutes, page 357): *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to permit fishing within the area hereunder acquired, by citizens of the United States and its possessions, under such regulations and restrictions as he may prescribe. The Secretary of the Navy is further authorized and directed to report the proceedings hereunder to Congress."

Pearl Harbor private fishery rights. Appraisal of value of, authorized.

Area included.

Negotiation for purchase.

Condemnation, if contract unsatisfactory.

Proceedings.

Vol. 25, p. 357.

Proviso. Fishing permits to citizens.

Approved, April 14, 1930.

April 14, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 195.]
[Pub. Res., No. 63.]

CHAP. 150.—Joint Resolution Authorizing and requesting the President to invite representatives of the Governments of the countries members of the Pan American Union to attend an Inter-American Conference on Agriculture, Forestry, and Animal Industry, and providing for the expenses of such meeting.

Inter-American Conference on Agriculture, etc.

Pan American Governments invited to attend.

Post, p. 887.

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 invite representatives of the Governments of the countries members of the Pan American Union to attend an Inter-American Conference on Agriculture, Forestry, and Animal Industry, to be held in Washington, District of Columbia, September 8, 1930, to September 20, 1930, inclusive.

Sum authorized for expenses.

SEC. 2. That the sum of \$25,600, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the expenses of such meeting, including salaries in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, rent in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, transportation, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), contract stenographic reporting services, official cards, and such expenses as may be actually and necessarily incurred by the Government of the United States by reason of such invitation in the observance of proper courtesies.

Approved, April 14, 1930.

April 14, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 197.]
[Pub. Res., No. 64.]

CHAP. 151.—Joint Resolution To authorize the purchase of a motor lifeboat, with its equipment and necessary spare parts, from foreign life-saving services.

Coast Guard.
Purchase of motor lifeboat for, authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, with the view of improving methods of saving life from stranded or wrecked vessels, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase for the use of the Coast Guard, for experimental and test purposes, one motor lifeboat, with its equipment and necessary spare parts, from a recognized foreign lifeboat or life-saving service, society, or institution, without regard to the requirements of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (title 41, section 5, United States Code).

Restriction waived.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Approved, April 14, 1930

April 14, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 227.]
[Pub. Res., No. 65.]

CHAP. 152.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection of a Federal reserve branch building in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, Ohio.
Erection of building for Pittsburgh, Pa., branch, authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland be, and it is hereby, authorized to contract for and erect a building in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for its Pittsburgh branch, on a site now owned by it, provided the total amount expended in the erection of said building, exclusive of the cost of vaults, permanent equipment, furnishings, and fixtures, shall not exceed the sum of \$875,000: *Provided, however,* That the character and type of building to be erected, the amount actually to be expended in the construction of said building, and the amount actually to be expended for the vaults, permanent equipment, furnishings, and fixtures for said building shall be subject to the approval of the Federal Reserve Board.

Proviso.
Subject to approval of Board.

Approved, April 14, 1930.

CHAP. 166.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Wabash River at Mount Carmel, Illinois.

April 15, 1930.

[S. 3714.]

[Public, No. 126.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Wabash River at Mount Carmel, Wabash County, Illinois, authorized to be built by the State of Illinois and the State of Indiana by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1925, heretofore extended by the Acts of Congress, approved July 3, 1926, March 2, 1927, March 29, 1928, and January 25, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 29, 1930.

Wabash River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Mount
Carmel, Ill.

Vol. 43, p. 1131.

Vol. 45, p. 1094.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 15, 1930.

CHAP. 167.—An Act To amend section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Stones River, Tennessee," approved March 3, 1927.

April 15, 1930.

[H. R. 2825.]

[Public, No. 127.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Stones River, Tennessee," approved March 3, 1927, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the said section will read as follows:

Stones River National
Park, Tenn.
Vol. 44, p. 1400,
amended.

"That, upon receipt of the report of said commission, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, when purchasable at prices deemed by him reasonable, otherwise by condemnation, such tract or tracts of lands as are recommended by the commission as necessary and desirable for a national military park; to establish and substantially mark the boundaries of the said park; to definitely mark all lines of battle and locations of troops within the boundaries of the park and erect substantial historical tablets at such points within the park and in the vicinity of the park and its approaches as are recommended by the commission, together with such other points as the Secretary of War may deem appropriate; to construct the necessary roads and walks, plant trees and shrubs, restore and care for the grounds, including the Hazen Monument: *Provided*, That the entire cost of acquiring said land, including cost of condemnation proceedings, if any, ascertainment of title, surveys, and compensation for the land, the cost of marking the battle field, the expenses of the commission, and the establishment of the national military park, shall not exceed the sum of \$100,000.

Acquisition of lands
by purchase or con-
demnation.

Hazen Monument
included.

Proviso.
Cost limitation.

Approved, April 15, 1930.

CHAP. 168.—An Act To provide for the acceptance of a donation of land and the construction thereon of suitable buildings and appurtenances for the forest products laboratory, and for other purposes.

April 15, 1930.

[S. 3487.]

[Public, No. 128.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to accept, on behalf of the United States, from the regents of the University of Wisconsin, a donation by deed of conveyance satisfactory to the United States of such tract or tracts of land as in his judgment may be suitable as a site for a building or buildings for the forest products labora-

Forest Products Lab-
oratory.
Acceptance from Uni-
versity of Wisconsin of
site for.
Post, pp. 410, 1260.

Proviso.
Reversion to University if no longer used for laboratory.

Construction and equipment of suitable building at Madison, Wis.

Sum authorized for expenses.

tory, and to pay from the appropriation herein authorized all costs incident to examining, transferring, and perfecting title to said land: *Provided*, That the deed of conveyance may provide for a reversion of title to the University of Wisconsin if and when the United States no longer uses said land for the purpose of a forest products laboratory, and upon such reversion the United States shall have a reasonable time within which to remove or otherwise dispose of the buildings and other improvements constructed by it on said lands.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to cause to be planned, by contract or otherwise, and to construct at Madison, Wisconsin, on said land, such fireproof building or buildings as in his judgment may be suitable for the use of the forest products laboratory of the Forest Service, with modern equipment for laboratory tests and experiments, including the moving and installation of existing equipment and the purchase and installation of necessary new equipment, the making of steam, sewer, water, gas, electrical, and other connections, and the construction of such railway sidings, roadways, sidewalks, and approaches as may be required.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$900,000.

Approved, April 15, 1930.

April 15, 1930.
[H. R. 155.]
[Public, No. 129.]

CHAP. 169.—An Act Providing compensation to the Crow Indians for Custer Battle Field National Cemetery, and for other purposes.

Custer Battle Field National Cemetery.
Sum authorized to pay Crow Indians for lands taken for.
Vol. 15, p. 644.
Post, p. 376.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a sum not to exceed \$3,045 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of compensating the Crow Indians and their successors in interest for the appropriation of certain tribal and allotted lands from the reservation established by treaty dated May 7, 1868 (Fifteenth Statutes, page 649), for cemetery purposes as a site for the Custer Battle Field National Cemetery by Executive order dated December 7, 1886.

Payments to individual allottees.

SEC. 2. That out of the money herein authorized to be appropriated there shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow Indians the sum of \$2,965, and that the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from such sum any amounts found to be due to individual allottees, said amounts to be subject to disposition in accordance with existing law and regulations of the Interior Department: *Provided*, That the deposit of said sum to the credit of the said Indians shall constitute full satisfaction to the said Indians for the taking of their lands comprised within the Custer Battle Field National Cemetery and shall forever bar any legal or equitable claim that the Indians may have to said lands or to the payment of compensation therefor. That the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to make payments, out of the money herein authorized to be appropriated, the sum of \$80 to the successors in interest under allotment numbered 423 of White Goose, which allotted lands were subsequently patented to S. G. Reynolds on August 26, 1912: *Provided*, That the acceptance of such sum by the successors in interest under the said allotment and patent shall constitute full satisfaction for the taking of that portion of the allotted and patented lands comprised within the

Provisos.
Sum to be a full satisfaction for lands.

Amount for lands patented to S. G. Reynolds.

Acceptance in full satisfaction therefor.

Custer Battle Field National Cemetery and shall forever bar any legal or equitable claim that such successors in interest shall have to said lands or to the payment of compensation therefor.

SEC. 3. That there is hereby granted to the United States, and its assigns, for use for cemetery and other governmental purposes, all right, title, and interest of the Crow Indians or their successors in interest to the tribal and allotted lands comprised within the said Custer Battle Field National Cemetery as set apart by Executive order of December 7, 1886.

Title of Indians granted to United States.

Approved, April 15, 1930.

CHAP. 170.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to erect a marker or tablet on the site of the battle between Nez Perces Indians under Chief Joseph and the command of Nelson A. Miles.

April 15, 1930.
[H. R. 6131.]
[Public, No. 130.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to erect a suitable marker or historical tablet on the northwest quarter section 12, township 30 north, range 19 east, Montana meridian, owned by the United States, the site of the battle between Nez Perces Indians under Chief Joseph and the command of Nelson A. Miles.

Memorial.
Marker authorized on site of battle between Nez Perces under Chief Joseph and command of Nelson A. Miles.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$2,500.

Sum authorized.
Post, p. 1141.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the State of Montana, or Blaine County, Montana, or citizens of Montana, or either or any of them, for the care and upkeep of the herein-described lands and the tablet or marker herein authorized.

Agreement authorized for care by Montana, etc.

Approved, April 15, 1930.

CHAP. 171.—An Act To authorize per capita payments to the Indians of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota.

April 15, 1930.
[H. R. 9306.]
[Public, No. 131.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make reasonable per capita payments to the Indians of the Pine Ridge Reservation from their tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States under the Act of May 27, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 442): *Provided*, That not to exceed \$7.50 per capita shall be paid in any one year.

Pine Ridge Reservation, S. Dak.
Per capita payments to Indians of, from tribal funds.

Vol. 36, p. 442.

Proviso.
Yearly limit.

Approved, April 15, 1930.

CHAP. 173.—An Act To amend sections 401, 402, and 404 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1928.

April 17, 1930.
[H. R. 9553.]
[Public, No. 132.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 401 of title 4, Merchant Marine Act, 1928 (United States Code, title 46, section 891e; Forty-fifth Statutes at Large, part 1, page 692), is amended by striking out the words in parentheses "exclusive of ports in the Dominion of Canada other than ports in Nova Scotia."

Ocean mail service.
Canada ports included in contracts for.
Vol. 45, p. 692, amended.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 618.

Canada ports added to mail routes, and volume of commerce included.

Vol. 45, p. 692, amended.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 618.

Contracts authorized for service between Canada ports.

Post, p. 260.
Vol. 45, p. 693, amended.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 618.

SEC. 2. Section 402 of said Act (United States Code, title 46, section 891f; Forty-fifth Statutes at Large, part 1, page 692), is amended by striking out the words in parentheses "exclusive of ports in the Dominion of Canada other than ports in Nova Scotia," and by adding after the words "volume of mail" the words "and commerce."

SEC. 3. Section 404 of said Act (United States Code, title 46, section 891h; Forty-fifth Statutes at Large, part 1, page 693), is amended by striking out the words in parentheses "exclusive of ports in the Dominion of Canada other than ports in Nova Scotia."

Approved, April 17, 1930.

April 17, 1930.
[H. R. 5260.]
[Public, No. 133.]

CHAP. 174.—An Act To amend section 366 of the Revised Statutes.

Department of Justice.
R. S., sec. 366, p. 62, amended.
U. S. C., p. 46.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 366 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (section 315, title 5, United States Code) be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Special assistant attorneys.

Commission, oath, etc.

Oath not required of foreign counsel.

"SEC. 366. Every attorney or counselor who is specially retained, under the authority of the Department of Justice, to assist in the trial of any case in which the Government is interested, shall receive a commission from the head of such department, as a special assistant to the Attorney General, or to some one of the district attorneys, or as a special attorney, as the nature of the appointment may require; and shall take the oath required by law to be taken by the district attorneys, and shall be subject to all the liabilities imposed upon them by law. Foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases shall not be required to take the oath required by this section."

Approved, April 17, 1930.

April 17, 1930.
[H. R. 8877.]
[Public, No. 134.]

CHAP. 175.—An Act To amend section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended.

Federal Reserve Act, amendment.
Vol. 38, p. 259, amended.
U. S. C., p. 286.

Six months' notice of withdrawal by member may be waived by Board.
Vol. 40, p. 233.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the ninth paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (United States Code, title 12, section 328), as amended, be further amended by inserting therein, immediately before the proviso now contained therein, the following: "*Provided*, That the Federal Reserve Board, in its discretion and subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, may waive such six months' notice in individual cases and may permit any such State bank or trust company to withdraw from membership in a Federal reserve bank prior to the expiration of six months from the date of the written notice of its intention to withdraw."

Approved, April 17, 1930.

April 17, 1930.
[S. 3473.]
[Public, No. 135.]

CHAP. 176.—An Act To amend the Act of Congress approved March 16, 1926, establishing a Board of Public Welfare in and for the District of Columbia, to determine its functions, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Board of Public Welfare.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved March 16, 1926, being "An Act to establish a Board of Public Welfare in and for the District of Columbia, to determine its

functions, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out section 3 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Vol. 44, p. 208, amended.

"SEC. 3. That the board shall consist of nine members who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for terms of six years: *Provided*, That the first appointments made under this Act shall be for the following terms: Three persons shall be appointed for terms of two years, three persons shall be appointed for terms of four years, and three persons shall be appointed for terms of six years. Thereafter all appointments shall be for six years: *Provided, however*, That vacancies for unexpired terms, caused by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise, shall be filled by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for such unexpired terms. No person shall be eligible for membership on the board who has not been a legal resident of the District of Columbia for at least three years. Any member of such board may be removed at any time for cause by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Appointments to the board shall be made without discrimination as to sex, color, religion, or political affiliation. The members of the board shall serve without compensation."

Composition of board.
Provisos.
 Terms of first appointments.
 Subsequent.
 Vacancies for unexpired terms.
 Residence requirements, etc.
 No compensation.

Approved, April 17, 1930.

CHAP. 177.—An Act To exempt from cancellation certain desert-land entries in Riverside County, California. April 17, 1930
[H. R. 6809.]
[Public, No. 136.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no desert-land entry heretofore made in good faith under the public land laws for lands in townships 4 and 5 south, range 15 east; townships 4 and 5 south, range 16 east; townships 4, 5, and 6 south, range 17 east; townships 5, 6, and 7 south, range 18 east; townships 6 and 7 south, range 19 east; townships 6 and 7 south, range 20 east; townships 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 south, range 21 east; townships 5, 6, and sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, and 19, township 7 south, range 22 east; township 5 south, range 23 east, San Bernardino meridian, in Riverside County, State of California, shall be canceled prior to May 1, 1933, because of failure on the part of the entrymen to make any annual or final proof falling due upon any such entry prior to said date. The requirements of law as to annual assessments and final proof shall become operative from said date as though no suspension had been made. If the said entrymen are unable to procure water to irrigate the said lands above described through no fault of theirs, after using due diligence, or the legal questions as to their right to divert or impound water for the irrigation of said lands are still pending and undetermined by said May 1, 1933, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to grant a further extension for an additional period of not exceeding five years.

Public lands.
 Desert-land entries in Riverside County, Calif., not canceled by failure to make proof prior to May 1, 1933.
 Law operative thereafter.
 Further extension if unable to procure water.

Approved, April 17, 1930.

CHAP. 179.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the superintendent of public works of the State of New York to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Hudson River at the southerly extremity of the city of Troy. April 18, 1930.
[S. 2719.]
[Public, No. 137.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the superintendent of public works of the State of New York to construct, maintain, and operate a free

Hudson River.
 New York may bridge, at Troy.
 Post, p. 1054.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Hudson River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the southerly extremity of the city of Troy, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 18, 1930.

April 18, 1930.
[S. 3618.]

[Public, No. 133.]

CHAP. 180.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to rebuild, reconstruct, maintain, and operate the existing railroad bridge across the Cumberland River near the town of Burnside, in the State of Kentucky.

Cumberland River.
Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company may rebuild, etc., bridge across, near Burnside, Ky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company, lessee of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, and to its successors and assigns, to rebuild, reconstruct, maintain, and operate its existing railroad bridge and the approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, in the county of Pulaski, in the State of Kentucky, near the town of Burnside, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 86.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 18, 1930.

April 18, 1930.
[S. 3745.]

[Public, No. 139.]

CHAP. 181.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Smithland, Kentucky.

Cumberland River.
Time extended for bridging, at Smithland, Ky.
Vol. 45, pp. 608, 1501.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Cumberland River, at or near Smithland, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, and heretofore extended by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1930.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 18, 1930.

April 18, 1930.
[S. 3820.]

[Public, No. 140.]

CHAP. 182.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of certain bridges in the State of Tennessee.

Cumberland River.
Time extended for bridging, between Sumner and Wilson Counties, Tenn.
Ante, p. 30.

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 a bridge authorized by an Act of Congress approved June 20, 1929, to be built across the Cumberland River on the projected Gallatin-Martha Road, between Sumner and Wilson Counties, in the State of Tennessee, by the highway department of the State of Tennessee, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from June 20, 1930.

(b) That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved June 20, 1929, to be built across the Cumberland River between Gainesboro and Granville, in the county of Jackson, in the State of Tennessee, by the highway department of the State of Tennessee, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from June 20, 1930.

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

Approved, April 18, 1930.

At Gainesboro and Granville, Tenn.
Ante, p. 31.

Amendment.

CHAP. 183.—An Act To provide for the construction of a vessel for the Coast Guard for rescue and assistance work on Lake Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to construct and equip one Coast Guard cutter, to be of appropriate design and construction suitable for service in assisting shipping on the waters of Lake Michigan: *Provided*, That the total cost of construction and of original equipment of said Coast Guard cutter shall not exceed the sum of \$650,000.

Approved, April 18, 1930.

April 18, 1930.
[H. R. 4899.]
[Public, No. 141.]

Coast Guard.
Cutter authorized for Lake Michigan.
Post, pp. 890, 1226.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

CHAP. 184.—An Act Making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, namely:

April 18, 1930.
[H. R. 8960.]
[Public, No. 142.]

Appropriations for Departments of State and Justice, the Judiciary, and Departments of Commerce and Labor, fiscal year 1931.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Department of State.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Salaries: For Secretary of State, \$15,000; Undersecretary of State, \$10,000; and other personal services in the District of Columbia, including temporary employees, and not to exceed \$5,500 for employees engaged on piecework at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of State, \$1,823,765; in all, \$1,848,765: *Provided*, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 661-673; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, sec. 673), with the exception of the four Assistant Secretaries of State, the Assistant to the Attorney General and six Assistant Attorneys General, the Assistant Secretaries of Commerce, the Assistant Secretary and the Second Assistant Secretary of Labor, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually

Secretary, Undersecretary, and office personnel.

Temporary and piecework employees.

Provisos.
Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act.
Vol. 42, p. 1488;
Vol. 45, p. 776.
Post, p. 1003.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 25.
Exceptions.

If only one position in a grade.

Advances in unusually meritorious cases.

Restrictions not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

No reduction in fixed salaries.

Vol. 42, p. 1490.

U. S. C., p. 66; Supp. IV, p. 25.

Transfers to another position without reduction.

Higher salary rates permitted.

meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade, but not more often than once in any fiscal year, and then only to the next higher rate: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Contingent expenses of Department.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, newspaper clippings, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, exchange of same, repairs and material for repairs; books, maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, not exceeding \$15,880; newspapers not exceeding \$1,500, for which payment may be made in advance; maintenance, repair, and storage of motor-propelled vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; automobile mail wagons, including storage, repair, and exchange of same; street-car fare not exceeding \$150; refund of fees erroneously charged and paid for the issue of passports to persons who are exempted from the payment of such fee by section 1 of the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, approved June 4, 1920 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 22, sec. 214a); the examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; and other miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, \$119,818.

Refund of passport fees erroneously collected.

Vol. 41, p. 750; Vol. 44, p. 887.

U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 308.

PRINTING AND BINDING

Printing and binding.

For all printing and binding in the Department of State, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$301,665.

Expenses of cablegrams, etc.

Reimbursement therefor.

Wherever the Secretary of State, in his discretion, procures information on behalf of corporations, firms, and individuals, the expense of cablegrams and telephone service involved may be charged against the respective appropriations for the service utilized and reimbursement therefor shall be required from those for whom the information was procured, and, when made, be credited to the appropriation under which the expenditure was charged.

Passport agencies.

PASSPORT AGENCIES

Salaries and expenses.

For salaries and expenses of maintenance, traveling expenses not to exceed \$1,000, and rent outside the District of Columbia, for passport agencies at New York City, New York; San Francisco, California; Chicago, Illinois; Seattle, Washington; New Orleans, Louisiana; and Boston, Massachusetts, \$79,025.

Official papers of Territories.

COLLECTING AND EDITING OFFICIAL PAPERS OF TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES

Collecting, etc., for publication.

Post, p. 1310.

For the expenses of collecting, editing, copying, and arranging for publication the official papers of the Territories of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia and else-

where, printing and binding, and contingent and traveling expenses, as provided by the Act approved February 28, 1929, \$15,000.

Vol. 45, p. 1412.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE

Foreign intercourse.

AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Spain, and Turkey, at \$17,500 each, \$245,000;

Ambassadors.

For ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Belgium and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Luxembourg, \$17,500;

Ante, p. 57.
Belgium, and minister to Luxembourg.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China and the Netherlands, at \$12,000 each, \$24,000;

Ministers.
China and Netherlands.
Other countries.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Albania, Austria, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Dominion of Canada, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Irish Free State, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Portugal, Rumania, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, and Venezuela, at \$10,000 each; to the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, \$10,000; and to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, \$10,000; in all, \$340,000;

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, \$5,000;

Minister, etc., to Liberia.

Agent and consul general at Tangier, \$7,500;

Post, pp. 1040, 1578.
Agent, etc., Tangier.

Provided, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government;

Proviso.
Salary restriction.

Total, ambassadors and ministers, \$639,000.

For salaries of Foreign Service officers or vice consuls while acting as *chargés d'affaires ad interim* or while in charge of a consulate general or consulate during the absence of the principal officer, \$30,000.

Chargés d'affaires, etc.

CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, including salary during transit to and from homes in the United States upon beginning and after termination of services, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, \$456,850; and so far as practicable shall be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

Clerks at embassies and legations.

Citizenship, etc., requirements.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS

To enable the President to provide at the public expense all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, including annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March 15, 1931, repairs including minor alterations, repairs, supervision, preservation, and maintenance of Government-owned diplomatic properties in foreign countries, and properties acquired under the Act approved May 7, 1926, as amended (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 22, secs. 291, 296), and including also custodial service, heat, light, water, materials, supplies, tools, seeds, plants, shrubs, and similar objects; postage, telegrams, advertising, ice, and drinking water for office purposes; hire of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and purchase, maintenance, operation, and hire of other passenger-carrying vehicles, uni-

Contingent expenses, missions.

Tokyo, rent.

Government buildings abroad.
Vol. 44, p. 403.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 309.

forms, furniture, household furniture and furnishings not to exceed \$25,000, typewriters and exchange of same, messenger service, operation, maintenance, and rental of launch for embassy at Constantinople not exceeding \$3,500, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragoons, porters, interpreters, translators, and supervisors of construction, compensation of agents and employees of and rent and other expenses for dispatch agencies at London, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, and New Orleans, traveling expenses of Diplomatic and Foreign Service officers, including attendance at trade and other conferences or congresses under orders of the Secretary of State as authorized by section 14 of the Act approved May 24, 1924 (U. S. C., title 22, sec. 16; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 22, sec. 16), miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, including such loss on bills of exchange to officers of the United States Court for China, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic), rent, including quarters for Foreign Service officers assigned for the study of the languages of Asia and eastern Europe and cost, not exceeding \$350 per annum each, of the tuition of such officers, telephone and other similar services under this appropriation are hereby authorized, \$1,336,325: *Provided*, That no part of this sum appropriated for contingent expenses, foreign missions, shall be expended for salaries or wages of persons (except interpreters, translators, and messengers) not American citizens performing clerical services, whether officially designated as clerks or not, in any foreign mission.

EXPENSES OF FOREIGN SERVICE INSPECTORS

Foreign Service inspectors. For the traveling expenses of Foreign Service officers detailed for inspection while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, \$25,000.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES

Clerk hire at consulates. For allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including salary during transit to and from homes in the United States upon beginning and after termination of services, \$1,853,266.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES UNITED STATES CONSULATES

Contingent expenses, consulates. For expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (so much as may be necessary), repairs, including minor alterations, supervision, preservation, and maintenance of Government-owned consular properties in foreign countries, and properties acquired under the Act approved May 7, 1926, as amended (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 22, secs. 291, 296), and including also custodial service, heat, light, water, materials, supplies, tools, seeds, plants, shrubs, and similar objects, postage, furniture, household furniture and furnishings not to exceed \$10,000, typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, ice and drinking water for office purposes, hire of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and purchase, maintenance, operation, and hire of other passenger-carrying vehicles, uniforms, messenger service, traveling expenses of Consular and Foreign Service officers, including attendance at trade and other conferences or congresses under orders of the Secretary of State as authorized by section 14 of the Act approved May 24, 1924 (U. S. C., title 22, sec. 16, U. S. C., Supp. III, title 22, sec. 16); compensation

Attendance at trade conferences, etc.
Vol. 43, p. 143.
U. S. C., p. 643;
Supp. IV, p. 307.

Government buildings abroad.
Vol. 44, p. 403.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
pp. 309, 310.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

Clerk hire at consulates.

Foreign Service inspectors.

Proviso.
No payment for clerical services to persons not citizens.

Loss by exchange.

Attendance at meetings, etc.
Vol. 43, p. 143.
U. S. C., p. 643;
Supp. IV, pp. 307, 310.

Dispatch agencies.

Launch, Constantinople.

of interpreters, kavasses, guards, dragomans, translators, Chinese writers, and supervisors of construction, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (Foreign and domestic), rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation are hereby authorized, \$1,737,140.

The Secretary of State may lease or rent, for periods not exceeding ten years, such buildings and grounds for the use of the Foreign Service as may be necessary; and he may, in accordance with existing practice without cost to them, and within the limit of any appropriation made by Congress, furnish the officers and employees in the Foreign Service with living quarters, heat, light, and household equipment in Government-owned or rented buildings, at places where, in his judgment, it would be in the public interest to do so, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1765 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 70; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, sec. 70); and appropriations for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," and "Contingent expenses, consulates," are hereby made available for such purposes.

Loss by exchange.

Ten-year leases for office authorized.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
U. S. C., p. 32; Supp. IV, p. 16.

Appropriations available.

IMMIGRATION OF ALIENS

Immigration of aliens.

To enable the Department of State to perform the duties devolving upon it under the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the same objects specified in the Acts making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1931, under the heads of salaries and contingent expenses of the Department of State, salaries of Foreign Service officers, allowance for clerk hire at United States consulates, transportation of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks, and contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$600,000, of which not to exceed \$37,640 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Department expenses, under laws regulating.

Vol. 43, p. 133.

Services in the District.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN

For relief, protection, and burial of American seamen in foreign countries, in the Panama Canal Zone, and in the Philippine Islands, and shipwrecked American seamen in the territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Porto Rico, and in the Virgin Islands, \$50,000.

Relief, etc., of American seamen.

Post, p. 261.

SALARIES OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

Foreign Service officers.

For salaries of Foreign Service officers as provided in the Act entitled "An Act for the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes," approved May 24, 1924 (U. S. C., title 22, sec. 3), \$3,298,500.

Salaries.
Vol. 43, p. 140.
U. S. C., p. 642.

SALARIES, DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND IN TRANSIT

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice consuls, and other officers of the United States for the period actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act in pursuance with the provisions of section 1740 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 22, sec. 121), \$23,000.

Instruction and transit pay.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.
U. S. C., p. 650.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

To pay the traveling expenses of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers, and other employees of the Foreign Service,

Transportation etc. expenses.

including officers of the United States Court for China, and the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, of their families and effects, in going to and returning from their posts, including not to exceed \$110,000 incurred in connection with leaves of absence, and of the preparation and transportation of the remains of those officers and said employees of the Foreign Service, who have died or may die abroad or in transit while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country or to a place not more distant for interment and for the ordinary expenses of such interment, \$518,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available also for the authorized expenses of the judge and district attorney of the United States Court for China while attending sessions of the court at other cities than Shanghai, not to exceed \$8 per day each, and for the authorized subsistence expenses of consular and Foreign Service officers while on temporary detail under commission.

On leaves of absence.

Bringing home remains of officers dying abroad.

Proviso.
Officials of United States Court for China.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Emergencies.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States and to meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the Neutrality Act, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 107), \$400,000.

Neutrality Act expenses.
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.
U. S. C., p. 982.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD

For payment under the provisions of section 1749 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 22, sec. 130) to the widows or heirs at law of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, \$2,000.

Allowances, officers dying abroad.
R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.
U. S. C., p. 650.

Post allowances.

POST ALLOWANCES TO DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

To enable the President, in his discretion, and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers, and officers of the United States Court for China in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, \$100,000.

Special allowances to meet living expenses of officers.

Foreign Service buildings fund.

FOREIGN SERVICE BUILDINGS FUND

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the "Foreign Service Building Act, 1926" (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 22, sec. 295), and for each and every object thereof, including the initial alterations, repair, and furnishing of buildings heretofore acquired under specific authorization of Congress for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments in foreign countries, \$1,700,000, to remain available until expended.

Acquisition of buildings, etc., for Government use in foreign countries.
Vol. 44, p. 403.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 310.

Tokyo, Japan.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR ESTABLISHMENTS, TOKYO, JAPAN

For completing the construction and furnishing of buildings for the diplomatic and consular establishments in Tokyo, Japan, as provided in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of State to enlarge the site and erect buildings thereon for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments in Tokyo, Japan," approved February 21, 1925, \$120,000.

Construction and furnishing buildings for Foreign Service officers in.
Vol. 43, p. 961.

FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the liability of the United States, created by the Act entitled "An Act for the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes," approved May 24, 1924 (U. S. C., title 22, sec. 21), as amended by the Act of July 3, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 22, sec. 21), \$216,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "Foreign Service retirement and disability fund."

Foreign Service retirement, etc., fund.

Federal contribution placed to credit of.

Vol. 43, p. 144; Vol. 44, p. 902.
U. S. C., p. 643; Supp. IV, p. 307.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For representation allowances, as authorized by section 12 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (U. S. C., title 22, sec. 12), \$92,000.

Representation allowances.
Vol. 43, p. 142.
U. S. C., p. 643.

International obligations, etc.

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS, COMMISSIONS, BUREAUS, AND SO FORTH

CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, \$868.50.

Cape Spartel Light, etc.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN

For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck or other catastrophe at sea, \$2,000.

Life-saving testimonials.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the conventions of May 20, 1875, and October 6, 1921, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, \$4,342.50.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.
Vol. 20, p. 1714.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March 31, 1931, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, pursuant to the convention proclaimed December 17, 1890, \$1,400.

International Customs Tariffs Bureau.
Vol. 26, p. 1518.

WATER BOUNDARY, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For expenses of meeting the obligations of the United States under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, and 1906 between the United States and Mexico, including rent, purchase, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled vehicles, installation, maintenance, and operation of gauging stations where necessary and their equipment, and so much of the amount herein appropriated as may be necessary for these purposes may be transferred by the Secretary of State to the United States Geological Survey for direct expenditure, \$65,000.

Mexican Water Boundary Commission.
Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol. 26, p. 1512; Vol. 34, p. 2953.
Post, p. 836.

Transfer to Geological Survey.

BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make the surveys incidental thereto between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employ-

Boundary, Alaska and Canada.

Vol. 32, p. 1961.

Land and water
boundary, United
States and Canada.
Vol. 35, p. 2003.

ment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and clerks as are necessary; and for the more effective demarcation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April 11, 1908, between the United States and Great Britain, of the land and water boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including the salaries of the commissioner and the necessary engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, computers, and clerks in the field and at the seat of government, expense of necessary traveling, for payment for timber necessarily cut in determining the boundary line not to exceed \$500 and commutation to members of the field force while on field duty or actual expenses not exceeding \$5 per day each, to be expended in accordance with regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of State, \$17,460: *Provided*, That the commissioner shall be allowed his traveling expenses in accordance with the provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, ch. 16).

Proviso.
Traveling expenses
of commissioner.
Vol. 44, p. 638.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 37.

BOUNDARY TREATY OF 1925 BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT
BRITAIN: INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND
CANADA AND ALASKA AND CANADA—

Boundary between
United States and
Canada.
Relocating monu-
ments, etc.
Vol. 44, p. 2102.

To enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain in respect of Canada, signed February 24, 1925; for salaries and expenses, including the salary of the commissioner and salaries of the necessary engineers, clerks, and other employees for duty at the seat of government and in the field; cost of office equipment and supplies; necessary traveling expenses; commutation of subsistence to employees while on field duty not to exceed \$4 per day each; for payment for timber necessarily cut in keeping the boundary line clear, not to exceed \$500; and for all other necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by the United States in maintaining an effective demarcation of the international boundary line between the United States and Canada and Alaska and Canada under the terms of the treaty aforesaid, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$33,125: *Provided*, That when the commissioner, or the engineer to the commissioner, shall be absent from Washington or their regular place of residence on official business they shall be allowed actual and necessary expenses of subsistence not to exceed \$8 per day each.

Maintenance of es-
tablished lines.

Proviso.
Subsistence of com-
missioner and engineer,
absent on official busi-
ness.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION

International Prison
Commission.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commission, including preparation of reports, \$5,500.

Pan American Union.

PAN AMERICAN UNION

Quota for support
and printing.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the Pan American Union, \$147,219.60, and for printing and binding of the union, \$20,000; in all, \$167,219.60.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION

International Bureau,
Permanent Court of
Arbitration.
Vol. 36, p. 2222.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year 1929 of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article 43 of the convention concluded at The Hague, October 18, 1907, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, \$2,000.

BUREAU OF INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION

For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Bureau of the Interparliamentary Union for the promotion of international arbitration, \$6,000.

Interparliamentary Union for Promoting International Arbitration.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ANNUAL TABLES OF CONSTANTS, AND SO FORTH

To the International Commission on Annual Tables of Constants and Numerical Data, Chemical, Physical, and Technological, as established by the Seventh International Congress of Applied Chemistry in London and as continued by the eighth congress in New York, as a contribution by the United States toward the publication of annual tables of constants, chemical, physical, and technological, \$500.

International Commission on Tables of Constants, etc.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AT ROME, ITALY

For the payment of the quota of the United States, including the Territory of Hawaii, and the dependencies of the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1931, \$9,600;

International Institute of Agriculture.

Quota, including dependencies.

For the cost of translating into and printing in the English language the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, \$2,000;

Translating publications, etc.

For clerical assistance and traveling and office expenses, \$3,660;

Clerks, etc.

Total, \$15,260.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year ending April 15, 1931, \$800.

International Railway Congress.

PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for the year 1931, \$28,774.74.

Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year 1931 toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome, December 9, 1907, in pursuance of article 181 of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December 3, 1903, \$3,860.

International Office of Public Health.
Vol. 35, pp. 2061, 1834;
Vol. 42, p. 1823.

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION

For the share of the United States for the calendar year 1931 as a party to the international radiotelegraphic conventions heretofore signed, of the expenses of the radiotelegraphic service of the International Bureau of the Telegraphic Union at Berne, \$7,527.

International Radiotelegraphic Convention.

UNITED STATES SECTION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSION

To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States section of the Inter-American High Commission, \$14,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Inter-American High Commission.

United States section.
Vol. 39, p. 8.

WATERWAYS TREATY, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN : INTERNATIONAL
JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN

Canadian Boundary
Waters Joint Com-
mission.

For salaries and expenses, including salaries of commissioners and salaries of clerks and other employees appointed by the commissioners on the part of the United States, with the approval solely of the Secretary of State; for necessary traveling expenses, and for expenses incident to holding hearings and conferences at such places in Canada and in the United States as shall be determined by the commission or by the American commissioners to be necessary, including travel expense and compensation of necessary witnesses, making necessary transcript of testimony and proceedings; for cost of law books, books of reference and periodicals, office equipment and supplies; and for one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the International Joint Commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the use of boundary waters between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes, signed January 11, 1909, \$60,355, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That traveling expenses of the commissioners, secretary, and necessary employees shall be allowed in accordance with the provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926 (U. S. C., title 5, chap. 16): *Provided further*, That a part of this appropriation may be expended for rent of offices for the commission in the District of Columbia in the event that the Public Buildings Commission is unable to supply suitable office space.

Vol. 36, p. 2448.

Provisos.
Travel expenses.

Vol. 44, p. 688.
U. S. C., p. 1888;
Supp. IV, p. 37.
Rent allowance.

Additional amount
to be expended by
other Departments,
etc.

For an additional amount for necessary special or technical investigations in connection with the authorized work of the International Joint Commission, including personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, traveling expenses, procurement of technical and scientific equipment, and the purchase, exchange, hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, \$131,230, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, who is authorized to transfer to any department or independent establishment of the Government, with the consent of the head thereof, any part of this amount for direct expenditure by such department or establishment for the purposes of this appropriation.

Panama.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA

Annual payment to.

Vol. 33, p. 2238.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the nineteenth annual payment, due on February 26, 1931, from the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama under article 14 of the treaty of November 18, 1903, \$250,000.

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

International Re-
search Council.
Specified quotas.

To pay the annual share of the United States, as an adhering member of the International Research Council and of the associated unions organized at Brussels, July 18-28, 1919, as follows: International Research Council, \$77.20; International Astronomical Union, \$579; International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, \$677; International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, \$1,389.60; International Union of Mathematics, \$38.60; International Union of Scientific Radiotelegraphy, \$154.40; International Union of Pure and Applied Physics, \$128; International Geographical Union, \$193; in all, \$3,236.80, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU

For the annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the International Hydrographic Bureau, \$5,790.

International Hydrographic Bureau.

FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN

For annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, \$50, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

Somerset Hospital, Cape Town, South Africa.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE-MARK REGISTRATION BUREAU, QUOTA OF UNITED STATES

International trademark registration.

For the annual share of the United States for the expenses of the maintenance of the International Trade-Mark Registration Bureau at Habana, including salaries of the director and counselor, assistant director and counselor, clerks, translators, secretary to the director, stenographers and typewriters, messenger, watchmen, and laborers, rent of quarters, stationery and supplies, including the purchase of books, postage, traveling expenses, and the cost of printing the bulletin, \$4,961.

Habana Bureau expenses. Vol. 39, p. 1680; Vol. 41, p. 533. Post, p. 1318.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau of the Union for the Protection of Industrial Property, at Berne, Switzerland, \$1,700.

Industrial Property Bureau.

MIXED CLAIMS COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GERMANY—AND TRIPARTITE CLAIMS COMMISSION, UNITED STATES, AUSTRIA, AND HUNGARY

World War claims.

For the expenses of determining the amounts of claims against Germany by the Mixed Claims Commission established under the agreement concluded between the United States and Germany on August 10, 1922, and subsequent agreement between those Governments, for the determination of the amount to be paid by Germany in satisfaction of the financial obligations of Germany under the treaty concluded between the Governments of the United States and Germany on August 25, 1921, for the expenses of determining the amounts of claims against Austria and Hungary by the Tripartite Claims Commission established under the agreement concluded between the United States and Austria and Hungary on November 26, 1924, for the determination of the amount to be paid by Austria and Hungary in satisfaction of the financial obligations of Austria and Hungary under the treaties concluded between the Governments of the United States and Austria on August 24, 1921, and between the Governments of the United States and Hungary on August 29, 1921, and/or the treaties of Saint Germain-en-Laye and Trianon, respectively, including the expenses which under the terms of such agreement of August 10, 1922, and the agreement of November 26, 1924, are chargeable in part to the United States; and the expenses of an agency of the United States to perform all necessary services in connection with the preparation of claims and the presentation thereof before said mixed and tripartite commissions, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and other assistants and employees, rent in the District of Columbia, employment of special

German Mixed Claims Commission.

Vol. 42, p. 2200.

Vol. 45, pp. 256, 2698. Post, pp. 886, 1581.

Tripartite Claims Commission with Austria and Hungary.

Vol. 44, p. 2313.

Vol. 42, pp. 1946, 1956. Post, p. 886.

Advertising for contracts waived.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

counsel, translators, and other technical experts, by contract, without regard to the provisions of any statute relative to employment, and for contract stenographic reporting services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), law books and books of reference, contingent expenses, traveling expenses, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, \$125,075.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL CLAIMS COMMISSIONS, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Mexican Mixed Claims Commission.
Vol. 43, pp. 1722, 1730.

For the expenses of the settlement and adjustment of claims by the citizens of each country against the other under a convention concluded September 8, 1923, and of citizens of the United States against Mexico under a convention concluded September 10, 1923, between the United States and Mexico, including the expenses which, under the terms of the two conventions, are chargeable in part to the United States, the expenses of the two commissions, and the expenses of an agency of the United States to perform all necessary services in connection with the preparation of the claims and the presenting thereof before the said commissions, as well as defending the United States in cases presented under the general convention by Mexico, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and other assistants and employees and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, law books and books of reference, printing and binding, contingent expenses, contract stenographic reporting services, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), the employment of special counsel, translators, and other technical experts, by contract, without regard to the provisions of any statute relative to employment, traveling expenses, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, \$350,000.

Agency expenses.

Rent.
Advertising for contracts waived.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

GORGAS MEMORIAL LABORATORY

Gorgas Memorial Laboratory.
Annual contribution.
Vol. 45, p. 491.

The Gorgas Memorial Laboratory: To enable the Secretary of State to pay the annual contribution of the United States to the maintenance and operation of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, as provided by the Act approved May 7, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 491), \$50,000.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION

International Hallbut Fisheries Commission.
Share of expenses.
Vol. 43, p. 1841.

For the share of the United States of the expenses of the International Fisheries Commission, established under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded March 2, 1923, including salaries of two members and other employees of the commission, traveling expenses, purchase of books, periodicals, furniture, and scientific instruments, contingent expenses, rent in the District of Columbia, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$36,500.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDHOOD

American International Institute for Protection of Childhood.
Vol. 45, p. 487.

For the annual contribution of the United States of \$2,000 per annum to the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood at Montevideo, Uruguay, as authorized by the public resolution approved May 3, 1928. (45 Stat., p. 487.)

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTE AT THE HAGUE

For the annual contribution of the United States to the International Statistical Bureau at The Hague for the year 1931, as authorized by public resolution approved April 28, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 112), \$2,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

International Statistical Institute.
Vol. 43, p. 112.

INTERNATIONAL ROAD CONGRESS

To pay the quota of the United States in the Permanent Association of International Road Congresses, as authorized by the public resolution approved June 18, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 22, sec. 269), \$3,000.

International Road Congresses.
Vol. 44, p. 754.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 308.

INTERNATIONAL MAP OF THE WORLD

For the share of the United States of the expenses of the central bureau of the International Map of the World for the calendar year 1930, \$30.

International Map of the World.
Vol. 44, p. 384.
Post, pp. 825, 889.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE EXPLORATION OF THE ARCTIC REGIONS BY MEANS OF THE AIRSHIP

To enable the Secretary of State to pay the annual contribution of the United States in the plans of the organization of the International Society for the Exploration of the Arctic Regions by Means of the Airship or the establishment of geophysical observations in the inner Arctic regions, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 87, approved February 16, 1929, \$300.

International Society for Exploration of Arctic Regions by Airship.
Annual contribution.
Vol. 45, p. 1222.

JUDICIAL

UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

For salaries of the judge, district attorney, and other officers and employees of the court; court expenses, including reference law books, ice, and drinking water for office purposes, \$41,650.

United States Court for China.
Salaries and expenses.

PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS

For expenses of maintaining in China, the former Ottoman Empire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Morocco, and Persia institutions for incarcerating American convicts and persons declared insane by the United States Court for China or any consular court; wages of prison keepers; rent of quarters for prisons; ice and drinking water for prison purposes; and for the expenses of keeping, feeding, and transportation of prisoners and persons declared insane by the United States Court for China or any consular court in China, the former Ottoman Empire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Morocco, and Persia, so much as may be necessary; in all, \$9,600.

Consular prisons, etc.
Keepers, quarters, etc.
Countries specified.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS

For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, \$6,000.

Bringing home criminals.

Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5) shall not apply to any purchase or service rendered payable from the foregoing appropriations when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed \$100 or when the purchase or service relates to the packing of personal and household effects of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers and clerks for foreign shipment.

Minor purchases, etc., without advertising.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Rent restriction in United States.

No portion of the sums appropriated in Title I of this Act, shall, unless expressly authorized, be expended for rent in the District of Columbia or elsewhere in the United States.

Department of Justice.

TITLE II.—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Attorney General, Solicitor General, Assistant to Attorney General, etc.

Salaries: For Attorney General, \$15,000; Solicitor General, \$10,000; Assistant to the Attorney General, \$9,000; and other personal services in the District of Columbia, including the Solicitors of the State, Treasury, Commerce, and Labor Departments, and the office forces of the Solicitors of the Treasury, Commerce, and Labor Departments, \$1,182,060; in all, \$1,216,060.

Solicitors, and office personnel.

For the purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, including the exchange thereof, for the Department of Justice, \$7,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2 per volume shall be paid for the current and future volumes of the United States Code, Annotated.

Law books, etc.

Proviso.
Price limit for United States Code, Annotated.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Department contingent and miscellaneous expenses.

For stationery, furniture and repairs, floor coverings not exceeding \$500, file holders and cases; miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing and telephones, postage, labor, typewriters and adding machines and the exchange thereof and repairs thereto, street-car fares not exceeding \$300, newspapers, press clippings, and other necessities ordered by the Attorney General; official transportation, including the repair, maintenance, and operation of a motor-driven passenger car, delivery truck, and motor cycle, to be used only for official purposes, and purchase and repair of bicycles, \$68,000.

Rent, D. C.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$118,000, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in buildings under the control of that commission.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Department of Justice and the courts of the United States, \$260,000.

Travel, emergency, etc., expenses.

For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, \$24,000.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Conduct of customs cases.
Assistant Attorney General, special attorneys, etc.

Conduct of customs cases: Assistant Attorney General; special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General; necessary clerical assistance and other employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General; supplies, Supreme Court Reports and Digests, and Federal Reporter and Digests, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; in all, \$119,210.

Defending suits in claims.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, procuring evidence, employment of experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including Indian depredation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$70,000.

Indian depredation claims.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; for the protection of the person of the President of the United States; the acquisition, collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification and other records and their exchange with the officials of States, cities, and other institutions; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General; hire, maintenance, upkeep, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; firearms and ammunition, such stationery and supplies for use at the seat of government or elsewhere as the Attorney General may direct, including not to exceed \$10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph and to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; traveling expenses; and payment of rewards when specifically authorized by the Attorney General for information leading to the apprehension of fugitives from justice, including not to exceed \$341,546 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$2,781,419.

Detection and prosecution of crimes.

Protection of the President.

Post, p. 1572.

Services in the District.

Examination of judicial offices.

Investigating official acts, records, etc., of court officers, etc.

Examination of judicial offices: For the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, and clerks of the United States courts and Territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; and also, when requested by the presiding judge, the official acts, records, and accounts of referees and trustees of such courts; for copying, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, reports of examiners at folio rates; traveling expenses; and including not to exceed \$49,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia; in all \$170,000; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

Services in the District.

Enforcing antitrust laws.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, including not to exceed \$55,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$203,600.

Pueblo Lands Board: For expenses of the Pueblo Lands Board, including compensation for member appointed by the President of the United States, and for clerical assistants, interpreters, surveyors, translators, appraisers, and stenographers, rental of quarters, travel expenses, fees of witnesses, telephone and telegraph service, including the maintenance and operation of a passenger-carrying motor vehicle, \$25,000.

Pueblo Lands Board. Expenses of. Vol. 43, p. 636.

Protecting interests of the United States under settlement of War Claims Act of 1928: For protecting the interests of the United States in claims arising under the settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, including legal and clerical services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses, and the employment of experts at such rates of compensation as may be determined by the Attorney General, \$60,750: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used to pay any salary at a yearly rate in excess of \$9,000.

War Claims Act of 1928.

Protecting United States interests under. Vol. 45, p. 254.

Proviso. Salary restriction.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS

Superintendent of Prisons.

For salaries and expenses in connection with the supervision of the maintenance and care of United States prisoners, including not to exceed \$117,338 for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses, and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of said office when authorized by the Attorney General, \$152,338.

Salaries and expenses. *Post*, p. 325.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL

United States Supreme Court.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Salaries of Justices.

All other officers, etc.

Additional assistant to reporter.

Printing and binding.

Salaries: Chief Justice, \$20,500; eight Associate Justices, at \$20,000 each; and all other officers and employees, whose compensation shall be fixed by the court, except as otherwise provided by law, and who may be employed and assigned by the Chief Justice to any office or work of the court, including an additional assistant to the reporter of the court, if the court deems one necessary, to enable the reporter to expedite the publication of its reports, \$113,276; in all, \$293,776.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, \$25,000, to be expended as required, without allotment by quarters. The printing and binding for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, SUPREME COURT

Miscellaneous expenses.

For miscellaneous expenses of the Supreme Court of the United States, including rent of office for the reporter in Washington, to be expended as the Chief Justice may direct, \$16,644.

Reporter.

For the salary of the reporter, \$8,000.

Judges.

SALARIES OF JUDGES

Circuit and district.

For salaries of thirty-nine circuit judges, at \$12,500 each; one hundred and forty-four district judges (including two in the Territory of Hawaii and one in the Territory of Porto Rico), at \$10,000 each; and judges retired under section 260 of the Judicial Code, as amended by the Act of February 25, 1919 (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 375); in all, \$2,099,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the salaries of all United States justices and circuit and district judges lawfully entitled thereto, whether active or retired.

Retired.

Vol. 40, p. 1157.
U. S. C., p. 908.

Proviso.
Available for all judges.

NATIONAL PARK COMMISSIONERS

National park commissioners.

Salaries.

For the salaries of the commissioners in the Crater Lake, Glacier, Mount Rainier, Yellowstone, Yosemite, Sequoia, General Grant, Mesa Verde, Lassen Volcanic, and Rocky Mountain National Parks, \$18,000, which shall be in lieu of all fees and compensation heretofore authorized.

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS

Salaries.

Salaries: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at \$12,500 each; and all other officers and employees of the court, \$42,320; in all, \$104,820.

Rent, miscellaneous expenses, etc.

For rent of necessary quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; books and periodicals, including their exchange; stationery, supplies, traveling expenses; heat, light, and power service; drugs, chemicals, cleansers, furniture; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, \$6,500.

Court of Claims.

COURT OF CLAIMS

Salaries.

Salaries: Chief justice, \$12,500; four judges, at \$12,500 each; and all other officers and employees of the court, \$67,329; in all, \$129,829.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, \$38,000.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$7,950, of which amount \$450 shall be immediately available.

Post, pp. 799, 1071.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONERS, COURT OF CLAIMS

Commissioners,
Court of Claims.

Salaries and expenses of commissioners, Court of Claims: For salaries of seven commissioners at \$7,500 each, and for travel expenses, compensation of stenographers authorized by the court, and for stenographic and other fees and charges necessary in the taking of testimony and in the performance of the duties prescribed in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the appointment of commissioners by the Court of Claims and to prescribe their powers and compensation," approved February 24, 1925 (U. S. C., title 28, secs. 269-271; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 28, secs. 270, 271a), \$41,790.

Salaries, etc.
Vol. 43, p. 964.

Vol. 45, pp. 51, 882.

U. S. C., p. 899;
Supp. IV, p. 435.

For necessary repairs to the Court of Claims buildings, to be expended under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, \$1,763.

Repairs to buildings.

TERRITORIAL COURTS

Territorial courts.

ALASKA: Four judges, at \$10,000 each; four attorneys, at \$5,200 each; four marshals, at \$4,200 each; four clerks, at \$4,000 each; in all, \$93,600.

Alaska.

HAWAII: Chief justice, \$10,500; two associate justices, at \$10,000 each; in all, \$30,500.

Hawaii.

For judges of circuits courts, at \$7,500 each for the first circuit, and \$7,000 each for the second, third, fourth and fifth circuits, \$58,000.

MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS

United States courts.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, services in Alaska in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General, traveling expenses, purchase, when authorized by the Attorney General, of four motor-propelled passenger-carrying vans at not to exceed \$2,500 each, and maintenance, alteration, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles used in connection with the transaction of the official business of the United States marshals, \$3,880,000: *Provided*, That there shall be paid hereunder any necessary cost of keeping vessels or other property attached or libeled in admiralty in such amount as the court, on petition setting forth the facts under oath, may allow.

Marshals.
Salaries, etc.
Alaska.Traveling expenses,
etc.*Proviso.*
Care of attached
vessels, etc.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses, including traveling expenses, of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska, and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, \$1,678,550.

District attorneys.
Salaries, etc.

Regular assistants.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, \$1,479,700.

For compensation and traveling expenses of assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office as provided by section 366, Revised Statutes) (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 315), \$450,000: *Provided*, That the amount paid as compensation out of the funds herein appropriated to any person employed hereunder shall not exceed \$10,000.

Assistants in special
cases.

Foreign counsel.

R. S., sec. 366, p. 52.
U. S. C., p. 346.*Proviso.*
Pay restriction.

<p>Clerks of courts, etc. Salaries, etc.</p>	<p>For salaries of clerks of United States circuit courts of appeals and United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, travel expenses pursuant to the subsistence expense Act of 1926 (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 821-833), and other expenses of conducting their respective offices, \$2,105,056.</p>
<p>Travel expenses. Vol. 44, p. 688. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 37.</p>	<p>For fees of United States commissioners and other committing magistrates acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 591), \$600,000.</p>
<p>Commissioners, etc. R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189. U. S. C., p. 506.</p>	<p>Fees of jurors and witnesses, United States courts: For mileage and per diems of jurors; for mileage and per diems of witnesses and for per diems in lieu of subsistence; and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 604), including the expenses, mileage, and per diems of witnesses on behalf of the Government before the United States Customs Court, such payments to be made on the certification of the attorney for the United States and to be conclusive as provided by section 846, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 577), \$3,650,000: <i>Provided</i>, That not to exceed \$10,000 of this amount shall be available for such compensation and expenses of witnesses or informants as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, which approval shall be conclusive.</p>
<p>Jurors and witnesses. Mileage and per diem. R. S., sec. 850, p. 160. U. S. C., p. 927.</p>	<p>For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, \$118,000.</p>
<p>R. S., sec. 846, p. 154. U. S. C., p. 924. <i>Proviso</i>. Pay on approval of Attorney General.</p>	<p>For bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the northern district of Illinois; expenses of circuit and district judges of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, as provided by section 259 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911 (U. S. C., title 28, secs. 9 and 596); meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court, and meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section 193, Title II, of the Act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat., p. 639); and compensation for jury commissioners, \$5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, \$485,000: <i>Provided</i>, That no per diem shall be paid to any bailiff or crier unless the court is actually in session and the judge present and presiding or present in chambers.</p>
<p>Rent of court rooms.</p>	<p>For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, including also so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska and in courts other than Federal courts, and including traveling expenses pursuant to the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926 (U. S. C., title 5, chap. 16), \$950,000.</p>
<p>Bailiffs, criers, etc.</p>	<p>For supplies, including the exchange of typwriting and adding machines, for the United States courts and judicial officers, including firearms and ammunition therefor, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$86,000.</p>
<p>Travel, etc., judges. Vol. 35, p. 1161. U. S. C., pp. 864, 926.</p>	<p>For the purchase of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the libraries of the ten United States circuit courts of appeals, for the purchase of the Federal Reporter and continuations thereto as issued, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$72,000: <i>Provided</i>, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased</p>
<p>Jury expenses. Alaska. Vol. 31, p. 639.</p>	
<p>Jury commissioners. <i>Proviso</i>. Service restriction.</p>	
<p>Miscellaneous.</p>	
<p>Alaska, etc. Travel expenses. Vol. 44, p. 688. U. S. C., p. 1888.</p>	
<p>Supplies, etc.</p>	
<p>Law books for judicial officers.</p>	
<p>Federal Reporter.</p>	
<p><i>Provisos</i>. Transmittal to successors.</p>	

thereunder to be marked plainly, "The property of the United States": *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2 per volume shall be paid for the current and future volumes of the United States Code, Annotated.

Price limit for United States Code, Annotated.

PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Penal, etc., institutions.

For all services, supplies, materials, and equipment in connection with or incident to the subsistence and care of inmates and maintenance and upkeep of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including farm and other operations not otherwise specifically provided for, in the discretion of the Attorney General; gratuities for inmates at release, provided such gratuities shall be furnished to inmates sentenced for terms of imprisonment of not less than six months, and transportation to the place of conviction or bona fide residence at the time of conviction or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; expenses of interment or transporting remains of deceased inmates to their homes in the United States; maintenance and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles; traveling expenses of institution officials and employees when traveling on official duty, including expenses incurred in pursuing and identifying escaped inmates; traveling expenses of members of advisory boards authorized by law incurred in the discharge of their official duties; rewards for the capture of escaped inmates; newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance, books, and periodicals; firearms and ammunition; tobacco for inmates; and the purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock, when authorized by the Attorney General: *Provided*, That upon the written order of the Attorney General not to exceed 10 per centum of the amounts herein appropriated under this heading, except the appropriations for construction and repair and working capital funds of penal and correctional institutions and for support of United States prisoners, shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects named, but the total of any appropriation shall not be increased by more than 10 per centum and under the following heads:

Services, supplies, etc., for.

Proviso.
Interchangeable appropriations.

WORKING CAPITAL

Working capital.

The appropriation of \$250,000 for the fiscal year 1930 for a working-capital fund for the United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, and the appropriation of \$150,000 for the fiscal year 1930 for a working-capital fund for the United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, are reappropriated as one fund and made available for the fiscal year 1931 for the industrial enterprises as authorized at the foregoing penitentiaries, including payment of obligations for such purposes for prior years, and the said working-capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1931.

Reappropriation of amounts for Leavenworth and Atlanta. Vol. 45, p. 1113.

To be a revolving fund.

United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, including not to exceed \$636,212, for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, and not to exceed \$3,000, including the exchange allowance of any vehicle given in part payment therefor, for the purchase of two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$1,623,357.

Penitentiaries. Leavenworth, Kans. Salaries and expenses.

For construction and repair of buildings, including the purchase and installation of machinery and equipment, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to inmates of the institution, \$22,300.

Buildings, construction, etc.

Atlanta, Ga.
Salaries and ex-
penses.

United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, including not to exceed \$372,380 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, \$1,037,437.

Construction and re-
pair of buildings.

For construction and repair of buildings, including the purchase and installation of machinery and equipment, and all expenses incident thereto, to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to inmates of the institution, \$79,000.

McNeil Island,
Wash.
Salaries and ex-
penses.

United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington: For the United States penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, including not to exceed \$173,308 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, \$431,268.

Construction and re-
pair of buildings.

For construction and repair of buildings, including the purchase and installation of machinery and equipment, and all expenses incident thereto, to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to inmates of the institution, \$139,000.

Federal Industrial
Institution for Women.
Salaries and ex-
penses.

Federal Industrial Institution for Women, Alderson, West Virginia: For the Federal Industrial Institution for Women at Alderson, West Virginia, including not to exceed \$149,000 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, \$377,125.

Industrial Reform-
atory.
Salaries and ex-
penses.

United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio: For the United States Industrial Reformatory at Chillicothe, Ohio, including not to exceed \$196,390 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, \$568,690.

Buildings, construc-
tion, etc.

Construction: For the remodeling and construction of the necessary buildings and appurtenances, purchase of mechanical equipment, and other expenses incident to the construction of buildings in accordance with the provisions of "An Act for the establishment of a United States Industrial Reformatory," approved January 7, 1925 (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 832), to be expended under the direction and upon the written order of the Attorney General, or his authorized representative, by contract or purchase of material and hire of labor and services and utilization of labor of United States prisoners, as the Attorney General may direct, \$450,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the total sum to be expended for such purposes shall not exceed \$3,000,000: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, if in his discretion it would be impracticable to cause the plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates for the remodeling and construction of the necessary buildings to be prepared in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and the work of remodeling and constructing the said buildings to be supervised by the field force of said office, may contract for all or any portion of such work to be performed by such suitable person or firm as he may select.

Vol. 43, p. 724.
U. S. C., p. 520.

Provisos.
Cost limited.
Outside architects,
etc., authorized.

National Training
School for Boys, D. C.
Salaries and ex-
penses.

National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia: For the National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia, including not to exceed \$103,220 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, \$215,080.

Probation system.
Pay, etc., of officers.

Probation system, United States courts: For salaries and actual expenses of probation officers, including necessary office expenses, as provided by section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a probation system in the United States courts, except in the District of Columbia," approved March 4, 1925 (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 726), \$25,000.

Vol. 43, p. 1198.
U. S. C., p. 516.

Support of prisoners.

Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, discharge gratuities provided by law and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, or such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; and including rent, repair, alteration, and maintenance of

Rent, etc., of build-
ings.

buildings occupied under authority of sections 5537 and 5538 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 18, secs. 691, 692); support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, and who continue insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent; shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their friends or relatives in the United States, and interment of deceased prisoners whose remains are unclaimed; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners and for rewards for their recapture; and for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, \$3,000,000.

R. S., secs. 5537, 5538, p. 1073.
U. S. C., p. 513.

TITLE III.—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Department of Commerce.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries: Secretary of Commerce, \$15,000; Assistant Secretary and other personal services in the District of Columbia, including the chief clerk and superintendent, who shall be chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the department, \$333,095, of which amount \$15,095 shall be immediately available; in all, \$348,095.

Secretary, Assistant, and office personnel.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, including those for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are specifically made, including professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding \$2,500) for which payment may be made in advance; purchase of atlases or maps; stationery; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; fuel, lighting, and heating; purchase and exchange of motor trucks and bicycles; purchase of a passenger-carrying automobile, not to exceed \$2,500; maintenance, repair, and operation of three motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motor trucks and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; postage to foreign countries; telegraph and telephone service; typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; first-aid outfits for use in the buildings occupied by employees of this department; street-car fares, not exceeding \$500; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$300,000, which sum shall constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses of the department and shall also be available for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment for field services of bureaus and offices of the department for which contingent and miscellaneous appropriations are specifically made in order to facilitate the purchase through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), as provided by law: *Provided*, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel, and lubricants on any one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle used by the Department of Commerce shall not exceed one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case more than \$500.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses of Department.

Available for field service.

Purchases.

Proviso.
Restriction on maintenance, etc., of passenger vehicles.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce, under such regulations as he may prescribe, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved April 12, 1930, amending an Act entitled "An Act to

Living quarters, etc., to officers stationed abroad.
Ante, p. 163.

Vol. 44, p. 1395.

establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, a Foreign Commerce Service of the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1927, to furnish the officers in the Foreign Commerce Service of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce stationed in a foreign country, without cost to them and within the limits of this appropriation, allowances for living quarters, heat, and light, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1765 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 70), \$200,000.

Rent, D. C.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$75,000.

For rent of additional space in the District of Columbia outside of the Commerce Building, \$2,500.

Printing and binding.

For all printing and binding for the Department of Commerce, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, except the Patent Office and the Bureau of the Census, \$645,000: *Provided*, That an amount not to exceed \$2,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of persons detailed from the Government Printing Office for service as copy editors.

Proviso.
Copy editors.

Patent Office printing.

For the Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, prints, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly and annual indices, \$1,040,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, \$60,000; in all, \$1,100,000.

Radio division.

RADIO DIVISION

Wireless communication on steam vessels. Enforcement of laws requiring.

Vol. 36, p. 629; Vol. 37, pp. 199, 1565; Vol. 44, p. 1104.

Wireless communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the provisions of the international radiotelegraphic convention, examine and settle international radio accounts, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, traveling and subsistence expenses, purchase and exchange of instruments, technical books, tabulating, duplicating, and other office machinery and devices, rent and all other miscellaneous items, including rubber gloves, aprons, rubber boots, and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$500,000, of which amount not to exceed \$70,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

Aircraft in commerce.

AIRCRAFT IN COMMERCE

Services and all expenses.

Vol. 44, p. 568.
U. S. C., p. 2119.Vol. 45, p. 1404.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 650.

Aircraft in commerce: To carry out the provisions of the Act approved May 20, 1926, entitled "An Act to encourage and regulate the use of aircraft in commerce, and for other purposes" (U. S. C., title 49, secs. 171-184), as amended by the Act approved February 28, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 49, sec. 173d), including salary of Assistant Secretary of Commerce (provided for in the Act cited above), and other personal services in the District of Columbia (not to exceed \$332,880) and elsewhere; rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; traveling expenses; contract stenographic reporting services; fees and mileage of witnesses; purchase of furniture and equipment; stationery and supplies, including medical supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs; purchase, including exchange, not to exceed \$6,500, to be immediately available, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; purchase and replacement, including exchange, of airplanes (not to exceed \$95,000, to be immediately

Purchase of airplanes, accessories, etc.

available); purchase of airplane motors, airplane and motor accessories; and spare parts; maintenance, operation, and repair of airplanes and airplane motors; purchase of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes; purchase of books of reference and periodicals; newspapers, reports, documents, plans, specifications, maps, manuscripts, and all other publications; and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$1,260,830.

Air-navigation facilities: For the establishment and maintenance of aids to air navigation, including the equipment of additional air-mail routes for day and night flying; the construction of necessary lighting, radio, and other signaling and communicating structures and apparatus; repairs, alterations, and all expenses of maintenance and operation; investigation, research, and experimentation to develop and improve aids to air navigation; for personal services in the District of Columbia (not to exceed \$95,000) and elsewhere; purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicles, including their exchange; replacement, including exchange, of not to exceed three airplanes, maintenance, operation, and repair of airplanes, including accessories and spare parts and special clothing, wearing apparel, and suitable equipment for aviation purposes; and for the acquisition of the necessary sites by lease or grant, \$7,944,000, of which amount \$500,000 shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for any purpose not authorized by the Air Commerce Act of 1926.

Air-navigation facilities.

Establishing and maintaining aids, mail routes, etc.

Services in the District, etc.

Proviso.
Use restricted.
Vol. 44, p. 568.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$270,220.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau.

Director, and office personnel.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 15, secs. 197-197f), to establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce a Foreign Commerce Service of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, the compensation of a clerk or clerks for each commercial attaché at the rate of not to exceed \$3,000 per annum for each person so employed, rent outside the District of Columbia, telephone service, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, type-writing, adding, duplicating, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, law books, books of reference and periodicals, uniforms, maps, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, newspapers (foreign and domestic) not exceeding \$4,000, and all other publications, traveling expenses of officers and employees, ice and drinking water for office purposes, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads:

Foreign Commerce Service.

Expenses of.

Vol. 44, p. 1394.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 128.

Personal services.

Outside rent, etc.

Classification.

Promoting commerce in Europe, etc.

Promoting commerce in Latin America.

Promoting commerce in the Far East.

Promoting commerce in Africa.

Promoting commerce in Europe and other areas: Investigations in Europe and other areas for the promotion and development of the foreign commerce of the United States, \$900,000;

Promoting commerce in Latin America: Investigations in Latin America for the promotion and development of the foreign commerce of the United States, \$520,000;

Promoting commerce in the Far East: Investigations in the Far East for the promotion and development of the foreign commerce of the United States, \$419,000;

Promoting commerce in Africa: Investigations in Africa for the promotion and development of the foreign commerce of the United States, \$106,000;

District and Cooperative Office Service.
Maintaining offices, outside rent, etc.

District and cooperative office service: For all expenses necessary to operate and maintain district and cooperative offices, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, purchase of maps, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, not exceeding \$1,200 for newspapers, both foreign and domestic, for which payment may be made in advance, and all other publications necessary for the promotion of the commercial interests of the United States, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, \$710,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce may require as a condition for the opening of a new office or the continuation of an existing office that commercial organizations in the district affected provide suitable quarters without cost to the Government or at rentals at lower than prevailing rates. The Secretary may, at his discretion, refuse to open a new office or continue an existing office where such assistance from local commercial organizations is not provided;

Proviso.
Condition on opening new offices.

Discretionary authority of the Secretary.

China Trade Act. Enforcement expenses.
Vol. 42, p. 849; Vol. 43, p. 995.
U. S. C., p. 367.

Enforcement of China Trade Act: To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "China Trade Act, 1922" (U. S. C., title 15, secs. 141-162), including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, maps, manuscripts, and all other publications; rent outside the District of Columbia; ice and drinking water for office purposes, and all necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$30,800: *Provided*, That payment in advance for telephone and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized;

Outside rent.

Proviso.
Advance payments authorized.

Export industries. Investigating problems relating to.

Export industries: To enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to investigate and report on domestic as well as foreign problems relating to the production, distribution, and marketing, in so far as they relate to the important export industries of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, ice and drinking water for office purposes, and all other incidental expenses connected therewith, \$973,000;

Outside rent.

Domestic raw materials and manufactures. Compiling data as to disposition of, etc.

Domestic commerce and raw-materials investigations: For all expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines; accessories and repairs, medical supplies and first-aid outfits, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, maps, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile information regarding the disposition and handling of raw materials and manufactures within the United

States; and to investigate the conditions of production and marketing of foreign raw materials essential for American industries, \$380,000;

Foreign raw materials.

Customs statistics: For all expenses necessary for the operation of the section of customs statistics transferred to the Department of Commerce from the Treasury Department by the Act approved January 5, 1923 (U. S. C., title 15, sec. 194), including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent of or purchase of tabulating, punching, sorting, and other mechanical labor-saving machinery or devices, including adding, typewriting, billing, computing, mimeographing, multigraphing, photostat, and other duplicating machines and devices, including their exchange and repair; telegraph and telephone service; subsistence and traveling expenses of officers and employees while traveling on official business; freight, express, drayage; tabulating cards, stationery, and miscellaneous office supplies; books of reference and periodicals; furniture and equipment; ice, water, heat, light, and power; street-car fare; and all other necessary and incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, \$385,000;

Customs statistics. Expenses of collecting, compiling, etc. Vol. 42, p. 1109. U. S. C., p. 373.

Lists of foreign buyers: For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, lists of foreign buyers, books of reference, periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile lists of foreign buyers, \$78,700: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce may make such charges as he deems reasonable for lists of foreign buyers, special statistical services, special commodity news bulletins, and World Trade Directory Reports, and the amounts collected therefrom shall be deposited in the Treasury as "Miscellaneous receipts";

Directory of foreign buyers. Expenses of compiling.

Outside rent.

Proviso. Charges authorized.

Investigation of foreign trade restrictions: For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile information regarding the restrictions and regulations of trade imposed by foreign countries, \$62,440;

Foreign trade restrictions. Expenses of collecting, compiling, etc., information as to.

Outside rent.

Transportation of families and effects of officers and employees: To pay the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence, under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe, of families and effects of officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the order of the Secretary of Commerce, and also for defraying the expenses of preparing and transporting the remains of officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce who may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country, or to a place not more distant for interment, and for the ordinary expenses of such interment, \$51,500.

Transportation of families and effects. Paying officers, etc., for expenses of going to or returning from posts.

Bringing home remains of officers dying abroad.

Allowance to employees using their automobiles.

Expenses of attending meetings, etc.

Minor purchases in foreign countries in open market.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Services in the District.

Census Bureau.

Fifteenth Census. Salaries and expenses for taking, etc.

Ante, p. 21.

Services in the District.

Provision. Leaves of absence to temporary employees.

Special agents, etc.

Attendance at meetings.

Motor vehicle allowance.

Contingent expenses.

Typewriters, tabulating machines, etc.

Printing and binding.

Purchase of supplies, etc.

Discretionary suspension of other work during decennial period.

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 when used for necessary travel on official business.

Appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the promotion of foreign and domestic commerce, or either, and also expenses of illustrating the work of the bureau by showing of maps, charts, and graphs at such meetings, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Commerce;

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in foreign countries, may be made in open market without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount of the purchase or the service does not exceed \$100 in any instance;

Total, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, \$4,886,660, of which amount not to exceed \$1,916,015 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For salaries and necessary expenses for preparing for taking, compiling, and publishing the Fifteenth Census of the United States and for carrying on during the decennial census period all other work authorized and directed by law (Act June 18, 1929, 46 Stat., p. 21), at a total cost of not to exceed \$39,593,000, including rent of office quarters in and outside the District of Columbia; salaries of employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including temporary employees in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That such temporary employees in the District of Columbia may be allowed leave of absence with pay at the rate of two and one-half days per month; the employment by contract of personal services for the preparation of monographs on census subjects; per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of the same and of detailed employees, whether employed in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the collection of statistics, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Commerce; the purchase of supplies and equipment, including books of reference, periodicals, maps, manuscripts, punch cards and materials, and other contingent expenses; the maintenance, operation, and repair of a passenger-carrying automobile to be used on official business; the purchase, rental, repair, and exchange of typewriters, calculating machines, punching, tabulating, and sorting machines, and other office appliances; the construction of punching, tabulating, and sorting machines, including technical, mechanical, and other services in connection therewith, whether in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; and printing and binding at the Government Printing Office, \$8,497,000, to continue available until December 31, 1932: *Provided further*, That existing law shall not operate to prevent the use of such portion of this appropriation as may be necessary for the purchase of supplies, printing and binding, and other contingent expenses: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized, in his discretion, to suspend during the decennial census period such work of the Bureau of the Census, other than the Fifteenth Census, as he may deem advisable.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE

Salaries: For the Supervising Inspector General and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$37,800.

Steamboat inspectors: For eleven supervising inspectors; inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers; assistant inspectors, as authorized by law, for the following ports: New York, forty-three; Pittsburgh, two; New Orleans, ten; Baltimore, ten; Providence, four; Boston, ten; Philadelphia, twelve; San Francisco, eighteen; Buffalo, eight; Cleveland, eight; Milwaukee, four; Chicago, six; Grand Haven, two; Detroit, four; Norfolk, eight; Seattle, fourteen; Portland (Oregon), six; Albany, two; Portland (Maine), four; Los Angeles, six; Galveston, four; Mobile, four; Savannah, two; Toledo, two; and six traveling inspectors; in all, \$972,600.

Clerk hire, Steamboat Inspection Service: For compensation of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of law, \$185,480.

Contingent expenses: For the payment of fees to witnesses; for traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, Deputy Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; for instruments, furniture, stationery, street-car fares not to exceed \$25, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of title 46, chapter 14, United States Code, \$177,475.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$73,840.

Admeasurement of vessels: To enable the Commissioner of Navigation to secure uniformity in the admeasurement of vessels, including the employment of an adjuster of admeasurements, purchase and exchange of admeasuring instruments, traveling and incidental expenses, \$7,000.

Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction, of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, including insignia, braid, and chin straps, and coats, caps, and aprons, for stewards' departments on vessels, \$92,320.

Preventing overcrowding of passenger vessels: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ, temporarily, such persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all expenses in connection therewith, \$18,840.

Shipping commissioners: For salaries of shipping commissioners, \$44,800.

Clerk hire: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, to each person or clerk in the offices of shipping commissioners, \$112,340.

Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, and for janitor in the commissioner's office at New York; in all, \$12,950.

Steamboat Inspection Service.

Supervising Inspector General and office personnel.

Inspectors.

Assistants at designated ports.

Clerk hire.

Contingent expenses.

U. S. C., pp. 1488-1496.

Navigation Bureau.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

Admeasurement of vessels.

Motor boats to enforce navigation laws.

Preventing overcrowding of vessels.

Shipping commissioners.

Clerk hire.

Contingent expenses, office of commissioners.

Load lines on American vessels.

LOAD LINES ON AMERICAN VESSELS

Enforcing law regulating, etc.

Vol. 45, p. 1492.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 609.

Reporting.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Load lines on American vessels: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish load lines for American vessels, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 46, secs. 85-85g), including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses, rentals, purchase of instruments and other equipment, furniture, stationery and office supplies, repairs to equipment, books of reference and other necessary publications, documents, plans and specifications, contract stenographic reporting services without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, \$32,210, of which not to exceed \$17,640 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Standards Bureau.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Director, and office personnel.

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$710,000;

Equipment.

Equipment: For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with buildings or work of the bureau, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, laboratory supplies, materials, and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances, including their exchange; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, \$163,000, including \$93,000 for repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, of which amount \$75,000 may be used for remodeling the north building, including contract architectural services;

Building repairs, etc.

General expenses.

General expenses: For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, cleaning and toilet supplies, books and periodicals, which may be exchanged when not needed for permanent use; traveling expenses; street-car fares not exceeding \$100; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; purchase of gloves, goggles, rubber boots, and aprons; supplies for operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles and motor trucks for official use, including their exchange; and contingencies of all kinds, \$64,000;

International Committee of Weights and Measures.

Care, etc., of grounds.

Improvement and care of grounds: For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, including foreman and laborers in the District of Columbia, \$19,400;

Structural materials investigations.
Services in the District.

Proviso.
Disseminating information as to housing, etc.

Testing structural materials: For continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$320,000: *Provided*, That as much of this sum as necessary shall be used to collect and disseminate such scientific, practical, and statistical information as may be procured, showing or tending to show approved methods in building, planning and construction, standardization, and adaptability of structural units, including building materials and codes, economy in the manufacture and utilization of building materials and supplies, and such other matters as may tend to encourage, improve, and cheapen construction and housing;

Testing machines: For maintenance and operation of testing machines, including personal service in connection therewith in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, \$41,000;

Testing machines for physical constants.

Investigation of fire-resisting properties: For investigation of fire-resisting properties of building materials and conditions under which they may be most efficiently used, and for the standardization of types of appliances for fire prevention, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$30,000;

Fire-resisting building materials.

Investigation of public-utility standards: For investigation of the standards of practice and methods of measurements of public utilities, such as gas, electric light, electric power, water, telephone, central station heating, and electric railway service, and the solution of the problems which arise in connection with standards in such service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$107,290;

Measurement, etc., of public utility standards.

Testing miscellaneous materials: For testing miscellaneous materials, such as varnish materials, soap materials, inks, and chemicals, including supplies for the Government departments and independent establishments, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, as authorized by law, \$46,400;

Testing miscellaneous materials.

Radio research: For investigation and standardization of methods and instruments employed in radio communication, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$85,700;

Radio standardization.

Color standardization: To develop color standards and methods of manufacture and of color measurements, with special reference to their industrial use in standardization and specification of colorants, such as dyestuffs, inks, and pigments, and other products, paint, paper, and textiles, in which color is a pertinent property, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,800;

Industrial color standardization.

Investigation of clay products: To study methods of measurement and technical processes used in the manufacture of pottery, brick, tile, terra cotta, and other clay products, and the study of the properties of the materials used in that industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$49,000;

Clay products processes.

Standardizing mechanical appliances: To develop methods of testing and standardizing machines, motors, tools, measuring instruments, and other apparatus and devices used in mechanical, hydraulic, and aeronautic engineering; for the comparative study of types of apparatus and methods of operation, and for the establishment of standards of performance; for the accurate determination of fundamental physical constants involved in the proper execution of this work; and for the scientific experiments and investigations needed in solving the problems which may arise in connection therewith, especially in response to the requirements of aeronautics and aviation for information of a purely scientific nature, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$51,321;

Mechanical appliances.

Testing mechanical, hydraulic, and aeronautic devices, etc.

Investigation of optical and other types of glass: For the investigation of the problems involved in the production of optical and other types of glass, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$27,300;

Optical glass production problems.

Investigation of textiles: To investigate textiles, paper, leather, and rubber in order to develop standards of more durable quality and methods of measurement, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$60,900;

Textiles, paper, etc., standardization.

Sugar standardization: For the standardization and design of sugar-testing apparatus; the development of technical specifications

Sugar standardization.

Rare and unusual types.	for the various grades of sugars, especially involving the standardization and manufacture of sugars; for the study of the technical problems incidental to the collection of the revenue on sugar and to determine the fundamental scientific constants of sugars and other substances; for the standardization and production of rare and unusual types of sugars required for the medical service of the Government departments; and for other technical and scientific purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$95,000;
Gauges and screw threads. Cooperative standardization of, etc.	Gauge standardization: To provide by cooperation of the Bureau of Standards, the War Department, and the Navy Department for the standardization and testing of the standard gauges, screw threads, and standards required in manufacturing throughout the United States, and to calibrate and test such standard gauges, screw threads, and standards, including necessary equipment and personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$50,000;
Testing large scales, etc.	Testing railroad-track, mine, and other scales: For investigation and testing of railroad-track scales, elevator scales, and other scales used in weighing commodities for interstate shipments and to secure equipment and assistance for testing the scales used by the Government in its transactions with the public, such as post-office, navy-yard, and customhouse scales, and for the purpose of cooperating with the States in securing uniformity in the weights and measures laws and in the methods of inspection; for investigating the conditions and methods of use of scales and mine cars used for weighing and measuring coal dug by miners, for the purpose of determining wages due, and of conditions affecting the accuracy of the weighing or measuring of coal at the mines, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$102,300;
High temperature measurements.	High temperature investigations: For laboratory and field investigations of suitable methods of high temperature measurements and control in various industrial processes and to assist in making available directly to the industries the results of the bureau's investigations in this field, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,200;
Metallurgical research.	Metallurgical research: For metallurgical research, including alloy steels, foundry practice, and standards for metals and sands; casting, rolling, forging, and the properties of aluminum alloys; prevention of corrosion of metals and alloys; development of metal substitutes, as for platinum; behavior of bearing metals; preparation of metal specifications; investigation of new metallurgical processes and study of methods of conservation in metallurgical manufacture and products; investigation of materials used in the construction of rails, wheels, axles, and other railway equipment, and the cause of their failure, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$61,000;
Railway equipment.	Sound investigation: For the investigation of the principles of sound and their application to military and industrial purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$11,260;
Industrial research cooperative investigations.	Industrial research: For technical investigations in cooperation with the industries upon fundamental problems involved in industrial development, with a view to assisting in the permanent establishment of new American industries, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$225,000;
Cooperative standardization of industrial devices, etc.	Standardization of equipment: To enable the Bureau of Standards to cooperate with Government departments, engineers, and manufacturers in the establishment of standards, methods of testing, and inspection of instruments, equipment, tools, and electrical and

mechanical devices used in the industries and by the Government, including the practical specifications for quality and performance of such devices, and the formulation of methods of inspection, laboratory, and service tests, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$235,000;

Standard materials: For purchase, preparation, analysis, and distribution of standard materials to be used in checking chemical analyses in the testing of physical measuring apparatus, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,600;

Investigation of radioactive substances and X rays: For an investigation of radioactive substances and the methods of their measurements and testing; for investigations relative to the development of standard specifications for X-ray equipment and operation; for the investigation of the hazards of X-ray practice; for the testing and standardization of X-ray protective materials; for the standardization and design of X-ray testing equipment; for the determination of fundamental physical constants essential to X-ray diagnosis and therapy to X-ray analysis of materials and to other technical and scientific applications, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$31,500;

Utilization of waste products from the land: For the survey of the possibilities of the industrial utilization of waste products from the land, including cooperation with colleges, other institutions, and manufacturers, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$52,700;

Investigation of automotive engines: For the promotion of economy and efficiency in automotive transportation by land and by air through investigations of the basic principles underlying the design, performance, operation, and testing of automotive engines, their fuels, lubricants, accessories, and the power transmitting system used in connection with them, also such elements as brakes and brake linings; to promote economy in the use of liquid fuels and safety in vehicular traffic, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$50,000;

Investigation of dental materials: To investigate the physical and chemical properties of dental materials, including the method of their application and the causes of deterioration of such materials in service, for the purpose of developing standards of quality and standard methods of test, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000;

During the fiscal year 1931 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Standards on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau, and which the Bureau of Standards is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, transfer to the Bureau of Standards such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Standards for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made, including, where necessary, compensation for personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field;

Appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Standards shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with standardization and research, or either, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Commerce, and for the compensation

Standards for checking chemical analyses.

Radioactive substances and X-ray investigations.

Utilizing waste products from the land.

Automotive engines, investigations, etc.

Dental materials investigations.

Cooperative work with departments, etc., in scientific investigations, etc.

Transfer of funds to credit of Bureau.

Attendance at technical, etc., meetings.

and expenses of medical officers of the Public Health Service detailed to the Bureau of Standards for the purpose of maintaining a first-aid station and making clinical observations;

Services in the District.

Total, Bureau of Standards, \$2,735,671, of which amount not to exceed \$2,156,550 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Lighthouses Bureau.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES

Commissioner, and office personnel.

Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$110,000.

General expenses. Objects specified.

General expenses: For supplies, including replacement of and necessary additions to existing equipment, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of lighthouses and other lights, beacons, buoyage, fog signals, lighting of rivers heretofore authorized to be lighted, light vessels, other aids to navigation, and lighthouse tenders, including the establishment, repair, and improvement of beacons and day marks, and purchase of land for same; establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals; establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed \$10,000: *Provided*, That any oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall not exceed \$1,000 in cost; construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding \$1,000 at any one light station in any fiscal year; improvement of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots; restoring light stations and depots and buildings connected therewith: *Provided further*, That such restoration shall be limited to the original purpose of the structures; wages of persons attending post lights; temporary employees and field force while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, and laborers and mechanics at lighthouse depots; rations and provisions or commutation thereof for working parties in the field, officers and crews of light vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons of the Lighthouse Service on duty on board of such tenders or vessels, and money accruing from commutation for rations and provisions for the above-named persons on board of tenders and light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid on proper vouchers to the person having charge of the mess of such vessel or party; not exceeding \$2,000 for packing, crating, and transporting personal household effects of employees when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty; purchase of rubber boots, oilskins, rubber gloves, and coats, caps, and aprons for stewards' departments on vessels; reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce of keepers of light stations and masters of light vessels and of lighthouse tenders for rations and provisions and clothing furnished shipwrecked persons who may be temporarily provided for by them, not exceeding in all \$5,000 in any fiscal year; fuel, light, and rent of quarters where necessary for keepers of lighthouses; purchase of land sites for fog signals; rent of necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or to mark changeable channels and which in consequence can not be made permanent; rent of offices, depots, and wharves; traveling expenses, including travel for the examinations authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for retirement for disability in the Lighthouse Service," approved March 4, 1925 (U. S. C., title 33, sec. 765); mileage; library books for light stations and vessels, and technical books and periodicals not exceeding \$1,000; traveling and subsistence expenses of teachers while actually employed by States or private persons to instruct the children of keepers of lighthouses; all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots, including the

Oil, etc., houses.

Provisions. Limit for buildings.

Restoring light stations. Limitation.

Rations, etc.

Transfer of household effects on changes of stations.

Relief of shipwrecked persons.

Purchase of land sites, etc.

Traveling expenses. Retirement examinations. Vol. 43, p. 1281. U. S. C., p. 1095.

purchase of provisions for sale to lighthouse keepers at isolated stations, and the appropriation reimbursed, and not exceeding \$8,500 for contingent expenses of the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses in the District of Columbia, \$4,500,000.

Contingent expenses.

Keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and persons attending lights, exclusive of post lights, \$2,070,000.

Keepers.

Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, \$2,368,360.

Officers and crews of vessels.

Superintendents, clerks, and so forth: For salaries of eighteen superintendents of lighthouses, and of assistant superintendents, clerks, draftsmen, and other authorized permanent employees in the district offices and depots of the Lighthouse Service, exclusive of those regularly employed in the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses, District of Columbia, \$641,340.

Superintendents, clerks in the field, etc.

Retired pay: For retired pay of officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops, \$324,000.

Retired pay.

Public works: For constructing or purchasing and equipping lighthouse tenders and light vessels for the Lighthouse Service as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce not to exceed \$550,000; and for establishing and improving aids to navigation and other works as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce, \$804,000; in all, \$1,354,000.

Public works. Vessels.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles for use in field work, purchase of motor cycles with side cars, including their exchange, not to exceed \$1,000, surveying instruments, rubber boots, canvas and rubber gloves, goggles, and caps, coats, and aprons for stewards' departments on vessels, extra compensation at not to exceed \$1 per day for each station to employees of the Lighthouse Service and the Weather Bureau while observing tides or currents, services of one tide observer in the District of Columbia at not to exceed \$1 per day, and compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate not exceeding \$3 per day each, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey subscribed by the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads:

All expenses. Objects specified.

Field expenses, Atlantic coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$174,500: *Provided*, That not more than \$45,000 of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of said outlying islands and the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal;

Distribution.

Field expenses. Atlantic coast.

Proviso. Outlying islands.

Pacific coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, including not to exceed \$3,000 for construction of temporary shelter for the care of equipment and housing of personnel, \$300,000;

Pacific coast.

Tides, currents, and so forth: For continuing researches in physical hydrography, relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$27,000;

Physical hydrography.

Coast Pilot.	Coast Pilot: For compilation of the Coast Pilot, including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts, and stenographic help in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, \$6,500;
Magnetic and seismological investigations, etc.	Magnetic work: For continuing magnetic and seismological observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States; making magnetic and seismological observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic and seismological instruments; lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic and seismological buildings; and including the employment in the field and office of such magnetic and seismological observers and stenographic services as may be necessary, \$58,780.
Federal, State, etc., surveys. Determining lines of exact levels.	Federal, boundary, and State surveys: For continuing the lines of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; determining geographic positions by triangulation and traverse for the control of Federal, State, boundary, county, city, and other surveys and engineering works in all parts of the United States; determining field astronomic positions and the variation of latitude, including the maintenance and operation of the latitude observatories at Ukiah, California, and Gaithersburg, Maryland, not exceeding \$2,500 each; establishing lines of exact levels, determining geographic positions by triangulation and traverse, and making astronomic observations in Alaska; and continuing gravity observations in the United States and for making such observations in regions under the jurisdiction of the United States and also on islands and coasts adjacent thereto, \$316,624, of which amount not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
Ukiah and Gaithersburg Observatories.	
Alaska observations.	
Earthquake regions.	For executing precise triangulation and leveling in regions subject to earthquakes, \$10,000;
Special surveys.	For special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Lighthouses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, \$3,000;
Miscellaneous.	For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of plans and specifications of vessels and the employment of such hull draftsmen in the field and office as may be necessary for the same; the reimbursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, of officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for food, clothing, medicines, and other supplies furnished for the temporary relief of distressed persons in remote localities and to shipwrecked persons temporarily provided for by them, not to exceed a total of \$550; actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office in the District of Columbia for consultation with the director, and not exceeding \$1,000 for the expenses of the attendance of representatives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey who may be designated as delegates from the United States at the meetings of the International Research Council or of its branches and of the International Hydrographic Bureau, \$4,200;
Relieving shipwrecked persons, etc.	
Vessels. Repairs, etc.	In all, field expenses, \$900,604. Vessels: For repairs of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, \$91,000.
Surveying vessel. Construction and equipment.	For completing the construction and equipment of one surveying vessel, including purchase or preparation of plans and specifications and traveling expenses of inspectors, to be immediately available, \$106,500.
Equipment employees.	For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels, including professional seamen serving as mates on vessels of the survey, to execute the work of the survey herein provided for and authorized by law, \$717,000.

Pay, commissioned officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers on sea duty and other duty, holding relative rank with officers of the Navy, including one director, with relative rank of captain, six hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of captain, ten hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of commander, seventeen hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant commander, forty-seven hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant, fifty-four junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant (junior grade), twenty-nine aides with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, \$627,820: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers to act as assistant director.

Pay, etc., commissioned officers.

Proviso.
Assistant director.

Office force: For personal services, \$510,000.

Office personnel.

Office expenses: For purchase of new instruments (except surveying instruments), including their exchange, materials, equipment, and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division; books, scientific and technical books, journals, books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, rubber gloves, and electrotyping supplies; photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; stationery for office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses; office wagon and horses or automobile truck; heating, lighting, and power; telephones, including operation of switchboard; telegrams, ice, and washing; office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of officers and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office; miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, not exceeding \$90 for street-car fares, \$67,180.

Office expenses.

Appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall not be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the director), except as now provided by law.

Subsistence expenses restricted.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Fisheries Bureau.

Commissioner's office: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$184,720.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

For pay of employees in the field, as follows: Alaska service, \$54,520; employees at large, \$54,500; distribution (car) employees, \$36,500; employees at fish-cultural stations, \$311,700; employees at fish-rescue station, Mississippi River Valley, \$21,000; employees at biological stations, \$49,000; for pay of officers and employees for the vessels of the Atlantic coast, \$48,500; for officers and crew of vessels for Alaska Fisheries Service, \$97,120; in all, \$672,840.

Pay of field employees.

Vessel employees.

Administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific and reference books, periodicals and newspapers for library, furniture and equipment, telegraph and telephone service, street-car fares not exceeding \$150, compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$4,400.

Administration.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, repair, alteration, improvement, equipment, and operation of fish-cultural stations, general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment (including rubber boots and oilskins) and apparatus, contingent

Propagation expenses.

Fort Humphreys,
Va., and Crawford,
Nebr., stations.

expenses, temporary labor, and not to exceed \$10,000 for propagation and distribution of fresh-water mussels and the necessary expenses connected therewith, \$549,000, of which amount not exceeding \$20,000 shall be immediately available for construction and improvements of buildings at the Fort Humphreys (Virginia) and Crawford (Nebraska) fisheries stations.

Neosho, Mo., auxiliary.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1129.

The appropriation of \$35,000 for the fiscal year 1928 for a fish-cultural station in the State of Oklahoma as an auxiliary to the fish-cultural station at Neosho, Missouri, shall continue available for such purpose during the fiscal year 1931, and not to exceed \$10,000 thereof shall be available for the purchase of land.

Vessels.
Maintenance.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of vessels and launches, including purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith including not to exceed \$1,000 for the purchase of plans and specifications for vessels or for contract personal services for the preparation thereof, and money accruing from commutation of rations and provisions on board vessels may be paid on proper vouchers to the persons having charge of the mess of such vessels, \$169,500, and \$10,000 shall be immediately available for the procurement of supplies and equipment required for shipment to the Pribilof Islands for the service of the fiscal year 1931.

Immediate shipment
to Pribilof Islands.

Commutation of rations.

Commutation of rations (not to exceed \$1 per day) may be paid to officers and crews of vessels of the Bureau of Fisheries during the fiscal year 1931 under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

Food fishes inquiry.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, and for investigation and experiments in respect to the aquatic animals, plants, and waters, and screening of irrigation ditches and fishways, in the interests of fish culture and the fishery industries, including maintenance, repair, improvement, equipment, and operations of biological stations, expenses of travel and preparation of reports, \$130,000.

Statistical inquiry.

Fishery industries: For collection and compilation of statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, and the methods of preservation and utilization of fishery products, including compensation of temporary employees, travel and preparation of reports, including temporary employees in the District of Columbia not to exceed \$1,800, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, including the purchase not to exceed \$1,250, and maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles necessary in the conduct of the field work of the Bureau of Fisheries, \$63,000.

Sponge fisheries.
Protecting.

Sponge fisheries: For protecting the sponge fisheries, including employment of inspectors, watchmen, and temporary assistants, hire of boats, rental of office and storage, care of seized sponges and other property, travel, and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 15, 1914 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 781-785), to regulate the sponge fisheries, \$3,100.

Vol. 33, p. 692.
U. S. C., p. 440.

Alaska.
Seal fisheries protection,
food to natives,
etc.

Alaska, general service: For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands, of Alaska; not exceeding \$57,000 for construction, improvement, repair, and alteration of buildings and roads, transportation of supplies to and from the islands, expenses of travel of agents and other employees and subsistence while on said islands, hire and maintenance of vessels, purchase of sea otters, and for all expenses necessary to carry out

the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved April 21, 1910 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 631-658), and for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, including contract stenographic reporting service, travel, subsistence (or per diem in lieu of subsistence) of employees while on duty in Alaska, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$376,500, of which \$100,000 shall be immediately available.

Vol. 36, p. 326.
U. S. C., p. 431.

MISSISSIPPI WILD LIFE AND FISH REFUGE

For construction of buildings, boats, and ponds, for purchase of equipment, including boats, for maintenance, operation, repair, and improvements, including expenditures for personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere as may be necessary, as authorized in the Act approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 721-731), \$25,000.

Mississippi wild life and fish refuge.

Expenses of construction, equipment, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 650.
U. S. C., p. 437.

IMPROVEMENTS TO FAIRPORT, IOWA, BIOLOGICAL STATION

For construction, repairs, alterations, and improvements to buildings, wharves, grounds, water supply, and for equipment at the Fairport, Iowa, biological and pond cultural station, \$24,000.

Fairport, Iowa.

Construction, etc., of buildings, etc., at.

BY-PRODUCTS PLANT FOR PRIBILOF ISLANDS, ALASKA

For the construction of a by-products plant for the utilization of fur-seal carcasses at the Pribilof Islands, including machinery and other equipment, to be available until expended, \$65,000.

Not to exceed \$1,000 of the appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Fisheries shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of said bureau when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Commerce.

Pribilof Islands, Alaska.

By-products plant for fur-seal carcasses.

Attendance at meetings.

PATENT OFFICE

For the Commissioner of Patents and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$3,474,930, of which amount \$24,100 shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed \$25,000 may be used for special and temporary services of typists certified by the Civil Service Commission, who may be employed in such numbers, at \$4 per diem, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents, be necessary to keep current the work of furnishing manuscript copies of records.

Patent Office.

Commissioner, and office personnel.
Ante, p. 155.

Proviso.
Temporary typists, etc.

For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books, including their exchange, and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, and directories, \$8,000.

Reference books, etc.

For producing copies of weekly issue of drawings of patents and designs; reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents, designs, trade-marks, and other papers, such other papers when reproduced for sale to be sold at not less than cost plus 10 per centum; reproduction of foreign patent drawings; photo prints of pending application drawings; and photostat and photographic supplies and dry mounts, \$230,000.

Copies of weekly issue of patents, reproductions, etc.

The headings of the drawings for patented cases may be multi-graphed in the Patent Office for the purpose of photolithography.

Multigraphed headings allowed.

For investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents and the prior art as may be deemed necessary by the Com-

Investigating prior use of inventions.

missioner of Patents; for expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, \$800, and for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Patent Office when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Commerce.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture and filing cases, \$60,000.

Mines Bureau.

BUREAU OF MINES

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Salaries and general expenses.
Director, and office and field personnel.

Salaries and general expenses: For general expenses, including pay of the director and necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees, in the office in the District of Columbia, and in the field, and every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the bureau in the District of Columbia, and in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$91,500, of which amount not to exceed \$79,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Investigating mine explosions, accidents, etc.

Investigating mine accidents: For investigations as to the causes of mine explosions, causes of falls of roof and coal, methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, the appliances best adapted to prevent accidents, the possible improvement of conditions under which mining operations are carried on, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents, and other inquiries and technologic investigations pertinent to the mining industry, including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase not exceeding \$2,400, exchange as part payment for, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, purchase of laboratory gloves, goggles, rubber boots, and aprons, \$438,640, of which amount not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia; and not to exceed \$8,000 shall be available for replacement of building and equipment destroyed by fire at the experimental mine;

Mining industry.

Services in the District.

Additional experimental, etc., stations.

Mining investigations in Alaska: For investigations and the dissemination of information with a view to improving conditions in the mining, quarrying, and metallurgical industries as provided in the Act authorizing additional mining experiment stations, approved March 3, 1915 (U. S. C., title 30, sec. 8), and to provide for the inspection of mines and the protection of the lives of miners in the Territory of Alaska, including personal services, equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$11,160;

Mine rescue cars and stations.
Improving, etc.

Operating mine rescue cars and stations: For the investigation and improvement of mine rescue and first-aid methods and appliances and the teaching of mine safety, rescue, and first-aid methods, including the exchange in part payment for, operation, maintenance, and repair of mine rescue trucks, the construction of temporary structures and the repair, maintenance, and operation of mine rescue cars and Government-owned mine rescue stations and appurtenances thereto, personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, equipment, and supplies; travel and subsistence, and other incidental expenses of employees in attendance at meetings and conferences held for the purpose of promoting safety and health in the mining and allied industries; the purchase and exchange in part payment therefor of cooks' uniforms, goggles, gloves, and such other articles or equipment as may be necessary in the operation of mine rescue cars and stations, including not to exceed \$18,940 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$330,530: *Provided*, That of this amount not to exceed \$500 may be expended for the purchase and bestowal of trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid contests;

Attendance at meetings.

Services in the District.

Proviso.
Mine rescue trophies, etc.

Testing fuel: To conduct inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and use of mineral fuels, and for investigation of mineral fuels belonging to or for the use of the United States, with a view to their most efficient utilization; to recommend to various departments such changes in selection and use of fuel as may result in greater economy, and, upon request of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to investigate the fuel-burning equipment in use by or proposed for any of the departments, establishments, or institutions of the United States in the District of Columbia, \$179,210, of which amount not to exceed \$32,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Investigating mineral fuels, etc.

Mineral mining investigations: For inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and mineral substances, other than fuels, with a view to improving health conditions and increasing safety, efficiency, economic development, and conserving resources through the prevention of waste in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting these industries; and including all equipment, supplies, expenses of travel and subsistence, and the purchase, not to exceed \$2,500, including exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including not to exceed \$16,900 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$165,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for an investigation in behalf of any private party;

Services in the District.

Mineral mining. Studies, investigations, etc., for improving conditions in.

Oil, gas, and oil-shale investigations: For inquiries and investigations and dissemination of information concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum, natural gas, and oil shale, including economic conditions affecting the industry, with a view to economic development and conserving resources through the prevention of waste; for the purchase of newspapers relating to the oil, gas, and allied industries: *Provided*, That section 192 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 102) shall not apply to such purchase of newspapers from this appropriation; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, not to exceed \$7,000, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, purchase of laboratory gloves, goggles, rubber boots and aprons, \$232,000, of which amount not to exceed \$32,850 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Services in the District.

Provido. Private work forbidden.

Oil, gas, and oil shale investigations.

Mining experiment stations: For the employment of personal services, purchase of laboratory gloves, goggles, rubber boots and aprons, and all other expenses in connection with the establishment, maintenance, and operation of mining experiment stations, as provided in the Act authorizing additional mining experiment stations, approved March 3, 1915 (U. S. C., title 30, sec. 8), \$230,450, of which amount not to exceed \$15,600 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Purchase of newspapers, etc. *Provido*. R. S., sec. 192, p. 30. U. S. C., p. 34. All other expenses.

Services in the District.

Mining experiment stations. Personal services, etc.

Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For care and maintenance of buildings and grounds at Pittsburgh and Bruceton, Pennsylvania, including personal services, the purchase, exchange as part payment for, operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles for official use, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including not to exceed \$5,000 for additions and improvements, \$82,200;

Vol. 38, p. 959. U. S. C., p. 31. Services in the District.

Pittsburgh, Pa., station. Expenses of.

Persons employed during the fiscal year 1931 in field work outside of the District of Columbia under the Bureau of Mines may be detailed temporarily for service in the District of Columbia for

Temporary details from the field for service in the District.

- Proviso.*
Payment of necessary expenses.
- Report to Congress.
- Details from Public Health Service.
- Government fuel yards.
Purchase of fuel, maintenance, etc.
- Balance reappropriated.
Vol. 45, p. 1137.
- Provisos.*
Sales credited to appropriation.
- "Fuel" to include fuel oil.
- Inspection requirements laws not applicable.
R. S., secs. 3711, 3713, pp. 733, 734.
U. S. C., p. 1296.
- Helium production, etc.
Advances for, from Army and Navy appropriations.
Vol. 44, p. 1387.
Post, pp. 444, 572.
- Services in the District.
- Investigations, etc., of resources of helium-bearing gas.
- Services in the District.
- purposes of preparing results of their field work; all persons so detailed shall be paid in addition to their regular compensation only traveling expenses in going to and returning therefrom: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the payment to employees of the Bureau of Mines of their necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu of subsistence, while on temporary detail in the District of Columbia for purposes only of consultation or investigations on behalf of the United States. All details made hereinunder, and the purposes of each, during the preceding fiscal year shall be reported in the annual estimates of appropriations to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof:
- The Secretary of the Treasury may detail medical officers of the Public Health Service for cooperative health, safety, or sanitation work with the Bureau of Mines, and the compensation and expenses of the officers so detailed may be paid from the applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Mines:
- Government fuel yards: For the purchase and transportation of fuel; storing and handling of fuel in yards; maintenance and operation of yards and equipment, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for inspectors, purchase of equipment, rentals, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia, the unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for these purposes is reappropriated and made available for such purposes for the fiscal year 1931, and for payment of obligations for such purposes of prior years, and of such sum not exceeding \$500 shall be available to settle claims for damages caused to private property by motor vehicles used in delivering fuel: *Provided*, That all moneys received from the sales of fuel shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph: *Provided further*, That the term "fuel" wherever used in this appropriation shall be understood to include fuel oil: *Provided further*, That the requirements of sections 3711 and 3713 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 40, sec. 109) relative to the weighing of coal and wood and the separate certificate as to the weight, measurement, or quantity of coal and wood purchased shall not apply to purchases by the Government fuel yards at free-on-board destinations outside of the District of Columbia.
- Helium production and investigations: The sums made available for the fiscal year 1931 in the Acts making appropriations for the War and Navy Departments for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be advanced from time to time upon requisition by the Secretary of Commerce in such amounts as may be determined by the President not in excess of the sums needed for the economical and efficient operation and maintenance of the plants for the production of helium for military and/or naval purposes, including purchase, not to exceed \$2,500, and exchange as part payment for, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and including not to exceed \$13,460 for personal services in the District of Columbia;
- For investigations of resources of helium-bearing gas and the conservation thereof, and of processes and methods of producing, storing, purifying, and utilizing helium and helium-bearing gas, including supplies and equipment, stationery, furniture, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, not exceeding \$1,200, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, purchase of laboratory gloves, goggles, rubber boots and aprons, and all other necessary expenses, including not to exceed \$25,080 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$75,000;

Helium plants: For helium production and conservation, including acquisition of helium-bearing gas land or wells by purchase, exchange, lease, or condemnation, or interest in such land or wells, the purchase, lease, construction, or modification of plants, pipe lines and accessories, compressor stations, camp buildings, and other facilities for the production, transportation, storage, and purification of helium and helium-bearing gas, including acquisition of sites and rights of way therefor, by purchase, lease, or condemnation, and including supplies and equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and all other necessary expenses, including not to exceed \$6,560 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and including the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization carried under this heading in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$306,190: *Provided*, That in addition thereto the unexpended balance of the appropriation made under this heading for the fiscal year 1930 is reappropriated and made available for the above purposes for the fiscal year 1931: *Provided further*, That no part of the appropriation herein made may be expended except with the approval of the President: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce may, with the approval of the President, enter into contracts incurring additional obligations not in excess of \$500,000, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government: *Provided further*, That the acquirement of leases, sites, and rights of way under terms customary in the oil and gas industry, including obligations to pay rental in advance and to pay damages to lands, crops, or structures arising out of the Government's operations is authorized: *Provided further*, That should valuable products other than helium-bearing gas be discovered in wells acquired or drilled for helium-bearing gas under this appropriation the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to provide for the disposal of said wells or the products therefrom, by the contracts under which the property is acquired, or otherwise, in accordance with the interests of the Government therein and in the manner which, in his opinion, is most advantageous to the Government;

For determining the location, extent, and mode of occurrence of potash deposits in the United States, and conducting the necessary laboratory test incident thereto, as authorized under the Act approved June 25, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 30, sec. 4a); and for every expense incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia not exceeding \$6,000, and elsewhere, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto, \$100,000: *Provided*, That such part of the amount herein appropriated as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall be transferred on the books of the Treasury for direct expenditure by the Department of the Interior for the purposes herein set forth.

Economics of mineral industries: For inquiries and investigations, and the dissemination of information concerning the economic problems of the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries, with a view to assuring ample supplies and efficient distribution of the mineral products of the mines and quarries, including studies and reports relating to uses, reserves, production, distribution, stocks, consumption, prices, and marketing of mineral commodities and primary products thereof; preparation of the

Helium plants.
Production, etc.
Purchase of plants,
etc.
Post, p. 1350.

Services in the District.

Provisos.
Balances reappropriated.
Vol. 45, p. 1134.

Subject to approval of the President.

Additional obligations authorized.

Action a Government contract.

Terms for leases, etc.

Disposal of products in wells other than helium-bearing gas.

Potash deposits.
Expenses of determining location, etc., of.
Vol. 44, pp. 768, 1388;
Vol. 45, p. 1248.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 461.

Proviso.
Transfer for expenditure by Interior Department.

Economics of mineral industries.
Investigations for disseminating information as to problems of, etc.

Report of mineral resources, etc.

Services in the District.

reports of the mineral resources of the United States, including special statistical inquiries; statistical studies and reports relating to mine accidents; and including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; purchase of furniture and equipment; stationery and supplies; typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs; newspapers; traveling expenses; purchase, not exceeding \$1,200, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and for all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$307,600, of which amount not to exceed \$245,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Scientific investigations for Departments, etc., by the Bureau.

During the fiscal year 1931 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and refining cooperative work by the Bureau of Mines on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau and which it is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, transfer to the Bureau of Mines such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Mines for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made: *Provided*, That any sums transferred by any department or independent establishment of the Government to the Bureau of Mines for cooperative work in connection with this appropriation may be expended in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended;

Transfer of funds to credit of Bureau.

Proviso.
Expenditure of funds transferred.

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the Bureau of Mines, at the seat of government, as well as in the field outside of the District of Columbia, may be made in open market without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount of the purchase or the service does not exceed \$100 in any instance;

Open market purchases of minor supplies, etc.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

For the purchase or exchange of professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Bureau of Mines, there is hereby made available from any appropriations made for such bureau not to exceed \$3,500;

Purchase of books, etc.

Attendance upon meetings.

For necessary traveling expenses of the director and employees of the bureau, acting under his direction, for attendance upon meetings of technical, professional, and scientific societies, when required in connection with the authorized work of the Bureau of Mines and incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Commerce, there is hereby made available from any appropriations made to the Bureau of Mines not to exceed in all \$3,000;

Total, Bureau of Mines, \$2,549,480.

Department of Labor.

TITLE IV.—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary, Assistants, and office personnel.

Salaries: Secretary of Labor, \$15,000; Assistant Secretary, Second Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$194,760; in all, \$209,760.

Commissioners of Conciliation.

Vol. 37, p. 738.
U. S. C., p. 61.

Commissioners of conciliation: To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section 8 of the Act creating the Department of Labor (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 611) and to

appoint commissioners of conciliation, traveling expenses, and not to exceed \$16,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and telegraph and telephone service, \$205,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, laundry, street-car fares not exceeding \$200; lighting and heating; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor cycles and motor trucks; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; newspaper clippings not to exceed \$1,800, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; purchase of law books, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals, for which payment may be made in advance; not exceeding \$3,650; in all, \$55,500; and in addition thereto such sum as may be necessary, not in excess of \$13,500, to facilitate the purchase, through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act approved June 17, 1910 (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 7), of certain supplies for the Immigration Service, shall be deducted from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration" made for the fiscal year 1931 and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Labor," for that year; and the total sum thereof shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Department of Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Publications and Supplies), Department of Labor: *Provided*, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, upkeep and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel, and lubricants, on any one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle used by the Department of Labor shall not exceed one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case not more than \$500: *Provided*, That section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered for the Department of Labor when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of \$50.

Rent: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, \$68,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Department of Labor, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$240,500, of which \$500 shall be available at once.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$272,980.

Traveling expenses of special agents and employees; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$8 per day; personal services in the District of Columbia not to exceed \$30,500, including also temporary statistical clerks, stenographers, and typewriters in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months; traveling expenses of officers and employees,

Contingent expenses.

Additional from immigration expenses, for supplies.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

U. S. C., p. 1309.

Post, p. 216.

Expenditures through Division of Publications and Supplies.

Provisos. Expenses of motor vehicles limited.

Purchase of minor supplies.

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

U. S. C., p. 1309.

Rent.

Printing and binding.

Labor Statistics Bureau.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

Special agents, experts, etc. Traveling expenses.

Temporary statistical employees in the District.

purchase of periodicals, documents, envelopes, price quotations, and reports and material for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$88,000.

Attendance at meetings.

Appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of said bureau when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor.

Immigration Bureau.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

Commissioner General, and office personnel.

Salaries: For the commissioner general and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$113,960.

Enforcing immigration laws.

Vol. 41, p. 1008; Vol. 42, p. 5; Vol. 43, p. 153.

Regulating immigration: For enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract labor laws; cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner General of Immigration; salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws, including not to exceed \$213,300 for personal services and temporary employees in the District of Columbia, together with persons authorized by law to be detailed for duty at Washington, District of Columbia; traveling expenses; care, detention, maintenance, and transportation of aliens incident to deportation as authorized by law, to, through, or in foreign countries; enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States," and Acts amendatory thereof and in addition thereto (U. S. C., title 8, secs. 101-339; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 8, secs. 102-298); necessary supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines, alterations and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; preventing the unlawful entry of aliens into the United States by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto; expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expenses of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation; refunding of head tax, maintenance bills, and immigration fines upon presentation of evidence showing conclusively that collection was made through error of Government officers; all to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, \$8,850,000: *Provided*, That \$1,868,440 of this amount shall be available only for coast and land-border patrol: *Provided further*, That the purchase, exchange, use, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles and allowances for horses, including motor vehicles and horses owned by immigration officers when used on official business required in the enforcement of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws outside of the District of Columbia may be contracted for and the cost thereof paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of those laws, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe: *Provided further*, That not more than \$165,000 of the sum appropriated herein may be expended in the purchase and maintenance of such motor vehicles, and of such sum of \$165,000 not more than \$125,000 shall be available for the purchase and maintenance of motor vehicles for coast and land-border patrol.

Services in the District.

Traveling expenses.

Other Acts.
Vol. 39, p. 874; Vol. 40, p. 542; Vol. 41, p. 1008; Vol. 42, p. 5; Vol. 43, p. 155.
U. S. C., p. 133; Supp. IV, p. 62.

Chinese exclusion.

Refunding head tax, etc.

Provisos.
Coast and border patrol.
Vehicles, etc., outside of the District.

Limit for purchase, etc., of vehicles.

For coast and land-border patrol.

Immigration stations.

IMMIGRATION STATIONS

Remodeling buildings, etc.

For remodeling, repairing (including repairs to the ferryboat, Ellis Island), renovating buildings and purchase of equipment, \$49,000.

BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION

Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$113,000.

General expenses: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Labor, of officers, clerks, and employees appointed for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Naturalization, as provided in the Acts authorizing a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States, and establishing the Bureau of Naturalization, approved June 29, 1906, and March 4, 1913, and subsequent Acts (U. S. C., title 8, secs. 351-416; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 8, secs. 355-384), including not to exceed \$156,920 for personal services in the District of Columbia; traveling expenses, including not to exceed \$400 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the naturalization of aliens when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor; street-car fare, telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; necessary supplies and equipment for the Naturalization Service; not to exceed \$25,000 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; and for mileage and fees to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the United States, the expenditures from this appropriation shall be made in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, \$1,043,970: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of assistants to clerks of United States courts.

Naturalization Bureau.
Commissioner, and office personnel.

Pay of officers, clerks, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 596; Vol. 37, p. 376; Vol. 40, p. 542. U. S. C., p. 157; Supp. IV, p. 66.

Services in the District.
Traveling, etc., expenses.

Outside rent.

Proviso.
Clerks of Federal courts excluded.

Children's Bureau.

Salaries: For the chief, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$118,000.

To investigate and report upon matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and especially to investigate the questions of infant mortality, including not to exceed \$169,200 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$185,000.

For traveling expenses of officers, special agents, and other employees of the Children's Bureau; experts and temporary assistants, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$6 a day, and interpreters to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$4 a day when actually employed; purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau and for reprints from State, city, and private publications for distribution when said reprints can be procured more cheaply than they can be printed by the Government, \$65,000: *Provided*, That appropriations herein made for the Children's Bureau shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings for the promotion of child welfare when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary.

Chief of, and office personnel.

Child welfare, infant mortality, etc., investigations.

Services in the District.

Traveling expenses of employees.

Material for publications.

Proviso.
Attendance at meetings.

WOMEN'S BUREAU

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish in the Department of Labor a bureau to be known as the Women's Bureau," approved June 5, 1920 (U. S. C., title 29, secs. 11-16; U. S. C. Supp. III, title 29, secs. 12-14), including personal services in the District of Columbia, not to exceed \$132,948; purchase of material for reports and educational exhibits, and traveling expenses, \$158,500, which sum shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of said bureau when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor.

Women's Bureau.

Salaries and expenses. Vol. 41, p. 937. U. S. C., p. 947; Supp. IV, p. 447.

Attendance at meetings.

Employment Service.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Promoting welfare of wage earners.
Objects designated.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, including juniors legally employed, to improve their working conditions, to advance their opportunities for profitable employment by regularly collecting, furnishing, and publishing employment information as to opportunities for employment; maintaining a system for clearing labor between the several States; cooperating with and coordinating the public employment offices throughout the country, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; traveling expenses; supplies and equipment, telegraph and telephone service, and miscellaneous expenses; \$385,000, of which amount not to exceed \$38,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Traveling expenses.

Services in the District.

Transfers allowed between appropriations for any bureau, etc., to meet reallocation increases.

SEC. 2. When specifically approved by the head of any of the executive departments provided for herein, transfers may be made between the appropriations in this Act under the respective jurisdiction of any bureau, office, institution, or service, including any appropriations for the Foreign Service under the Department of State, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions under any such organization unit. Any such transfers shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

Approved, April 18, 1930.

April 18, 1930.

[H. R. 9562.]

[Public, No. 143.]

CHAP. 185.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for purchasing twenty acres for addition to the Hot Springs Reserve on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming.

Hot Springs Reserve, Wyo.

Purchase of land for addition to, from funds of Shoshone Indian Reservation.

Post, p. 876.

Title in trust for Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated from funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming, the sum of \$500 to be expended in purchasing twenty acres of land for addition to the Hot Springs Reserve, title thereto to be taken in the name of the United States of America in trust for said Indians.

Approved, April 18, 1930.

April 18, 1930.

[S. 3425.]

[Public, No. 144.]

CHAP. 186.—An Act To amend the Act of Congress approved March 1, 1929, entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a children's tuberculosis sanatorium."

District of Columbia.

Children's tuberculosis sanatorium.

Limit of cost increased.

Vol. 45, p. 1425, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of Congress approved March 1, 1929, entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a children's tuberculosis sanatorium," is hereby amended by increasing the sum authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act from \$500,000 to \$625,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be appropriated in like manner as other appropriations for the District of Columbia.

If site acquired outside the District, title to vest in United States.

That if the land proposed to be acquired as a site for the said sanatorium is without the District of Columbia the title to said property shall be taken directly to and in the name of the United States, and in case a satisfactory price can not be agreed upon for the purchase of said land, the Attorney General of the United States, at the

request of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall institute condemnation proceedings to acquire such land as may be selected for said site either in the State of Maryland or in the State of Virginia in accordance with the laws of said States, and expenses of procuring evidence of title or of condemnation, or both, shall be paid out of the appropriation herein made for the purchase of said site.

Approved, April 18, 1930.

Condemnation, if price not satisfactory.

CHAP. 187.—An Act To authorize the maintenance of central warehouses in national parks and national monuments and authorizing appropriations for the purchase of supplies and materials to be kept in said warehouses.

April 18, 1930.
[H. R. 6121.]

[Public, No. 145.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior, in his administration of the national parks and national monuments, is authorized to maintain central warehouses at said parks and monuments, and appropriations made for the administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement of the said parks and monuments shall be available for the purchase of supplies and materials to be kept in said central warehouses for distribution at cost, including transportation and handling, to projects under specific appropriations, and transfers between the various appropriations made for the national parks and national monuments are hereby authorized for the purpose of charging the cost of supplies and materials, including transportation and handling, drawn from central warehouses maintained under this authority to the particular appropriation benefited; and such supplies and materials as remain therein at the end of any fiscal year shall be continuously available for issuance during subsequent fiscal years and to be charged for by such transfers of funds between appropriations made for the administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement of said parks and monuments for the fiscal year then current without decreasing in any way the appropriations made for that fiscal year: *Provided,* That supplies and materials shall not be purchased solely for the purpose of increasing the value of storehouse stock beyond reasonable requirements for any current fiscal year.

National parks and monuments.
Central warehouses for supplies, etc., to be maintained in.

Appropriations available for purchases, distribution, etc.

Supplies, etc., continuously available.

Proviso.
Limit on purchases.

Approved, April 18, 1930.

CHAP. 189.—An Act To authorize the United States Shipping Board to sell certain property of the United States situated in the city of Hoboken, New Jersey.

April 19, 1930.
[S. 2757.]

[Public, No. 146.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Shipping Board is authorized for and on behalf of the United States, to sell the right, title, and interest of the United States in the real property described in Schedule A appended to a proclamation of the President of the United States, dated December 3, 1918, which was taken over by the United States by a proclamation of the President of the United States dated June 28, 1918, pursuant to the authority vested in him by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918. The property transferred to the Treasury Department by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, shall not be sold under the provisions of this Act.

Hoboken, N. J.
Shipping Board real property in, to be sold.

Vol. 40, p. 1658.

Vol. 40, p. 459.

Site for city post office excepted.
Vol. 45, p. 1658.

Other lands excluded from sale.

There shall also be excluded a piece or parcel of land in said city, contiguous to the east line of the present post-office site as transferred under the Second Deficiency Act, 1929, fronting twenty-five feet along the north line of Newark Street and extending at that width in a northerly direction one hundred and seventy-five feet; also a piece or parcel of land twenty-five feet wide on the northerly side of said post-office site and contiguous thereto, as extended herein, running westerly along the south side of First Street extended, two hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, to the easterly side of River Street.

Conditions of sale.

SEC. 2. Said property shall be sold, in whole or in part, at public competitive sale, for use and operation as piers or terminals, on such terms and conditions as said United States Shipping Board may prescribe, giving due consideration to the interests of the United States and to the development and maintenance of an adequate American Merchant Marine, but in no case for less than 25 per centum of the purchase price in cash, and payment of the balance of the purchase price, with interest at 5 per centum per annum, shall not be deferred more than five years from date of sale. The right is expressly granted said United States Shipping Board to reject any or all bids for any reason it may deem sufficient. Said property shall be sold only to a citizen of the United States, within the meaning of section 2, Shipping Act, 1916, as amended by section 38, Merchant Marine Act, 1920.

Rejection of unsatisfactory bids.

Sale restricted to citizens.

Advertisements of terms of sale, etc.

SEC. 3. The United States Shipping Board shall publish the terms of such sale, and the date and time, and the final date of filing bids, if by the acceptance of bids, at least once in each week during the four weeks preceding such sale, in the Jersey Observer, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of Hoboken, New Jersey, in the Jersey Journal, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of Jersey City, New Jersey, and in the Journal of Commerce, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of New York, New York, and may publish such notice in such other newspapers or publications, or advertise said sale in such other manner as the United States Shipping Board deems most advisable as affording adequate notice of such sale.

Deposit of receipts in Shipping Board loan fund.

Vol. 45, p. 690.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 616.

Sale, etc., subject to purposes of Merchant Marine Act.

Vol. 45, p. 689.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 617.

SEC. 4. All sums received as a result of the sale of such property shall be deposited in the construction loan fund created by section 11 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended (U. S. C., supp. 3, title 46, sec. 870).

SEC. 5. The United States Shipping Board, in making said sale and the terms and conditions thereof, shall keep in view the policy and primary purposes declared in section 1, Merchant Marine Act, 1920, and confirmed in section 1, Merchant Marine Act, 1928.

Approved, April 19, 1930.

April 19, 1930.

[H. R. 3568.]

[Public, No. 147.]

CHAP. 190. An Act To amend section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to revise the north, northeast, and east boundaries of the Yellowstone National Park in the States of Montana and Wyoming, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1929, being Public Act Numbered 888 of the Seventieth Congress.

Yellowstone National Park, Mont. and Wyo.

Boundaries changed.
Vol. 45, p. 1435.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to revise the north, northeast, and east boundaries of the Yellowstone National Park in the States of Montana and Wyoming, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1929, being Public Act Numbered 888 of the Seventieth Congress, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the proviso at the end of that section so that when so amended the section will

read as follows: That the boundary of the Yellowstone National Park is hereby changed so as to read as follows:

“Beginning on the present north boundary line of Yellowstone National Park at its intersection with the hydrographic divide immediately north of Pebble Creek, approximately at park boundary monument 29 east; thence following said divide around the head of the drainage of Pebble Creek to its intersection with the present east boundary line of Yellowstone National Park, at a point near park boundary monument 54 north; thence southerly along said boundary line to its intersection with the hydrographic divide between Soda Butte and Cache Creeks, at a point near park boundary monument 51 north; thence easterly along said hydrographic divide to its intersection with the crest of the Absaroka Range; thence southerly along said crest to its intersection with the main hydrographic divide between Little Lamar River and the North Fork of Shoshone River, passing over Republic and Hoodoo Peaks; thence westerly along said divide passing over Notch Mountain to its intersection with the present east boundary line of Yellowstone National Park, at a point near park boundary monument 26 north; thence continuing westerly along said divide, now between the headwaters of Lamar River and Jones Creek; headwaters of Sedge, Bear, Cub, and Clear Creeks, and the headwaters of Jones and Crow Creeks, and between Crow Creek and Middle Creek, to its intersection with the present east boundary line of Yellowstone National Park, approximately at park boundary monument 18 north, passing over Pyramid and Cathedral Peaks, Mount Chittenden, and Avalanche Peak, thence southerly along said boundary line to its intersection with the hydrographic divide immediately south of Middle Creek, approximately at park boundary monument 15 north; thence westerly along said divide, now between a southern tributary of Middle Creek, headwaters of Beavercreek, Trappers, and Mountain Creeks, and the headwaters of Canfield and Eagle Creeks, to its intersection with the present east boundary line of Yellowstone National Park, at a point near park boundary monument 5 north, passing over Reservation and Atkins Peaks, Mount Schurz, Mount Humphreys, and Eagle Peak; and

“Beginning on the present west boundary line of Yellowstone National Park at its intersection with the left bank of Gallatin River between park monuments 45 and 46 north; thence northwesterly along said bank to a point opposite the hydrographic divide between Daly and Tepee Creeks; thence northeasterly across the Gallatin River and along said divide, around the headwaters of Daly, Black Butte, Specimen, and Fan Creeks, to the intersection of said divide with the present north boundary line of Yellowstone National Park, at a point near park boundary monument 11 west.

“All of those lands lying within the boundary lines above described and the present north, east, and west boundary lines are hereby included in and made a part of the Yellowstone National Park; and all of those lands of the present Yellowstone National Park excluded from the park are hereby included in and made a part of the contiguous national forests subject to all laws and regulations applicable to national forests, and upon acceptance thereof by appropriate action of the State, jurisdiction for all purposes whatsoever shall be, and is hereby, ceded over the land hereby excluded from the park to the State of Wyoming.”

Approved, April 19, 1930.

Description

Described areas added to park.

Excluded lands added to contiguous national forests.

Jurisdiction of Wyoming.

April 19, 1930.

[H. R. 5619.]

[Public, No. 148.]

CHAP. 191. An Act To authorize the exchange of certain land now within the Lassen Volcanic National Park for certain private land adjoining the park and to adjust the park boundary accordingly, and for other purposes.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif.
Acceptance of tract of land for inclusion in.

Land in Park in exchange therefor.

Proviso.
Accepted land added to park, and exchanged land excluded.

Water Power Act not applicable.

Vol. 41, p. 1063.

U. S. C., p. 441.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept on behalf of the United States, for inclusion in the Lassen Volcanic National Park, fee simple title to the tract of land containing ten acres, now adjoining said park, and described as the west half west half north-west quarter northeast quarter section 30, township 30 north, range 6 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and in exchange therefor is authorized and empowered to patent to the owner of said land ten acres of land now within said park and described as the south-west quarter northeast quarter northeast quarter section 30, township 30 north, range 6 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian: *Provided,* That the land acquired by the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become and be a part of the Lassen Volcanic National Park and subject to all laws and regulations relating to the lands therein, and the land exchanged therefor shall, upon issuance of patent, be excluded from the park.

SEC. 2. The provisions of the Act of June 10, 1920, entitled "An Act to create a Federal Power Commission, to provide for the improvement of navigation, the development of water power, the use of the public lands in relation thereto, and to repeal section 18 of the River and Harbors Appropriation Act, approved August 8, 1917, and for other purposes," shall not apply to or extend over the land acquired for inclusion in the Lassen Volcanic National Park in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Approved, April 19, 1930.

April 19, 1930.

[H. R. 9442.]

[Public, No. 149.]

CHAP. 192. An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make engineering and economic investigations and studies of conditions in Palo Verde and Cibola Valleys and vicinity on the Colorado River, and for other purposes.

Colorado River, Calif., and Ariz.

Studies of conditions in Palo Verde and Cibola Valleys, etc., on, to protect lands from overflow.

Report and estimates to be submitted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make all necessary engineering and economic investigations and studies of conditions in the Palo Verde and Cibola Valleys and vicinity on the Colorado River in California and Arizona to determine how best to protect the lands in this vicinity from damage by overflow and seepage. Report shall be made and plans and estimates prepared showing cost of additional works necessary, together with a statement of the value of works already constructed which can be merged with and made a part of a completed system.

Approved, April 19, 1930.

April 19, 1930.

[S. 3440.]

[Public, No. 150.]

CHAP. 193.—An Act Authorizing the exchange of six hundred and sixty-three square feet of property acquired for the park system for two thousand four hundred and thirty-six square feet of neighboring property, all in the Klinge Ford Valley, for addition to the park system of the National Capital.

District of Columbia.
Acceptance of designated lot for addition to park system in Klinge Road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for and in consideration of the grant and conveyance to the United States of America, by the Ell and Kay Building and Investment Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of Delaware, of a fee simple title, with general warranty, of part of lot 86 of the sub-

division by Ell and Kay Building and Investment Company and others, in square 2106, as recorded in Liber 90, folio 70, of the records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, described as follows: Beginning for the same at an angle formed by the intersection of the westerly boundary of said lot 86 with the northwesterly boundary of said lot, said point of beginning being on the arc of a circle the radius of which is eighty and sixty-four one-hundredths feet and distant easterly nineteen and fifty one-hundredths feet, measured on said arc and deflecting to the left, from the intersection of the easterly line of Klinge Road with the northerly boundary of parcel formerly known as parcel 54/95, and running thence from said beginning point with the boundary of said lot 86, deflecting to the left with the arc of a circle the radius of which is eighty and sixty-four one-hundredths feet, northeasterly eighty-nine and twelve one-hundredths feet, thence leaving said boundary and running south seventeen degrees eighteen minutes west fifty-six and seventy one-hundredths feet to an angle; thence south thirty-three degrees forty-three minutes west fifty-nine and sixty-seven one-hundredths feet to a boundary line of said lot; thence with said boundary line, deflecting to the right with the arc of a circle the radius of which is one hundred and thirty and sixty-four one-hundredths feet, westerly twenty-nine and fifty-six one-hundredths feet; thence with the westerly boundary of said lot, with the arc of a circle the radius of which is four hundred and ninety-five feet, deflecting to the left, northerly fifty-three and thirty-six one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, containing two thousand four hundred and thirty-six square feet, all as shown in survey book numbered 97, page 12, office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, acting for and in behalf of the United States of America, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey to the Ell and Kay Building and Investment Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of Delaware, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to the following property, to wit: Part of the tract of land numbered on the assessment records of the District of Columbia as parcel 54/72, and described as follows: Beginning for the same at the most northerly corner of said parcel 54/72; said point of beginning being distant fifty-eight and thirty-six one-hundredths feet, measured along the northerly boundary of said parcel, on the arc of a circle the radius of which is one hundred and thirty and sixty-four one-hundredths feet, northeasterly from the most westerly corner of lot 86, square 2106, and running thence from said beginning point with the southeasterly boundary of said parcel 54/72 south forty-one degrees forty-three minutes west seventy and sixty-five one-hundredths feet; thence leaving said boundary and running with the arc of a circle the radius of which is nine and twenty-two one-hundredths feet, deflecting to the right, northerly thirteen and twenty one-hundredths feet to a point of tangent; thence north thirty-three degrees forty-three minutes east thirty-eight and twenty-eight one-hundredths feet to the northerly boundary of said parcel, thence with said northerly boundary, deflecting to the left with the arc of a circle the radius of which is one hundred and thirty and sixty-four one-hundredths feet, northeasterly twenty-eight and eighty one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, containing six hundred and sixty three square feet, all as shown on plat of computation in survey book numbered 97, page 12, office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia.

Description.

Conveyance of tract
in exchange therefor, to
Ell and Kay Company.

Description.

April 19, 1930.

[S. 3715.]

[Public, No. 151.]

CHAP. 194.—An Act Authorizing the State Highway Board of Georgia, in cooperation with the State Highway Department of South Carolina, the city of Augusta, and Richmond County, Georgia, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Savannah River at or near Fifth Street, Augusta, Georgia.

Savannah River,
Georgia, South Caro-
lina, Augusta, and
Richmond County,
Ga., may bridge, at Au-
gusta.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the State Highway Board of Georgia, in cooperation with the State Highway Department of South Carolina, the city of Augusta, and Richmond County, Georgia, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Savannah River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Fifth Street, Augusta, Georgia, 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.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the State Highway Board of Georgia, the State Highway Department of South Carolina, the city of Augusta, and Richmond County, Georgia, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Condemnation pro-
ceedings.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 19, 1930.

April 19, 1930.

[S. 3747.]

[Public, No. 152.]

CHAP. 195.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near the mouth of Clarks River.

Tennessee River.
Time extended for
bridging, at mouth of
Clarks River, Ky.
Vol. 45, p. 1524.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Tennessee River at or near the mouth of Clarks River, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, and heretofore extended by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1930.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 19, 1930.

April 19, 1930.

[S. 4027.]

[Public, No. 153.]

CHAP. 196.— An Act To legalize a bridge across the American Channel of the Detroit River leading from the mainland to Grosse Isle, Michigan, and about sixteen miles below the city of Detroit, Michigan.

Detroit River.
Bridge across Ameri-
can Channel of, to
Grosse Isle, by Wayne
County, Mich., legal-
ized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge now being reconstructed by the Board of County Road Commissioners of Wayne County, Michigan, across the American Channel of the Detroit River, leading from the mainland to Grosse Isle,

Michigan, about sixteen miles below the city of Detroit, Michigan, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, as providing suitable facilities for navigation, shall be a lawful structure, and 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.

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

Approved, April 19, 1930.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 197.—An Act To provide for the extension of the boundary limits of the proposed Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the establishment of which is authorized by the Act approved May 22, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 616).

April 19, 1930.
[H. R. 6343.]
[Public, No. 154.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundary limits of the tract of land in the Great Smoky Mountains in the States of North Carolina and Tennessee, recommended by the Secretary of the Interior in his report of April 14, 1926, for the establishment of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, be, and the same are hereby, extended to include lands adjacent to the east boundary as defined in said report to a line approximately as follows:

Great Smoky Mountains National Park, N. C. and Tenn.
Vol. 44, p. 616, amended.

Adjacent lands included.

From a point on top of the Balsam Mountains at the boundary of Swain and Hayward Counties just north of Black Camp Gap; thence following east the top of the mountain range to Jonathan Knob and Hemphill Bald; thence along top of ridge through Camp Gap to Bent Knee Knob; thence following the main ridge to Cataloochee Creek to a point on the boundary of the area described in report of the Secretary of the Interior of April 14, 1926; and the lands within said boundary extension, or any part thereof, may be accepted on behalf of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1926, for inclusion in the area to be known as the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Description.

Acceptance thereof.
Vol. 44, p. 616

Approved, April 19, 1930.

CHAP. 198.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to enable the mothers and widows of the deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines of the American forces now interred in the cemeteries of Europe to make a pilgrimage to these cemeteries," approved March 2, 1929.

April 19, 1930.
[H. R. 8527.]
[Public, No. 155.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (e) of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to enable the mothers and widows of the deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines of the American forces now interred in the cemeteries of Europe to make a pilgrimage to these cemeteries," approved March 2, 1929 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 1508), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

American cemeteries in Europe.
Pilgrimage of mothers and widows of American forces buried there.
Vol. 45, p. 1508, amended.
Ante, p. 65.
Post, p. 335.

"(e) The pilgrimages shall be by the shortest practicable route and for the shortest practicable time, to be designated by the Secretary of War. No mother or widow shall be provided for at Government expense in Europe for a longer period than two weeks from the time of disembarkation in Europe to the time of reembarkation in Europe, except in case of illness or other unavoidable cause. In the event of the death of a mother or widow while engaged upon the pilgrimage herein provided for, the United States shall pay

Shortest practical route and time to be designated.

Period for Government expense limited.

Care and transportation of body of a mother or widow in case of death.

the cost of preparation of the body for burial (including the cost of a suitable casket) and transportation of same with escort to the home of the deceased. In the case of any mother or widow willfully failing to continue the pilgrimage of her particular group the United States shall not incur or be subject to any expense with regard to her pilgrimage after such failure."

Vol. 45, p. 1509,
amended.

SEC. 2. That section 3 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding two new paragraphs, as follows:

Full authority of Secretary of War to carry out provisions of Act.

"(a) In carrying into effect the provisions of this Act the Secretary of War is authorized to do all things necessary to accomplish the purpose prescribed, by contract or otherwise, with or without advertising, including the engagement by contract or otherwise of such personal services as may be necessary without regard to civil-service requirements and restrictions of laws governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States, and to detail for duty in connection with the pilgrimage such officers of the Army of the United States for such time as may be necessary without regard to existing laws and regulations governing the detail of officers. Any appropriations for carrying this Act into effect shall be available for the payment in advance of such per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence and other traveling expenses as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for the travel of pilgrims and for the payment of mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as authorized by law, to officers of the Army, and pay and traveling expenses of civilian employees, including civilian employees of the War Department who may be temporarily detailed for this service.

Appropriations available for payment of designated expenses in advance.

Detail of Maj. Gen. B. F. Cheatham, Army, retired, to execute Act.
Pay, etc.

"(b) The Secretary of War may detail to active duty in connection with the execution of the provisions of this Act and any amendments thereto Major General B. F. Cheatham, United States Army, retired, who while on such active duty shall receive the full pay and allowances of a major general on the active list, notwithstanding existing laws relative to the pay of officers of the Army."

Approved, April 19, 1930.

April 19, 1930.
[H. R. 8799.]

[Public, No. 156.]

CHAP. 199.—An Act To provide for a survey of the Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama, with a view to the prevention and control of its floods.

Choctawhatchee River, Fla. and Ala. Survey, etc., of, for flood control.
Post, p. 911.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause a survey to be made of the Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama, with a view to preparing plans and estimates of the cost of such work as may be necessary for the prevention and control of its floods, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the control of the floods of the Mississippi River and of the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1917, and the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, contained in House Document Numbered 163, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and the sum of \$14,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for this purpose.

Vol. 39, p. 949.
U. S. C., p. 1090.

Sum authorized.

Approved, April 19, 1930.

CHAP. 200.—An Act To provide for the exercise of sole and exclusive jurisdiction by the United States over the Hawaii National Park in the Territory of Hawaii, and for other purposes.

April 19, 1930.
[H. R. 9183.]
[Public, No. 157.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter sole and exclusive jurisdiction shall be exercised by the United States over the territory which is now or may hereafter be included in the Hawaii National Park in the Territory of Hawaii, saving, however, to the Territory of Hawaii the right to serve civil or criminal process within the limits of the aforesaid park in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed outside of said park, and saving further to the Territory of Hawaii the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property on the lands included in said park. All the laws applicable to places under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States shall have force and effect in said park. All fugitives from justice taking refuge in said park shall be subject to the same laws as refugees from justice found in the Territory of Hawaii.

Hawaii National Park.
Sole jurisdiction over, to be exercised by United States.

Rights reserved to the Territory.

Application of Federal laws.

Extradition of criminals.

SEC. 2. That the District Court of the United States in and for the Territory of Hawaii shall have jurisdiction of all offenses committed within the boundaries of said park.

Jurisdiction of District Court.

SEC. 3. That if any offense shall be committed in the Hawaii National Park, which offense is not prohibited or the punishment for which is not specifically provided for by any law of the United States, the offender shall be subject to the same punishment as the laws of the Territory of Hawaii in force at the time of the commission of the offense may provide for a like offense in said Territory and no subsequent repeal of any such law of the Territory of Hawaii shall affect any prosecution for said offense committed within said park.

Punishment of offense against Territorial laws.

SEC. 4. That all hunting or the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any wild bird or animal, except dangerous animals when it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or inflicting personal injury, is prohibited within the limits of said park; nor shall any fish be taken out of the waters of the park in any other way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and in such times and manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior. That the Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such general rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the management and care of the park and for the protection of the property therein, especially for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, and for the protection of the animals and birds in the park from capture or destruction, and to prevent their being frightened or driven from the park; and he shall make rules and regulations governing the taking of fish from the streams or lakes in the park. Possession within said park of the dead bodies, or any part thereof, of any wild bird or animal shall be prima facie evidence that the person or persons having the same are guilty of violating this Act. Any person or persons, or stage or express company, or railway company, who knows or has reason to believe that they were taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this Act and who receives for transportation any of said animals, birds, or fish so killed, caught, or taken, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation that may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the management and care of the park or for the protection of the property therein, for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park,

Hunting, fishing, etc., prohibitions.

Regulations, etc., to be prescribed.

Evidence of violations.

Punishment for violating provisions hereof, etc.

or for the protection of the animals, birds, or fish in the park, or who shall within said park willfully commit any damage, injury, or spoliation to or upon any building, fence, hedge, gate, guidepost, tree, wood, underwood, timber, garden, crops, vegetables, plants, land, springs, natural curiosities, or other matter or thing growing or being thereon or situated therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings.

SEC. 5. That all guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons within said park limits when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring, or capturing such wild beasts, birds, or animals shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers in said park and held pending the prosecution of any person or persons arrested under charge of violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction under this Act of such person or persons using said guns, traps, teams, horses, or other means of transportation, such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment provided in this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 6. That upon the recommendation and approval of the Secretary of the Interior of a qualified candidate the United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii shall appoint a commissioner who shall reside in the park and who shall have jurisdiction to hear and act upon all complaints made of any violations of law or of the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior for the government of the park and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish, and objects of interest therein, and for other purposes, authorized by this Act.

Such commissioner shall have power, upon sworn information, to issue process in the name of the United States for the arrest of any person charged with the commission of any misdemeanor, or charged with a violation of the rules and regulations, or with a violation of any of the provisions of this Act prescribed for the government of said park and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in said park, and to try the person so charged, and, if found guilty, to impose punishment and to adjudge the forfeiture prescribed.

In all cases of conviction an appeal shall lie from the judgment of said commissioner to the United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii, and the United States district court in said district shall prescribe the rules of procedure and practice for said commissioner in the trial of cases and for appeal to said United States district court.

SEC. 7. That such commissioner shall also have power to issue process as hereinbefore provided for the arrest of any person charged with the commission within said boundaries of any criminal offense not covered by the provisions of section 4 of this Act, to hear the evidence introduced, and if he is of opinion that probable cause is shown for holding the person so charged for trial shall cause such person to be safely conveyed to a secure place of confinement within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii, and certify a transcript of the record of his proceedings and the testimony in the case to said court, which court shall have jurisdiction of the case: *Provided*, That the said commissioner shall grant bail in all cases bailable under the laws of the United States or of said Territory.

Forfeiture of guns, traps, etc., illegally used.

Disposal of.

Commissioner for. Appointment, authority, etc.

Judicial power of, in violations of rules, etc.

Appeals from, to district court.

Procedure in criminal cases.

Proviso.
Bail.

SEC. 8. That all process issued by the commissioner shall be directed to the marshal of the United States for the district of Hawaii, but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the arrest by any officer or employee of the Government or any person employed by the United States in the policing of said reservation within said boundaries without process of any person taken in the act of violating the law or this Act or the regulations prescribed by the said Secretary as aforesaid.

Service of process.

Summary arrests.

SEC. 9. That the commissioner provided for in this Act shall be paid an annual salary as appropriated for by Congress, payable quarterly: *Provided*, That the said commissioner shall reside within exterior boundaries of said Hawaii National Park at a place to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That all fees, costs, and expenses collected by the commissioner shall be disposed of as provided in section 11 of this Act.

Pay of commissioner.

Provisos.
Residence required.

Disposal of fees, etc.

SEC. 10. That all fees, costs, and expenses arising in cases under this Act and properly chargeable to the United States shall be certified, approved, and paid as are like fees, costs, and expenses in the courts of the United States.

Fees, United States cases.

SEC. 11. That all fines and costs imposed and collected shall be deposited by said commissioner of the United States, or the marshal of the United States collecting the same, with the clerk of the United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii.

Deposit of fines and costs.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior shall notify, in writing, the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii of the passage and approval of this Act and of the fact that the United States assumes police jurisdiction over said park.

Notice to Territory of Federal police jurisdiction assumed.

Approved, April 19, 1930.

CHAP. 201.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and for other purposes.

April 19, 1930.
[H. R. 9546.]
[Public, No. 158.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, namely:

Independent Offices Act, 1931.
Appropriations for fiscal year ending June 30, 1931.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Executive Office.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

Compensation.

For compensation of the President of the United States, \$75,000.
For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, \$15,000.

President.
Vice President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of the President.

Salaries: For Secretary to the President, \$10,000; two additional secretaries to the President at \$10,000 each; personal services in the office of the President, \$96,120; in all, \$126,120: *Provided*, That employees of the executive departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States for such temporary assistance as may be deemed necessary.

Secretaries, and office personnel.

Proviso.
Details of employees to the office.

Contingent expenses: For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery, record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, automobiles,

Contingent expenses.

expenses of garage, including labor, special services, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, \$43,500.

Printing and binding.
Traveling, etc., expenses.

For printing and binding, \$2,700.

Traveling expenses: For traveling and official entertainment expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, \$25,000.

Executive Mansion, etc.

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS

Care, repairs, etc.

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating, and lighting, including electric power and fixtures of the Executive Mansion, the Executive Mansion greenhouses, including reconstruction, and the Executive Mansion grounds, and traveling expenses, to be expended as the President may determine, \$135,000.

Total, Executive Office, \$422,320.

Independent establishments.

INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS

American Battle Monuments Commission.

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

All expenses.

Vol. 42, p. 1509.
U. S. C., p. 1182.

For every expenditure requisite for or incident to the work of the American Battle Monuments Commission authorized by the Act entitled "An Act for the creation of an American Battle Monuments Commission to erect suitable memorials commemorating the services of the American soldier in Europe, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1923 (U. S. C., title 36, secs. 121-133), including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries for carrying out the purposes of said Act without submission to the Attorney General of the United States under the provisions of section 355 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 34, sec. 520; title 40, sec. 255); the maintenance of memorials erected by the commission until the Secretary of War is advised of their completion and assumes their maintenance; employment of personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the transportation of, mileage of, reimbursement of actual travel expenses or per diem in lieu thereof to the personnel engaged upon the work of the commission; the reimbursement of actual travel expenses (not exceeding an average of \$8 per day for subsistence) or per diem in lieu thereof (not exceeding \$7 per day) to, and the transportation of the members of the commission, while engaged upon the work of the commission; the establishment of offices and the rent of office space in foreign countries; the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles which may be furnished to the commission by other departments of the Government or acquired by purchase: printing, binding, engraving, lithographing, photographing, and typewriting, including the publication of information concerning the American activities, battle fields, memorials, and cemeteries in Europe; the purchase of maps, textbooks, newspapers, and periodicals, \$1,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the commission may incur obligations and enter into contracts for building materials and supplies and for construction work, which, inclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore made available, shall not exceed a total of \$4,500,000: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of existing laws or regulations and under such terms and conditions as the commission may in its discretion deem necessary and proper, the commission may contract for work in Europe, and engage, by contract or otherwise, the services of architects, firms of architects, and

Title to land in foreign countries.

R. S., sec. 355, p. 60.
U. S. C., pp. 1122, 1302.

Services in the District.
Travel expenses.

Office expenses abroad.

Printing, etc.

Provision.
Contracts, etc., authorized.

Technical work abroad.

other technical and professional personnel: *Provided further*, That the commission may purchase materials and supplies without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5) when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed \$500: *Provided further*, That when traveling on business of the commission officers of the Army serving as members or as secretary of the commission may be reimbursed for expenses as provided for other members of the commission.

Minor purchases, etc., without advertising. R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733. U. S. C., p. 1309.
Traveling expenses, etc., of Army officers.

ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE COMMISSION

For continuing the construction of the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington, authorized in an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potomac River from a point near the Lincoln Memorial in the city of Washington to an appropriate point in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes," approved February 24, 1925 (43 Stat., p. 974), to be expended in accordance with the provisions and conditions of the said Act, \$1,000,000, including all necessary incidental and contingent expenses, the maintenance and repair of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, printing and binding, and traveling expenses, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the commission may procure supplies and services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5) when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed \$50.

Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission.

Continuing construction of Memorial Bridge. Vol. 45, p. 721. Vol. 43, p. 974.

Proviso. Minor purchases without advertising. R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733. U. S. C., p. 1309.

BOARD OF MEDIATION

For five members of the board, at \$12,000 each, \$60,000.

For other authorized expenditures of the Board of Mediation in performing the duties imposed by law, including not to exceed \$92,840 for personal services in the District of Columbia; personal services in the field; contract stenographic reporting services without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5); supplies and equipment; law books and books of reference; not to exceed \$200 for newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance; periodicals; traveling expenses; rent of quarters in the District of Columbia, if space is not provided by the Public Buildings Commission, and rent of quarters outside the District of Columbia, \$136,680.

Board of Mediation.

Members of board.
All other expenses.

Reporting. R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733. U. S. C., p. 1309.

Rent.

Expenses of arbitration boards. Vol. 44, p. 582.

Reporting. R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733. U. S. C., p. 1309.

Arbitration boards: To enable the Board of Mediation to pay necessary expenses of arbitration boards, including compensation of members and employees of such boards, together with their necessary traveling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence while so employed, and printing of awards, together with proceedings and testimony relating thereto, as authorized by the Railway Labor Act, including also contract stenographic reporting service without reference to section 3709, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), and rent of quarters when suitable quarters can not be supplied in any Federal building, \$80,000.

Emergency boards: For expenses of emergency boards appointed by the President to investigate and report respecting disputes between carriers and their employees, as authorized by section 10, Railway Labor Act, approved May 20, 1926 (U. S. C., title 45, sec. 160), \$50,000.

Emergency boards, expenses. Vol. 44, p. 586. U. S. C., p. 2110.

For all printing and binding for the Board of Mediation, \$1,700.
Total, Board of Mediation, \$328,380.

Printing and binding.

Board of Tax Appeals.

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

All expenses.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Board of Tax Appeals as authorized under Title IX, section 900, of the Revenue Act of 1924, approved June 2, 1924, as amended by Title X of the Revenue Act of 1926, approved February 26, 1926, and Title IV of the Revenue Act of 1928, approved May 29, 1928, including personal services and contract stenographic reporting services to be obtained by renewal of existing contract, or otherwise, rent outside the District of Columbia, traveling expenses, car fare, stationery, furniture, office equipment, purchase and exchange of typewriters, law books and books of reference, periodicals, and all other necessary supplies, \$595,000, of which amount not to exceed \$533,370 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Printing and binding.

For all printing and binding for the Board of Tax Appeals, \$45,000.

Total, Board of Tax Appeals, \$640,000.

Efficiency Bureau.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY

Chief, and office personnel.

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia; contract stenographic reporting services; contingent expenses, including traveling expenses; supplies, stationery; purchase and exchange of equipment; not to exceed \$100 for law books, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; and not to exceed \$150 for street-car fare; in all, \$223,830, of which amount not to exceed \$217,780 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

Printing and binding.

For all printing and binding for the Bureau of Efficiency, \$500.
Total, Bureau of Efficiency, \$224,330.

Civil Service Commission.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Commissioners, and office personnel.

Salaries: For three commissioners and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$700,000.

Field force.

Field force: For salaries of the field force, \$447,000.

Details from departments, etc., in the District forbidden.

No details from any executive department or independent establishment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere to the commission's central office in Washington or to any of its district offices shall be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931; but this shall not affect the making of details for service as members of boards of examiners outside the immediate offices of the district secretaries. The Civil Service Commission shall have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office or field force.

Interchangeable assignments.

Emergency transfers of office or field force.

Expert examiners.

For employment of expert examiners not in the Federal service to prepare questions and rate papers in examinations on special subjects for which examiners within the service are not available, \$2,000.

Examination of Presidential postmasters.

For examination of presidential postmasters, including travel, stationery, contingent expenses, additional examiners, and investigators, and other necessary expenses of examinations, \$27,360, of which amount not to exceed \$23,360 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Traveling expenses, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington and including not exceeding \$1,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of public officials when specifically directed by the commission, \$68,000.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Civil Service Commission, including furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; supplies; advertising; telegraph, telephone, and laundry service; freight and express charges; street-car fares not to exceed \$300; stationery; purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, directories, payment in advance for subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, not to exceed \$1,000; charts; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles; maintenance and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries; special-delivery stamps; and other like miscellaneous necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for; in all, \$40,000.

Contingent expenses.

For rent of building for the Civil Service Commission, \$24,592, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in other buildings under the control of that commission.

Rent.

For all printing and binding for the Civil Service Commission, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$54,000.

Printing and binding.

Total, Civil Service Commission, \$1,362,952.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Commission of Fine Arts.

For expenses made necessary by the Act entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," approved May 17, 1910 (U. S. C., title 40, sec. 104), including the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, and payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secretary of the commission in attending meetings of the commission either within or outside of the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the commission, \$8,820, of which amount not to exceed \$5,720 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Expenses.
Vol. 36, p. 371.
U. S. C., p. 1295.

For all printing and binding for the Commission of Fine Arts, \$260.

Services in the District.

Printing and binding.

Total, Commission of Fine Arts, \$9,080.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Employees' Compensation Commission.

For three commissioners and other personal services in the District of Columbia, including not to exceed \$1,000 for temporary experts and assistants in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$8 per day, and for personal services in the field; for furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; law books, books of reference, periodicals; stationery and supplies; traveling expenses; fees and mileage of witnesses; contract stenographic reporting services; rent at the seat of government and elsewhere; and miscellaneous items, \$501,000.

Commissioners, and office personnel.

Contingent expenses.

For all printing and binding for the Employees' Compensation Commission, \$9,000.

Printing and binding.

Employees' compensation fund: For the payment of compensation provided by "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 785), including medical examinations, traveling and other expenses, and loss of wages payable to employees under sections 21 and 22; all services, appliances, and supplies provided by section 9 as amended, including payments to Army and Navy Hospitals; the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections 9 and 11; and advancement of costs for the enforcement of recoveries

Employees' compensation fund.
Vol. 39, pp. 743, 745.
U. S. C., p. 80.Burial expenses.
Recoveries.

Vol. 39, p. 747.

Proviso.
Payments in certain cases from the fund.
Vol. 45, pp. 2329, 2343, 2348.

provided in sections 26 and 27 where necessary, accruing during the fiscal year 1931 or in prior fiscal years, \$3,700,000: *Provided*, That the permanent appropriations made in private Acts numbered 411, 451, and 467, Seventieth Congress, are repealed after June 30, 1930, and the payments authorized by such Acts shall thereafter be made from the "Employees' compensation fund."

Total, Employees' Compensation Commission, \$4,210,000.

Vocational Education Board.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Salaries and expenses.
Additional amount.
Vol. 39, p. 933; Vol. 40, p. 345.
U. S. C., p. 610.

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, including the same objects specified in section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education, and so forth," approved February 23, 1917, as amended (U. S. C., title 20, sec. 15), \$13,400.

Hawaii.
Vocational education extended to.
Vol. 39, p. 929.
U. S. C., p. 609.

For extending to the Territory of Hawaii the benefits of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure," approved February 23, 1917 (U. S. C., title 20, secs. 11-18), in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of certain laws to the Territory of Hawaii," approved March 10, 1924 (U. S. C., title 20, sec. 29), \$30,000.

Cooperative education in agriculture and home economics.
Vol. 45, p. 1151.

Cooperative vocational education in agriculture and home economics: For carrying out the provisions of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the further development of vocational education in the several States and Territories," approved February 5, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 20, secs. 15a, 15c), \$900,000: *Provided*, That the apportionment to the States shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year 1931, as authorized by the Act approved February 5, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 20, secs. 15a, 15c).

U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 295.
Proviso.
Basis of apportionment.

Salaries and expenses: For carrying out the provisions of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the further development of vocational education in the several States and Territories," approved February 5, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 20, secs. 15b, 15c), for the fiscal year 1931, \$95,000, of which amount not to exceed \$68,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Salaries and expenses.
Vol. 45, p. 1151.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 295.

Cooperative rehabilitation of disabled residents of the District of Columbia.

Cooperative vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents of the District of Columbia: For personal services, printing and binding, travel and subsistence, and payment of expenses of training, placement, and other phases of rehabilitating disabled residents of the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents of the District of Columbia," approved February 23, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 29, secs. 47-47e), \$15,000.

Vol. 45, p. 1260.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 448.

Attendance at meetings, allowed from expenses of the Board.

Appropriations available to the Federal Board for Vocational Education for salaries and expenses shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings of educational associations and other organizations which in the discretion of the board are necessary for the efficient discharge of its responsibilities.

FEDERAL FARM BOARD

Federal Farm Board.

For salaries and expenses in accordance with the provisions of the "Agricultural Marketing Act," approved June 15, 1929, and the Act creating a Division of Cooperative Marketing in the Department of Agriculture, approved July 2, 1926, including stenographic reporting services to be obtained by the board through the civil service, by contract or otherwise; not to exceed \$750 for newspapers and clippings, payment for which may be made in advance; membership fees or dues in organizations which issue publications to members only or to members at a lower price than to others, payment for which may be made in advance; procuring of manuscripts, data, and special reports by purchase or by personal services without regard to the provisions of any other Act; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and garage rental in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; traveling expenses; payment of actual transportation expenses and not to exceed \$10 per diem to cover subsistence and other expenses while in conference and en route from and to his home to any person other than an employee or a member of an advisory commodity committee whom the board may from time to time invite to the city of Washington and elsewhere for conference and advisory purposes in furthering the work of the board; the payment in lieu of actual operating expenses of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for necessary travel on official business whenever the board shall find that the expenses of travel can be reduced thereby; the employment of persons, firms, and others for the performance of special services, including legal services and other miscellaneous expenses: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year 1931, when the Federal Farm Board requires cooperative work by any department or independent establishment of the Government within the scope of the functions of such department or establishment and which such department or establishment is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, the Federal Farm Board may transfer from this appropriation to such department or establishment, with the approval of the head thereof, such sum or sums for direct expenditure as may be necessary for the performance of such additional work: *Provided further*, That the objects of expenditure specified herein shall apply also to the appropriation for administrative expenses of the Federal Farm Board for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, contained in the Act approved June 18, 1929, entitled "An Act making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the 'Agricultural Marketing Act,' approved June 15, 1929," \$1,900,000.

Salaries and expenses, in accordance with "Agricultural Marketing Act." *Ante*, p. 11. Vol. 44, p. 802.

Transportation, etc., expenses.

Proviso. Transfers of funds for cooperative work by departments, etc.

Application of former appropriation.

Ante, p. 26.

FEDERAL OIL CONSERVATION BOARD

Federal Oil Conservation Board.

For the expenses of the Federal Oil Conservation Board convened by the President on December 19, 1924, and for each purpose connected therewith, to be expended by the secretary of the board under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, under general regulations to be approved by the board, \$17,220.

All expenses.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Federal Power Commission.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Federal Power Commission as authorized by law, including traveling expenses; contract stenographic reporting services, and not exceeding \$750 for press-clipping service, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, \$171,500, of which amount not to exceed

All expenses. Vol. 41, p. 1063.

Personal services.

\$137,700 shall be available for personal services, and of this amount not to exceed \$133,100 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Printing and binding.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Power Commission, \$4,500.

Total, Federal Power Commission, \$176,000.

Federal Radio Commission.

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Commissioners.

Ante, pp. 50, 63.
All other expenses.
Vol. 44, p. 1162.
Post, p. 864.

For five commissioners, at \$10,000 each per annum, \$50,000.

For all other authorized expenditures of the Federal Radio Commission in performing the duties imposed by the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, including personal services, contract stenographic reporting services without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), printing and binding, rental of quarters, newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance, and periodicals, reference books, law books, special counsel fees, supplies and equipment, which may be purchased without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5) when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed \$25, travel and other necessary expenses, \$400,000, of which amount not to exceed \$295,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Total, Federal Radio Commission, \$450,000.

Reporting.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.Miscellaneous supplies.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Services in the District.

Federal Trade Commission.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Commissioners.

All other expenses.
Vol. 33, p. 717.
Post, p. 1554.

For five commissioners at \$10,000 each per annum, \$50,000.

For all other authorized expenditures of the Federal Trade Commission in performing the duties imposed by law or in pursuance of law, including secretary to the commission and other personal services, contract stenographic reporting services to be obtained on and after the approval of this Act by the commission, in its discretion, through the civil service or by contract, or renewal of existing contract, or otherwise, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, garage rental, traveling expenses, including not to exceed \$900 for expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the commission, at meetings concerned with the work of the Federal Trade Commission, not to exceed \$300 for newspapers, payments for which may be made in advance, not to exceed \$200 for newspaper clippings, foreign postage, and witness fees and mileage in accordance with section 9 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, \$1,500,000, of which amount not to exceed \$1,160,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, including witness fees.

Vol. 38, p. 22.
U. S. C., p. 356.
Services in the District.

Printing and binding.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Trade Commission, \$30,000.

Total, Federal Trade Commission, \$1,580,000.

General Accounting Office.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Comptroller General, Assistant, and office personnel.

Salaries: Comptroller General, \$10,000; for Assistant Comptroller General and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$3,940,000; in all, \$3,950,000.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: For traveling expenses, including stenographic reporting service outside of the District of Columbia not exceeding \$2,500, by contract or otherwise; materials, supplies, equipment, and services; rent of buildings and equipment; purchase and exchange of books, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, which may be paid for in advance, typewriters, calculating machines, and other office appliances, including their development, repairs and

maintenance, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and miscellaneous items, \$138,000.

For all printing and binding for the General Accounting Office, including monthly and annual editions of selected decisions of the Comptroller General of the United States, \$93,000.

Total, General Accounting Office, \$4,181,000.

Printing and binding.

HOUSING CORPORATION

Housing Corporation.

Salaries: For officers, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia necessary to collect and account for the receipts from the sale of properties and the receipts from the operation of unsold properties of the United States Housing Corporation, the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation, property commandeered by the United States through the Secretary of Labor, and to collect the amounts advanced to transportation facilities and others, \$31,250: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum, and only one person may be employed at that rate.

Salaries in the District for specified services.

Contingent expenses: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices at Washington, District of Columbia, including purchase of blank books, maps, stationery, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, freight and express charges; telegraph and telephone service; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, and necessary to collect moneys and loans due the corporation, \$4,000.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Contingent expenses.

For all printing and binding for the United States Housing Corporation, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$600.

Printing and binding.

Collections: For the collection of money due from the sale of real and other property under the provisions of the Act approved July 19, 1919, the collection of rentals from unsold properties, including necessary office and travel expenses outside of the District of Columbia, \$11,000.

Collections from sales, etc.

Maintenance, unsold property: To maintain and repair houses, buildings, and improvements which are unsold, \$100.

Maintenance of unsold property.

Miscellaneous expenses account of property sold: To pay taxes, special assessments, and other utility, municipal, State, and county charges or assessments unpaid by purchasers, and which have been assessed against property in which the United States Housing Corporation has an interest, and to defray expenses incident to foreclosing mortgages, conducting sales under deeds of trust, or reacquiring title or possession of real property under default proceeding, including attorney fees, witness fees, court costs, charges, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$2,000.

Miscellaneous expenses of sold property.

No part of the appropriations heretofore made and available for expenditure by the United States Housing Corporation shall be expended for the purposes for which appropriations are made herein.

Use of former appropriations restricted.

Total, Housing Corporation, \$48,950.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Interstate Commerce Commission.

For eleven commissioners, at \$12,000 each; secretary, \$9,000; in all, \$141,000.

Commissioners, secretary.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including one chief counsel, one director of finance, and one director of traffic at \$10,000 each per annum, traveling expenses, and stenographic reporting services to be obtained on and after the approval of this Act by the commission, in its discretion, through the civil service or by contract or renewal

All other expenses. Personal services.

Stenographic reporting.

- Services in the District. Special counsel, etc. of existing contract, or otherwise, \$2,887,000, of which amount not to exceed \$2,350,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, exclusive of special counsel, for which the expenditure shall not exceed \$50,000; not exceeding \$3,000 for necessary books, reports, and periodicals; not exceeding \$100 in the open market for the purchase of office furniture similar in class or kind to that listed in the general supply schedule; and not exceeding \$139,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission: *Provided further*, That the amount of \$2,250,000 named in the Act making appropriations for this purpose for the fiscal year 1930 as the amount which may not be exceeded as expenditure for personal services in the District of Columbia is hereby increased to \$2,287,675.
- Rent, D. C. *Provisos*. Rent restriction. Regulating commerce: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section 20 and other sections of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June 29, 1906 (U. S. C., title 49, sec. 20), and as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920 (U. S. C., title 49, sec. 20), including the employment of necessary special accounting agents or examiners, and traveling expenses, \$1,494,445, of which amount not to exceed \$250,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
- Amount for personal services, 1930, increased. Vol. 45, p. 1238, amended. Safety of employees: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding and to enforce compliance with Acts to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads; the Act requiring common carriers to make reports of accidents and authorizing investigations thereof; and to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and test appliances intended to promote the safety of railway operation, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906 (U. S. C., title 45, sec. 35), and the provision of the Sundry Civil Act approved May 27, 1908 (U. S. C., title 45, secs. 36, 37), to investigate, test experimentally, and report on the use and need of any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation, inspectors, and for traveling expenses, \$532,860, of which amount not to exceed \$85,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
- Enforcing accounting by railroads. Vol. 34, p. 593; Vol. 28, p. 556; Vol. 41, p. 493. U. S. C., pp. 1668-1670. Safety signals. Vol. 34, p. 838; Vol. 35, p. 324; Vol. 38, p. 212. U. S. C., p. 1441. Signal safety systems. For all authorized expenditures under section 26 of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920 (U. S. C., title 49, sec. 26), with respect to the provision thereof under which carriers by railroad subject to the Act may be required to install automatic train-stop or train-control devices which comply with specifications and requirements prescribed by the commission, including investigations and tests pertaining to block-signal and train-control systems, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906 (U. S. C., title 45, sec. 35), and including the employment of the necessary engineers, and for traveling expenses, \$48,000, of which amount not to exceed \$35,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
- Services in the District. Safety appliances. Vol. 27, p. 531; Vol. 29, p. 85; Vol. 32, p. 943; Vol. 36, p. 298. *Post*, p. 1555. Accidents. Vol. 36, p. 350. Safety signals. Vol. 34, p. 838; Vol. 35, p. 324; Vol. 38, p. 212. U. S. C., p. 1441. Locomotive inspection. Expenses of. Vol. 36, p. 913; Vol. 38, p. 1192; Vol. 40, p. 616. U. S. C., p. 1439. Vol. 43, p. 659. U. S. C., p. 1440. Locomotive inspection: For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February 17, 1911, "To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto" (U. S. C., title 45, sec. 22), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1915, extending "the same powers and duties with respect to all parts and appurtenances of the locomotive and tender" (U. S. C., title 45, sec. 30), and amendment of June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., title 45, sec. 27), providing for the appointment from time to time by the Interstate Com-

merce Commission of not more than fifteen inspectors in addition to the number authorized in the first paragraph of section 4 of the Act of 1911 (U. S. C., title 45, sec. 26), including such legal, technical, stenographic, and clerical help as the business of the offices of the chief inspector and his two assistants may require, and for traveling expenses, \$504,345 of which amount not to exceed \$72,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Valuation of property of carriers: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the objects of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereof," by providing for a valuation of the several classes of property of carriers subject thereto and securing information concerning their stocks, bonds, and other securities, approved March 1, 1913 (U. S. C., title 49, sec. 19a), including one director of valuation at \$10,000 per annum, one supervisor of land appraisals, one supervising engineer, one supervisor of accounts, and one principal valuation examiner, at \$9,000 each per annum, and traveling expenses, \$3,547,313: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

For all printing and binding for the Interstate Commerce Commission, including reports in all cases proposing general changes in transportation rates and not to exceed \$10,000 to print and furnish to the States at cost report form blanks, and the receipts from such reports and blanks shall be credited to this appropriation, \$175,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929, which unexpended balance shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1930 shall continue available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1931: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for printing the Schedule of Sailings required by section 25 of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Not to exceed \$5,000 of the appropriations herein made for the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be available for expenses, except membership fees, for attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the commission.

Total, Interstate Commerce Commission, \$9,329,963.

MOUNT RUSHMORE NATIONAL MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission: For additional amount required for carrying into effect the provisions of the Act creating the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission, approved February 25, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1300), \$60,000.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

For scientific research, technical investigations, and special reports in the field of aeronautics, including the necessary laboratory and technical assistants; contracts for personal services in the making of special investigations and in the preparation of special reports; traveling expenses of members and employees; including not to exceed \$500 for expenses, except membership fees, of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies; office supplies and other miscellaneous expenses, including technical periodicals and books of reference; equipment, maintenance, and operation of the Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory; not to exceed

Additional inspectors.
Vol. 36, p. 914; Vol. 43, p. 659.
U. S. C., pp. 1439, 1441.
Post, pp. 822, 1555.

Services in the District.

Physical valuation of railroads.
Vol. 37, p. 701; Vol. 40, p. 271; Vol. 42, p. 624.

Issue of stocks, etc.
U. S. C., p. 1667.

Proviso.
Rent restriction in the District.

Printing and binding.

Balance, fiscal year 1929, available immediately.
Vol. 45, p. 582.
Provisos.
Balance for 1930 continued through 1931.

Vol. 45, p. 1240.
Schedule of sailings excluded.
Vol. 41, p. 497.

Attendance at meetings.

Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission.

Additional amount for expenses.
Vol. 45, pp. 1300, 1627.

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

All expenses, scientific research, etc.

Post, p. 1555.

Attendance at meetings.

Langley Laboratory.

Wind tunnel and hangar. \$375,000 for the completion of the wind tunnel suitable for research on full-sized airplanes, and not to exceed \$60,000 for the construction of a hangar; purchase, maintenance, operation, and exchange of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; personal services in the field and in the District of Columbia; in all, \$1,306,000, of which amount not to exceed \$115,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Printing and binding. For all printing and binding for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, including all of its offices, laboratories, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$15,000.

Total, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, \$1,321,000.

Porto Rican Hurricane Relief Commission.

PORTO RICAN HURRICANE RELIEF COMMISSION

Loans to planters, etc., by.
Ante, p. 57.
Post, p. 1367.

Vol. 45, p. 1067.

For the purpose of making loans to any individual coffee planter, coconut planter, fruit grower, or other agriculturist in the island of Porto Rico, \$1,000,000, to become available January 1, 1931, and remain available until expended, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 74, approved December 21, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 1067).

Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Personal services.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, \$2,422,250, including not to exceed \$25,000 for intermittent and seasonal employees at per diem rates of compensation to be fixed by the director.

Maintenance, care, etc., of designated buildings, grounds, etc.
Post, p. 1555.

For general expenses in connection with the maintenance, care, improvement, protection, operation, repair, cleaning, heating, and lighting of the Washington Monument and grounds; the Lincoln Memorial and reflecting pool; the house where Abraham Lincoln died; grounds surrounding executive departments; and public buildings in the District of Columbia under the jurisdiction of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, including per diem employees at rates of pay approved by the director, not exceeding current rates for similar employment in the District of Columbia; rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, and salaries for maintenance and operation of the buildings when such maintenance and operation is not furnished by the owner under terms of the lease: *Provided*, That any funds for the fiscal year 1931 appropriated for rents and maintenance of buildings in the District of Columbia for any of the executive departments and independent establishments may be transferred, with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission, to the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital; city directories; contingent expenses; traveling expenses and car fare not exceeding \$300; communication service; professional, scientific, technical, and law books; periodicals and reference books; blank books and forms; photographs; maps, leather and rubber articles and gas masks for the protection of public property and employees; not exceeding \$10,000 for uniforms for employees; the maintenance, repair, exchange, storage, and operation of not to exceed one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of equipment and fixtures, \$1,165,940: *Provided further*, That not to exceed in all a total of \$30,000 of the funds appropriated under this title for the fiscal year 1930 and herein appropriated shall be available for preparing plans and estimates for the improvement of the Washington Monument Grounds to conform to the Lincoln Memorial Grounds and the approved plans for the Mall, includ-

Rent, etc.

Provisos.
Funds for rent, etc., for departments may be transferred to the Director.

Contingent expenses.

Uniforms for employees, etc.

Plans for improving Monument grounds.

ing printing and binding, and including special technical personal services, by contract or otherwise, at rates of pay as may be fixed by the director, not exceeding those usual for similar services, without reference to civil-service rules and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

For all printing and binding for the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, \$3,450.

Total, Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, \$3,591,640.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION

For salaries and expenses of the Public Buildings Commission authorized in the Act approved March 1, 1919, and for other purposes, including the purchase, maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used for official purposes only, to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended, to be paid out on vouchers signed by the chairman of the commission, \$10,000.

For all necessary expenses incident to moving various Government departments, bureaus, divisions, and independent establishments and parts thereof from one building to another or moves within a building in the District of Columbia in connection with the assignment, allocation, transfer, and survey of space, including the removal and erection of building partitions, including personal services, without reference to civil-service rules, at rates of pay fixed and determined by the commission and without reference to the Classification Act of 1923: *Provided*, That the money herein appropriated may be used for reimbursing the Government departments, bureaus, divisions, independent establishments, and offices for actual expenses incurred by them in complying with the orders of the commission; to be expended on vouchers signed by the chairman of the commission; to be available immediately, and to remain available until expended, \$90,000.

Total, Public Buildings Commission, \$100,000.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

For expenses of the general administrative office, Smithsonian Institution, including an additional assistant secretary at \$9,000 per annum during the present incumbency, compensation of necessary employees, traveling expenses, purchase of books and periodicals, supplies and equipment, and any other necessary expenses, \$38,264.

International exchanges: For the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees, and purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and traveling expenses, \$52,650.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, the excavation and preservation of archaeological remains under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees, the preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations, the purchase of books and periodicals, and traveling expenses, \$70,280.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature: For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, clerk hire, purchase of books and periodicals, traveling expenses, and other necessary incidental

Personal services.

Vol. 45, p. 776.
U. S. C., p. 65.

Printing and binding.

Public Buildings Commission.

Salaries and expenses.
Vol. 40, p. 1260.

Expenses of transferring offices, etc.

Proviso.
Reimbursing departments for expenses incurred.

Smithsonian Institution.

Administrative expenses.

International exchanges.

American ethnology.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 584.

Astrophysical Ob-
servatory.

expenses, \$5,746, together with \$2,399 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929.

Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including assistants, purchase of books, periodicals, and apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations, traveling expenses, and miscellaneous expenses, \$37,560.

National Museum.

NATIONAL MUSEUM

Furniture, etc.

For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including necessary employees, \$33,740.

Heating, lighting,
etc.

For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, and traveling expenses, \$93,120.

Preserving collec-
tions, employees, etc.

For continuing preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including necessary employees, travel, purchasing and supplying uniforms to guards and elevator conductors, and all other necessary expenses and not exceeding \$5,500 for preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications, \$593,048.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs and alterations of buildings, shops, and sheds, including approaches and all necessary labor and material, \$53,440.

Books, etc.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, \$3,000.

Postage, etc.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, \$450.

National Gallery of
Art.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

Administration
expenses.

For the administration of the National Gallery of Art by the Smithsonian Institution, including compensation of necessary employees, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, traveling expenses, uniforms for guards, and necessary incidental expenses, \$44,873.

Gellatly art collec-
tion, New York City.
Ante, p. 5.

For administration, maintenance, and exhibition in New York City of the Gellatly art collection, including rental, services, travel, and all other necessary incidental expenses, \$20,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING

Printing and bind-
ing.

For all printing and binding for the Smithsonian Institution, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$99,000, of which not to exceed \$7,000 shall be available for printing the report of the American Historical Association: *Provided*, That the expenditure of this sum shall not be restricted to a pro rata amount in any period of the fiscal year.

American Historical
Association.
Proviso.
No pro rata restric-
tion.

Total, Smithsonian Institution, \$1,145,171, of which amount not to exceed \$881,851 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the Dis-
trict.

Tariff Commission.

TARIFF COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses.

For salaries and expenses of the United States Tariff Commission, including purchase and exchange of labor-saving devices, the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, gloves and other protective equipment for photostat and other machine operators, payment in advance for subscriptions to news-

papers and periodicals, and contract stenographic reporting services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), as authorized under Title VII of the Revenue Act of September 8, 1916 (U. S. C., title 19, secs. 91-106), and under sections 315, 316, 317, and 318 of the Tariff Act of 1922 (U. S. C., title 19, secs. 154-158; title 19, secs. 174-180, 182-190), \$760,000, together with \$40,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929, of which amount not to exceed \$690,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed \$2,000 for expenses, except membership fees, of attendance at meetings concerned with subjects under investigation by the commission: *Provided*, That the commission may procure supplies and services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5) when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed \$20: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any member of the United States Tariff Commission who shall hereafter participate in any proceedings under said sections 315, 316, 317, and 318 of said Act, approved September 21, 1922, wherein he or any member of his family has any special, direct, and pecuniary interest, or in which he has acted as attorney or special representative.

For all printing and binding for the Tariff Commission, \$25,000.
 Total, Tariff Commission, \$785,000.

UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

For salaries and expenses of the United States Geographic Board, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and for stationery and office supplies, \$9,760.

For printing and binding, \$6,000, of which \$1,100 shall be immediately available.

Total, United States Geographic Board, \$15,760.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

For seven commissioners at \$12,000 each per annum, \$84,000.

For all other expenditures authorized by law, including the compensation of a secretary to the board, attorneys, officers, naval architects, special experts, examiners, and clerks, including one admiralty counsel at \$10,000 per annum, one technical expert in connection with construction loan fund, at \$10,000 per annum, and other employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for all other expenses of the board, including the rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, law books, books of reference, periodicals and traveling expenses of members of the board, its special experts, and other employees, while upon official business away from their designated posts of duty and for the employment by contract or otherwise of expert stenographic reporters for its official reporting work and including the investigation of foreign discrimination against vessels and shippers of the United States and for the investigation of transportation of immigrants in vessels of the United States Shipping Board, \$300,000, of which amount not to exceed \$263,574 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the annual estimates of the Shipping Board for the fiscal year 1932 shall be accompanied by a statement showing the number and compensation of employees of the Fleet Corporation assigned to the Shipping Board: *Provided further*, That employees of the Merchant Fleet Corporation assigned to and serving with the Shipping Board whose compensation is within the

Reporting.
 R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
 U. S. C., p. 1309.
 Vol. 39, p. 790.
 U. S. C., pp. 941-947,
 575-580.
Post, p. 696.

Balance available.
 Vol. 45, p. 584.

Services in the District.

Provisos.
 Minor purchases.
 R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
 U. S. C., p. 1309.

Salary restriction.

Printing and binding.

Geographic Board.

Salaries and expenses.

Printing and binding.

Shipping Board.

Commissioners.

All other expenses.
 Personnel included.

Outside rent, etc.

Investigating discriminations against American vessels, etc.

Services in the District.

Provisos.
 Estimates to assignments from Fleet Corporation.
 No reduction in salary of employees allocated from Fleet Corporation.

range of salary prescribed for the appropriate grade to which the position has been allocated under the classification Act of 1923, as amended, shall not be subject to reduction in salary by reason of their transfer during the fiscal years 1930 and 1931 to the pay roll of the Shipping Board.

Printing and binding.

For all printing and binding for the United States Shipping Board, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$12,000.

Shipping fund.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD SHIPPING FUND

Merchant Fleet Corporation expenses payable from.

For expenses of the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, for administrative purposes, miscellaneous adjustments, losses due to the maintenance and operation of ships, including operation through an agreement to pay a lump-sum compensation, for the repair of ships, for the purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor vehicles for official purposes only; for the payment of premiums for liability, fire, theft, property damage, and collision insurance and for other forms of insurance, including schedule and fidelity bonds, commonly carried by commercial corporations engaged in the same or a similar business, and for carrying out the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, and amendments thereto, (a) the amount of operating funds on hand July 1, 1930, not to exceed \$50,000,000; (b) \$5,950,000, including the salaries of employees of the Fleet Corporation assigned to the Shipping Board; (c) all amounts received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, other than the proceeds of sales of ships and surplus property; (d) so much of the total proceeds of sales of ships and surplus property received during the fiscal year 1931, but not exceeding \$2,000,000, as is necessary to meet the expenses of liquidation, including the costs incident to the delivery of vessels to purchasers, the cost of maintaining the laid-up fleet and the salaries and expenses of the personnel engaged in liquidation: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of \$500,000 made available for experimental and research work in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930 is hereby reappropriated and made available until June 30, 1931, for the same purposes and under the same terms, including supervision and inspection of construction of vessels on which loans have been made from the construction loan fund: *Provided further*, That no part of these sums, (a), (b), (c), and (d), shall be used for the payment of claims arising out of the construction and requisitioning of vessels; (e) all interest earned on the funds, excepting the construction loan fund, of the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation is to accrue to these funds and is made available for the purposes hereinbefore set forth subject to the limitations herein established: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balances of the sums made available by the Independent Offices Act, 1930, for reconditioning and operating ships for carrying coal to foreign ports shall continue available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1931.

Sources of.

Amount on hand July 1, 1930.
For employees.
From sales of ships and surplus property.

Liquidation expenses.

Provisos.
Experimental, etc., work.
Vol. 45, p. 1244.

Claims not payable therefrom.

Earned interest.

Operating ships for carrying coal to foreign ports.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1244.

Unexpended balance for special claims continued.
Vol. 45, p. 1244.

Operation of ships taken back from purchasers.

That portion of the special claims appropriation, contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, committed prior to July 1, 1923, and remaining unexpended on June 30, 1930, shall continue available until June 30, 1931, for the same purposes and under the same conditions.

To enable the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation to operate ships or lines of ships which have been or may be taken back from purchasers by reason of competition or other methods employed by foreign shipowners or operators, there is

hereby reappropriated the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$10,000,000 made for similar purposes in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927: *Provided*, That no expenditure shall be made for the purposes of this paragraph from this sum without the prior approval of the President of the United States.

Reappropriation of balance.
Vol. 44, p. 318.

Proviso.
President's approval required.

No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any attorney, regular or special, for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation unless the contract of employment has been approved by the Attorney General of the United States.

Attorneys subject to approval of Attorney General.

No officer or employee of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation shall be paid a salary or compensation at a rate per annum in excess of \$10,000 except the following: One at not to exceed \$18,000, and three at not to exceed \$15,000 each.

Pay restriction.

No part of the funds of the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation shall be available for the rent of buildings in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1931 if suitable space is provided for said corporation by the Public Buildings Commission.

Rent restriction in the District.

Total, United States Shipping Board, \$6,346,000: *Provided*, That of the sums herein made available under the United States Shipping Board, not to exceed an aggregate of \$250,000 shall be expended for compensation of regular attorneys employed on a yearly salary basis and for fees and expenses of attorneys employed in special cases.

Proviso.
Compensation of attorneys.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU

Veterans' Bureau.

For carrying out the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Veterans' Bureau and to improve the facilities and services of such bureau and to further amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act approved August 9, 1921," and to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "World War Veterans' Act, 1924," approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., title 38, secs. 421-576; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 38, secs. 422-537), as amended, and for administrative expenses in carrying out the provisions of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act of May 19, 1924 (U. S. C., title 38, secs. 591-683; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 38, secs. 612-682), as amended, for administrative expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making eligible for retirement, under certain conditions, officers and former officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States, other than officers of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, who incurred physical disability in line of duty while in the service of the United States during the World War," of May 24, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 38, secs. 581-582), including salaries of personnel in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and expenses of the central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and regional offices and suboffices, and including salaries, stationery, and minor office supplies, furniture, equipment and supplies, rentals and alterations, heat, light, and water, miscellaneous expenses, including telephones, telegrams, freight, express, law books, books of reference, periodicals, ambulance service, towel service, laundry service, repairs to equipment, storage, ice, taxi service, car fare, stamps and box rent, traveling and subsistence, including not to exceed \$4,000 for the expenses, except membership fees, of employees detailed by the director to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of medical science and annual national conventions of such organizations as may be recognized by the director in the presentation and adjudication of claims under authority of section

Salaries and expenses.
Vol. 42, p. 147.
Vol. 43, pp. 607, 1302;
Vol. 44, p. 826; Vol. 45, p. 964.
U. S. C., pp., 1214, 2073; Supp. IV, p. 526.

Adjusted Compensation Act.
Vol. 43, p. 121; Vol. 44, p. 826; Vol. 45, p. 947.
U. S. C., pp. 1229, 2082; Supp. IV, p. 638.
Emergency officers' retired list.

Vol. 45, p. 735.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 537.
Salaries, supplies, etc.

Attendance at meetings, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 1311.
U. S. C., p. 1228.

Arlington Building.

Proviso.
Allowance for transferring household effects of medical employees on change of station.

Allotment to Public Health Service details.

Printing and binding.

Military and naval compensation.
Vol. 41, p. 371; Vol. 43, pp. 615, 1304; Vol. 44, p. 793; Vol. 45, p. 965.

U. S. C., pp. 1214, 2073; Supp. IV, p. 526.

Post, pp. 1016, 1067.

Vol. 45, p. 735.

U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 538.

Medical, hospital, etc., services to beneficiaries.

Books, magazines, etc.

Court expenses for guardians, etc.

500 of the World War Veterans' Act as amended (U. S. C., title 38, sec. 551), and traveling expenses of employees transferred from one official station to another when incurred on the written order of the director, salaries and expenses of employees engaged in field investigation and supervision, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, repairs, and operation of same, salaries and operating expenses of the Arlington Building and annex, including repairs and mechanical equipment, fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items; and including the salaries and allowances, where applicable, wages, travel and subsistence of civil employees of the United States veterans' hospitals, supply depots, dispensaries, and clinics, including the furnishing and laundering of white duck suits, and white canvas shoes to employees whose duties make necessary the wearing of same, \$45,500,000: *Provided*, That physicians, dentists, and nurses of the medical service of the United States Veterans' Bureau, in addition to their compensation, when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty, may be allowed, within the discretion and under written order of the director, the expenses incurred for packing, crating, drayage, and transportation of their household effects and other personal property not exceeding in all five thousand pounds.

Such portion of this appropriation as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time by the United States Veterans' Bureau to the Public Health Service and shall be available for expenditure by the Public Health Service for necessary personnel, the pay, allowances, and travel of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service detailed to the United States Veterans' Bureau for duty.

For printing and binding for the United States Veterans' Bureau, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$125,000.

Compensation: For the payment of military and naval compensation accruing during the fiscal year 1931 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended (U. S. C., title 38, secs. 421-576; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 38, secs. 422-537), and the Act entitled "An Act making eligible for retirement, under certain conditions, officers and former officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States, other than officers of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, who incurred physical disability in line of duty while in the service of the United States during the World War," of May 24, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 38, secs. 581-582), \$196,000,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable after care, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains) accruing during the fiscal year 1931, or in prior fiscal years, traveling expenses, and supplies, and not exceeding \$100,000 for library books, magazines, and papers for beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, court or other expenses incident to any investigation or court proceeding for the appointment or removal of any guardian, curator, conservator, or other person legally vested with the care of the claimant, or his estate, or in connection with the administration of such estate by such fiduciaries, including court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, \$35,600,000.

This appropriation shall be disbursed by the United States Veterans' Bureau, and such portion thereof as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time to the Public Health Service, and the War, Navy, and Interior Departments, and transferred to their credit for disbursement by them for the purposes set forth in the foregoing paragraph.

Disbursement of allotted appropriations.

No part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any site for a new hospital, for or toward the construction of any new hospital, or for the purchase of any hospital; and not more than \$3,500,000 of this appropriation may be used to alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several hospitals under the jurisdiction of the United States Veterans' Bureau so as to furnish adequate accommodations for its beneficiaries either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and the purchase of materials.

Use for new hospital sites, hospitals, etc., forbidden.

Improving facilities allowed.

The allotments made to the Public Health Service, War, Navy, and Interior Departments shall be available for expenditure for care and treatment of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, and for necessary minor repairs and improvements of existing facilities, under the various headings of appropriations made to said departments as may be necessary.

Expenditures from allotments to other agencies.

Adjusted service certificate fund: For an amount necessary under section 505 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act of May 19, 1924 (U. S. C., title 38, secs. 645-647), to provide for the payment of the face value of each adjusted service certificate in twenty years from its date or on the prior death of the veteran, \$112,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Adjusted service certificate fund.
Payment of.
Vol. 43, p. 128; Vol. 44, p. 826.
U. S. C., p. 1232; Supp. IV, p. 540.

For military and naval insurance accruing during the fiscal year 1931 or in prior fiscal years, \$120,000,000.

Military and naval insurance.

Hospital facilities and services: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation to provide additional hospital, domiciliary, and out-patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, and for other purposes," approved May 23, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 38, secs. 438a-438e), \$2,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

Additional hospital, dispensary facilities and service.
Executing provisions of Act for.
Vol. 45, p. 715.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 527.
Ante, p. 53.
Post, p. 1550.
Immediately available.

Total, United States Veterans' Bureau, \$511,225,000.

SEC. 2. In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 661-673; U. S. C., Supp. III, sec. 673), the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is

Personal services in the District of Columbia.
Restriction on exceeding average salaries.
Vol. 42, p. 1488; Vol. 45, p. 778.
U. S. C., p. 65, Supp. IV, p. 25.
Post, p. 1003.

If only one position in a grade.

Allowance in unusually meritorious cases.

Proviso.
Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

No reduction in fixed salary.
Vol. 42, p. 1490.
U. S. C., p. 66.
Transfers to another position without reduction.

Higher salary rates allowed.

permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

Transfers allowed between appropriations for bureaus, etc., to meet reallocation of positions.

SEC. 3. When specifically approved by the head of any independent bureau or establishment provided for herein, transfers may be made between the appropriations in this Act under the respective jurisdiction of any bureau, office, institution, or service, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions under any such organization unit. Any such transfers shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

Allowance to motor vehicles for traveling, etc.

SEC. 4. Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, the executive head of any independent bureau, office, or establishment appropriated for in this Act shall find that the expenses of travel, including travel at official stations, can be reduced thereby, he may authorize, in lieu of actual operating expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycles or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for necessary travel on official business.

Title of Act.

SEC. 5. This Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Independent Offices Act, 1931."

Total appropriated by this Act, \$553,523,166.

Approved, April 19, 1930.

April 19, 1930.

[H. R. 9637.]

[Public, No. 159.]

CHAP. 202.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across Lake Champlain at or near Rouses Point, New York, and a point at or near Alburgh, Vermont.

Lake Champlain. Time extended for bridging, from Rouses Point, N. Y., to Alburgh, Vt. Vol. 45, p. 1178, amended.

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 Lake Champlain at or near Rouses Point, New York, and a point at or near Alburgh, Vermont, authorized to be built by Elisha N. Goodsell, of Alburgh, Vermont, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved February 15, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 15, 1930.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 19, 1930.

April 19, 1930.

[H. R. 10173.]

[Public, No. 160.]

CHAP. 203.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations of cotton ginning.

Cotton ginning. Secretary of Agriculture to establish laboratories, etc., for investigations of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to investigate the ginning of cotton; to establish and maintain experimental ginning plants and laboratories; and to make such tests, demonstrations, and experiments, and such technical and scientific studies in relation to cotton ginning as he shall deem necessary and to publish the results thereof, with a view to developing improved ginning equipment and encouraging the use of improved methods, and he may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person, as he shall find to be necessary.

Cooperation with other agencies, etc.

SEC. 2. That for the purposes of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise

Sum authorized for 1931. Post, pp. 871, 1267.

appropriated, not more than the sum of \$100,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and thereafter such sums as may be necessary.

Approved, April 19, 1930.

CHAP. 204.—Joint Resolution Providing for the observance and commemoration of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of the Monongahela, and establishing a commission to be known as the United States Battle of the Monongahela Commission.

April 21, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 171.]
[Pub. Res., No. 66.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a commission to be known as the Battle of the Monongahela Commission (hereinafter referred to as the commission) and to be composed of five commissioners as follows: One person to be appointed by the President of the United States, two Senators by the President of the Senate, and two Members of the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Any vacancy in the office of a commissioner shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The commissioners shall serve without compensation therefor from the United States. The commission shall select a chairman from among its members.

Battle of the Monongahela Commission.
Appointment of commissioners for.

No compensation.

SEC. 2. The commission is authorized to arrange, in cooperation with any organization or society without cost to the United States, an appropriate observance and commemoration to take place in the month of July, 1930, of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of the Monongahela, referred to as "Braddock's Defeat," and to participate on behalf of the United States, in such manner as it deems advisable, in any other observance or celebration of such anniversary which may be held in the United States during the year 1930.

Cooperation by, in observing one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of "Braddock's Defeat."

Approved, April 21, 1930.

CHAP. 205.—An Act To amend section 43 of the Act of May 25, 1926, entitled "An Act to adjust water-right charges, to grant certain other relief on the Federal irrigation projects, and for other purposes."

April 23, 1930.
[H. R. 4291.]
[Public, No. 161.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 43 of the Act of May 25, 1926, entitled "An Act to adjust water-right charges, to grant certain other relief on the Federal irrigation projects, and for other purposes" (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 636), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Irrigation projects.
Vol., 44 p. 647, amended.

Post, p. 367.

"SEC. 43. The payment of all construction charges against said areas temporarily unproductive shall remain suspended until the Secretary of the Interior shall declare them to be possessed of sufficient productive power properly to be placed in a paying class, whereupon payment of construction charges against such areas shall be resumed or shall begin, as the case may be. Any payments made on such areas shall be credited to the unpaid balance of the construction charge on the productive area of each unit. Such credit shall be applied on and after the passage and approval of this Act, which shall not be construed to require revision of accounts heretofore adjusted under the provisions of this section as originally enacted. While said lands so classified as temporarily unproductive and the construction charges against them are suspended, water for irrigation purposes may be furnished upon payment of the usual operation and maintenance charges, or such other charges as may be

Suspension of charges on temporarily unproductive areas.

Payments made to be credited to productive area of unit.

Water for irrigation may be furnished.

Lands permanently unproductive, to be charged off as loss to fund.

No refund of charges paid.

fixed by the Secretary of the Interior the advance payment of which may be required, in the discretion of the said Secretary. Should said lands temporarily classed as unproductive, or any of them, in the future be found by the Secretary of the Interior to be permanently unproductive, the charges against them shall be charged off as a permanent loss to the reclamation fund and they shall thereupon be treated in the same manner as other permanently unproductive lands as provided in this Act except that no refund shall be made of the construction charges paid on such unproductive areas and applied as a credit on productive areas as herein authorized."

Approved, April 23, 1930.

April 23, 1930.
[H. R. 4810.]
[Public, No. 162.]

CHAP. 206.—An Act To add certain lands to the Helena National Forest in the State of Montana.

Helena National Forest, Mont.
Lands added to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described lands be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Helena National Forest, in the State of Montana, and are hereafter to be administered subject to the laws and regulations relating to the national forests: North half and south half southwest quarter section 14, and north half and south half southwest quarter section 22, all in township 14 north, range 6 west, Montana meridian.

Approved, April 23, 1930.

April 23, 1930.
[H. R. 6604.]
[Public, No. 163.]

CHAP. 207.—An Act To amend sections 6 and 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, and for other purposes.

Federal Reserve Act, amendments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the Act of December 23, 1913, known as the Federal Reserve Act (United States Code, title 12, section 288), be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

Insolvent member banks.
Stock of, in reserve bank canceled and subscriptions distributed.
Vol. 38, p. 258, amended.
U. S. C., p. 278.

"SEC. 6. If any member bank shall be declared insolvent and a receiver appointed therefor, the stock held by it in said Federal reserve bank shall be canceled, without impairment of its liability, and all cash-paid subscriptions on said stock, with one-half of 1 per centum per month from the period of last dividend, if earned, not to exceed the book value thereof, shall be first applied to all debts of the insolvent member bank to the Federal reserve bank, and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the receiver of the insolvent bank.

National banks.
Comptroller of the Currency may appoint receiver for, if discontinuing banking business.
R. S., sec. 5220, p. 1010.
U. S. C., p. 271.

"If any national bank which has not gone into liquidation as provided in section 5220 of the Revised Statutes (United States Code, title 12, section 181) and for which a receiver has not already been appointed for other lawful cause, shall discontinue its banking operations for a period of sixty days the Comptroller of the Currency may, if he deems it advisable, appoint a receiver for such bank. The stock held by the said national bank in the Federal reserve bank of its district shall thereupon be canceled and said national bank shall receive in payment therefor, under regulations to be prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board, a sum equal to its cash-paid subscriptions on the shares canceled and one-half of 1 per centum a month from the period of the last dividend, if earned, not to exceed the book value thereof, less any liability of such national bank to the Federal reserve bank.

Stock in reserve bank canceled and payment to the national bank.

Reserve banks to certify reduction of stock to Comptroller.

"Whenever the capital stock of a Federal reserve bank is reduced either on account of a reduction in capital stock of any member bank or of the liquidation or insolvency of such bank or on account

of the appointment of a receiver for a national bank following discontinuance of its banking operations as provided in this section, the board of directors shall cause to be executed a certificate to the Comptroller of the Currency showing such reduction of capital stock and the amount repaid to such bank."

SEC. 2. That the eighth paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act as amended (United States Code, title 12, section 327), be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"If at any time it shall appear to the Federal Reserve Board that a member bank has failed to comply with the provisions of this section or the regulations of the Federal Reserve Board made pursuant thereto, or has ceased to exercise banking functions without a receiver or liquidating agent having been appointed therefor, it shall be within the power of the board after hearing to require such bank to surrender its stock in the Federal reserve bank and to forfeit all rights and privileges of membership. The Federal Reserve Board may restore membership upon due proof of compliance with the conditions imposed by this section."

Approved, April 23, 1930.

CHAP. 208.—An Act To amend paragraph (11) of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (11) of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(11) That any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company subject to the provisions of this Act receiving property for transportation from a point in one State or Territory or the District of Columbia to a point in another State, Territory, District of Columbia, or from any point in the United States to a point in an adjacent foreign country shall issue a receipt or bill of lading therefor, and shall be liable to the lawful holder thereof for any loss, damage, or injury to such property caused by it or by any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property may be delivered or over whose line or lines such property may pass within the United States or within an adjacent foreign country when transported on a through bill of lading, and no contract, receipt, rule, regulation, or other limitation of any character whatsoever shall exempt such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company from the liability hereby imposed; and any such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company so receiving property for transportation from a point in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to a point in another State or Territory, or from a point in a State or Territory to a point in the District of Columbia, or from any point in the United States to a point in an adjacent foreign country, or for transportation wholly within a Territory, or any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company delivering said property so received and transported shall be liable to the lawful holder of said receipt or bill of lading or to any party entitled to recover thereon, whether such receipt or bill of lading has been issued or not, for the full actual loss, damage, or injury to such property caused by it or by any such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property may be delivered or over whose line or lines such property may pass within the United States or within an adjacent foreign country when transported on a through bill of lading, notwithstanding any limitation of liability or limitation of the amount of recovery or representation or agreement as to value

Member banks.
Vol. 40, p. 233, amended.

U. S. C., p. 280.
Post, p. 814.
Rights, etc., may be forfeited for noncompliance herewith.

Restoration authorized.

April 23, 1930.
[H. R. 3141.]
[Public, No. 164.]

Interstate commerce.
U. S. C., p. 1669.

Bills of lading to be issued by receiving carrier.
Vol. 38, p. 1197; Vol. 44, p. 1448, amended.

Liable to holder for any loss, etc.

Not exempted by any contract, etc.
Liability for full actual loss, etc.

Limitations, etc. void.

in any such receipt or bill of lading, or in any contract, rule, regulation, or in any tariff filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission; and any such limitation, without respect to the manner or form in which it is sought to be made is hereby declared to be unlawful and void: *Provided*, That if the loss, damage, or injury occurs while the property is in the custody of a carrier by water the liability of such carrier shall be determined by and under the laws and regulations applicable to transportation by water, and the liability of the initial or delivering carrier shall be the same as that of such carrier by water: *Provided, however*, That the provisions hereof respecting liability for full actual loss, damage, or injury, notwithstanding any limitation of liability or recovery or representation or agreement or release as to value, and declaring any such limitation to be unlawful and void, shall not apply, first, to baggage carried on passenger trains or boats, or trains or boats carrying passengers; second, to property, except ordinary livestock, received for transportation concerning which the carrier shall have been or shall hereafter be expressly authorized or required by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission to establish and maintain rates dependent upon the value declared in writing by the shipper or agreed upon in writing as the released value of the property, in which case such declaration or agreement shall have no other effect than to limit liability and recovery to an amount not exceeding the value so declared or released, and shall not, so far as relates to values, be held to be a violation of section 10 of this Act to regulate commerce, as amended; and any tariff schedule which may be filed with the commission pursuant to such order shall contain specific reference thereto and may establish rates varying with the value so declared and agreed upon; and the commission is hereby empowered to make such order in cases where rates dependent upon and varying with declared or agreed values would, in its opinion, be just and reasonable under the circumstances and conditions surrounding the transportation. The term 'ordinary livestock' shall include all cattle, swine, sheep, goats, horses, and mules, except such as are chiefly valuable for breeding, racing, show purposes, or other special uses: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall deprive any holder of such receipt or bill of lading of any remedy or right of action which he has under the existing law: *Provided further*, That all actions brought under and by virtue of this paragraph against the delivering carrier shall be brought, and may be maintained, if in a district court of the United States, only in a district, and if in a State court, only in a State through or into which the defendant carrier operates a line of railroad: *Provided further*, That it shall be unlawful for any such receiving or delivering common carrier to provide by rule, contract, regulation, or otherwise a shorter period for the filing of claims than nine months, and for the institution of suits than two years, such period for institution of suits to be computed from the day when notice in writing is given by the carrier to the claimant that the carrier has disallowed the claim or any part or parts thereof specified in the notice: *And provided further*, That for the purposes of this paragraph and of paragraph (12) the delivering carrier shall be construed to be the carrier performing the line-haul service nearest to the point of destination and not a carrier performing merely a switching service at the point of destination: *And provided further*, That the liability imposed by this paragraph shall also apply in the case of property reconsigned or diverted in accordance with the applicable tariffs filed as in this Act provided."

Approved, April 23, 1930.

Provisos.
Determination, if by
carrier by water.
Vol. 41, p. 494.

Exceptions.
Baggage on passenger
trains or boats.

Property, except live-
stock, where carrier re-
quired by commission
to establish rates upon
value declared by ship-
per.

"Ordinary livestock"
construed.

Rights under existing
laws.

Venue of actions.

Time for filing claims
and instituting suits.

Delivering carrier
construed.

Liability applicable
to reconsigned prop-
erty.

CHAP. 209.—An Act To provide for a uniform retirement date for authorized retirements of Federal personnel.

April 23, 1930.
[H. R. 7414.]
[Public, No. 165.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter retirement authorized by law of Federal personnel of whatever class, civil, military, naval, judicial, legislative, or otherwise, and for whatever cause retired, shall take effect on the 1st day of the month following the month in which said retirement would otherwise be effective, and said 1st day of the month for retirements hereafter made shall be for all purposes in lieu of such date for retirement as may now be authorized; except that the rate of active or retired pay or allowance shall be computed as of the date retirement would have occurred if this Act had not been enacted.

Retirement of Federal personnel.
Effective on 1st day of month following that in which retired.
Post, p. 468.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 30.

Computation of pay or allowances.

Effective July 1, 1930, and conflicting laws repealed.

SEC. 2. This Act shall become effective July 1, 1930. All laws or parts of laws, in so far as in conflict herewith, are repealed.

Approved, April 23, 1930.

CHAP. 210.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to readjust the commissioned personnel of the Coast Guard, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1929.

April 23, 1930.
[H. R. 8293.]
[Public, No. 166.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second proviso of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to readjust the commissioned personnel of the Coast Guard, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1929, is hereby amended by striking out the words "total service" in said proviso and substituting therefor the words "total commissioned service."

Coast Guard.
Vol. 45, p. 1534, amended.
Allowance of total commissioned service in promotion of engineer officers.

Approved, April 23, 1930.

CHAP. 211.—An Act To fix the rank and pay of the commandant of the Coast Guard.

April 23, 1930.
[H. R. 8637.]
[Public, No. 167.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the commandant of the Coast Guard shall, while so serving, have corresponding rank and shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by or in pursuance of law for chiefs of bureaus of the Navy Department.

Coast Guard.
Commandant to have same rank, etc., of chiefs of bureaus of Navy Department.
Vol. 40, p. 717.

Approved, April 23, 1930.

CHAP. 212.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a free highway bridge across the Saint Croix River at or near Stillwater, Minnesota.

April 24, 1930.
[H. R. 9671.]
[Public, No. 168.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Saint Croix River, at or near Stillwater, Minnesota, authorized to be built by the State of Minnesota and the State of Wisconsin, by Act of Congress approved February 13, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 13, 1930.

Saint Croix River.
Time extended for bridging, at Stillwater, Minn.
Vol. 45, p. 1172.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 24, 1930.

April 24, 1930.
[H. R. 9631.]
[Public, No. 169.]

CHAP. 213.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Berks County, State of Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Schuylkill River at or near Reading, Pennsylvania.

Schuylkill River,
Berks County, Pa.,
may bridge, at Read-
ing.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Commissioners of Berks County, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Schuylkill River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the westerly end of Buttonwood Street in the city of Reading, Pennsylvania, and connecting at or near the easterly end of Valley Street in the borough of West Reading, in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 24, 1930.

April 24, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 152.]
[Pub. Res., No. 67.]

CHAP. 214.—Joint Resolution To extend the provisions of the joint resolution for the relief of farmers in certain storm, flood, and/or drought stricken areas, approved March 3, 1930.

Flood-stricken areas.
Loans extended to
farmers for fuel and oil
for tractors used in crop
production.
Ante, pp. 78, 99.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by the provisions of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution for the relief of farmers in the storm, flood, and/or drought stricken areas of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Ohio, Oklahoma, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, New Mexico, and Missouri," approved March 3, 1930, is hereby extended to include the making of advances or loans to farmers for the purchase of fuel and oil for tractors for use in crop production.

Approved, April 24, 1930.

April 25, 1930.
[S. 3135.]
[Public, No. 170.]

CHAP. 215.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Helena S. Raskob to construct a dam across Robins Cove, a tributary of Chester River, Queen Annes County, Maryland.

Robins Cove, tribu-
tary of Chester River.
Helena S. Raskob
may dam, in Queen
Annes County, Md.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Helena S. Raskob, and her successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a dam at a point on her property across Robins Cove, a small tributary of the Chester River, near the town of Centreville, in the county of Queen Annes, in the State of Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of the River and Harbor Act, approved March 3, 1899: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam to develop water power or generate hydroelectric energy.

Vol. 30, p. 1151.

Proviso.
Power use not au-
thorized.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 25, 1930.

CHAP. 216.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a free highway bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Hastings, Minnesota.

April 25, 1930.
[H. R. 9672.]
[Public, No. 171.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near Hastings, Minnesota, authorized to be built by the State of Minnesota, by the Act of Congress approved January 14, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from January 14, 1930.

Mississippi River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Hastings,
Minn.

Vol. 45, p. 1075.
Post, p. 1457.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 25, 1930.

CHAP. 217.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Clearwater, Minnesota.

April 25, 1930.
[H. R. 9901.]
[Public, No. 172.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by an Act of Congress approved March 4, 1925, extended by Acts of Congress approved February 26, 1926, February 16, 1928, and March 2, 1929, to be built by the State of Minnesota and the counties of Sherburne and Wright across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Clearwater, in the county of Wright, in the State of Minnesota, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from February 16, 1930.

Mississippi River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Clear-
water, Minn.
Vol. 45, p. 1527.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 25, 1930.

CHAP. 218.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to lend War Department equipment for use at the twelfth national convention of the American Legion at Boston, Massachusetts, during the month of October, 1930.

April 25, 1930.
[H. R. 10118.]
[Public, No. 173.]

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 is hereby, authorized to lend, at his discretion, to the American Legion 1930 Convention Corporation, for use at the twelfth national convention of the American Legion to be held at Boston, Massachusetts, in the month of October, 1930, twenty thousand cots, forty thousand blankets, forty thousand bed sheets, twenty thousand pillows, twenty thousand pillowcases, and twenty thousand mattresses or bed sacks: *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 American Legion 1930 Convention Corporation, through the director of housing of the American Legion 1930 Convention Corporation, Raymond O. Brackett: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War, before delivering said property, shall take from the said American Legion 1930 Convention Corporation 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.

American Legion.
Loan of Army cots,
etc., for annual conven-
tion of, at Boston,
Mass.

Provides.
No Government ex-
pense.

Bond required.

Approved, April 25, 1930.

April 28, 1930.
[S. 3477.]

[Public, No. 174.]

CHAP. 219.—An Act Validating certain applications for and entries of public lands, and for other purposes.

Public lands.
Patents allowed to
designated entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue patents upon the entries hereinafter named upon which proof of compliance with law has been filed, upon the payment of all moneys due thereon:

William D. Brydon.
Stock raising home-
stead entry.

Stock-raising homestead entry, Cheyenne, Wyoming, numbered 035543, made by William D. Brydon on August 24, 1921, for the northeast quarter, section 21, northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 22, and east half of the northwest quarter, southwest quarter and northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 15, township 32 north, range 79 west, sixth principal meridian.

Jennie K. Chaffin.
Stock raising home-
stead entry.

Stock-raising homestead entry, Miles City, Montana, numbered 046599, now Billings 019823, made by Jennie K. Wells (now Jennie K. Chaffin) on January 15, 1921, for the east half of the west half, west half of the east half, section 9, and west half of the southeast quarter, east half of the southwest quarter, southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, section 4, township 9 south, range 49 east, Montana principal meridian.

Edwin M. Ballinger.
Stock raising home-
stead entry.

Stock-raising homestead entries, Cheyenne, Wyoming, numbered 044849 and 045077, made by Edwin M. Ballinger on November 8, 1924, and September 8, 1926, respectively, for lots 3 and 4, section 11, south half of the southwest quarter, northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and lot 6, section 12, and northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 13, township 51 north, range 103 west, sixth principal meridian.

William T. Jones.
Homestead entry.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to reinstate homestead entry, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, numbered 014808, made by William T. Jones on April 20, 1918, for lot 1, southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter, and southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, section 6, and west half of the northeast quarter section 7, township 3 north, range 102 west, sixth principal meridian, which is hereby validated, and to issue patent thereon upon submission of satisfactory proof of compliance with the law.

Mahala F. Edwards.
Homestead entry.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept final proof submitted July 16, 1928, on homestead entry, Alliance, Nebraska, numbered 020335, made on June 16, 1924, by the heirs of Mahala F. Edwards, deceased, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter section 23, and east half of the northwest quarter section 26, township 22 north, range 57 west, sixth principal meridian: *Provided, however,* That patent shall not be issued thereon until proof is made showing compliance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

Proviso.
Proof required.
Vol. 32, p. 388; Vol.
33, p. 113.
U. S. C., pp. 1358,
1359, 1360.

John J. McInerney.
Homestead entry.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to allow John J. McInerney, of Nashua, Montana, to make homestead entry for the south half of the northwest quarter section 23, township 31 north, range 42 east, Montana principal meridian, upon payment of the appraised price of the land.

Theresa Alexander.
Stock raising home-
stead entry.

SEC. 5. That stock-raising homestead entry, Sacramento, California, numbered 018236, made by Theresa Alexander on April 14, 1924, for the west half of lot 2 of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the south half of the southeast quarter, section 3,

township 23 south, range 11 east, Mount Diablo meridian, be, and the same is hereby, validated.

SEC. 6. That where a conveyance of land has been made or may hereafter be made to the United States in connection with an application for amendment of a patented entry or entries, for an exchange of lands, or for any other purpose, and the application in connection with which the conveyance was made is thereafter withdrawn or rejected, the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized and directed, if the deed of conveyance has been recorded, to execute a quitclaim deed of the conveyed land to the party or parties entitled thereto.

Quitclaim deeds to conveyed lands if not exchanged, etc.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the final proof submitted by Donald Skougard in support of his stock-raising homestead entry, Salt Lake City, Utah, numbered 033922, made on July 28, 1924, for the southeast quarter, east half of the northeast quarter, section 34, southwest quarter, south half of the northwest quarter, southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, section 35, township 30 south, range 17 west, and lots 1, 2, 7, and 8, section 3, township 31 south, range 18 west, Salt Lake meridian, and to issue patent thereon.

Donald Skougard.
Stock raising homestead entry.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the final proof submitted by Orange A. Roode on January 15, 1929, in support of his additional stock-raising homestead entry, Buffalo, Wyoming, numbered 017490, made on November 15, 1923, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 19, township 55 north, range 81 west, sixth principal meridian, upon payment therefor at the rate of \$1.25 per acre.

Orange A. Roode.
Additional stock-raising homestead entry.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to exchange, under the provisions of section 44 of the Act of Congress approved May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. L. 636), lots one and two, and south half of the northeast quarter, section 5, township 30 north, range 31 east, Montana principal meridian, for east half of the southeast quarter, section 24, township 30 north, range 31 east, and lots two, three, and four, section 19, township 30 north, range 32 east, Montana principal meridian, and issue to James Kennedy, an unrestricted patent therefor.

James Kennedy.
Patent to, for relinquished land.
Vol. 44, p. 648.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 592.

SEC. 10. That stock-raising homestead entry, Cheyenne, Wyoming, numbered 041699, made by Warren F. Deuel on January 15, 1926, for the southwest quarter, south half of southeast quarter, section 13, and north half of northeast quarter, section 24, township 38 north, range 66 west, sixth principal meridian, be, and the same is hereby validated.

Warren F. Deuel.
Stock raising homestead entry.

SEC. 11. That notwithstanding the provisions of any other law the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow homestead application numbered 014848, filed by Patrick J. Greaney, junior, on July 23, 1929, for the south half northeast quarter section 18, township 64 north, range 21 west, fourth principal meridian, in Saint Louis County, Minnesota, subject to compliance with the requirements of the homestead law, and payment of all moneys due thereon.

Patrick J. Greaney.
Homestead entry.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey by patent to Alma Laird one hundred and twenty-seven and eleven one-hundredths acres, said land being lots 5, 6, and 8, section 32, and lot 4, section 31, all being in township 2 south, range 17 west, Tallahassee meridian, according to Government survey of 1924, upon payment by said Alma Laird to the United States of \$1.25 per acre within six months after passage of this Act.

Alma Laird.
Patent to.

Approved, April 28, 1930.

April 29, 1930.

[S. 686.]

[Public, No. 175.]

CHAP. 220.—An Act To amend an Act regulating the height of buildings in the District of Columbia, approved June 1, 1910.

District of Columbia, zoning regulations.

Vol. 36, p. 454, amended.

Height allowed for building on the Dean tract.

Location.

Proviso. Approval by Fine Arts Commission, etc., required.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia," approved June 1, 1910, be, and it is hereby, amended by adding at the end of paragraph 5 of said Act the following provisos:

"*And provided further,* That the building to be erected on property known as the Dean tract, comprising nine and one-fourth acres, bounded on the west by Connecticut Avenue and Columbia Road, on the south by Florida Avenue, on the east by Nineteenth Street, and on the north by a property line running east and west five hundred and sixty-four feet in length, said building to cover an area not exceeding fourteen thousand square feet and to be located on said property not less than forty feet distant from the north property line, not less than three hundred and twenty feet distant from the Connecticut Avenue property line, not less than one hundred and sixty feet distant from the Nineteenth Street property line, and not less than three hundred and sixty feet distant from the Florida Avenue line, measured at the point on the Florida Avenue boundary where the center line of Twentieth Street meets said boundary, be permitted to be erected to a height not to exceed one hundred and eighty feet above the level of the existing grade at the center of the location above described: *And provided further,* That the design of said building and the layout of said ground be subject to approval by the Fine Arts Commission and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, both of the District of Columbia."

Approved, April 29, 1930.

April 29, 1930.

[H. R. 7881.]

[Public, No. 176.]

CHAP. 221.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to erect a monument as a memorial to the deceased Indian chiefs and ex-service men of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of Indians.

Sioux Indians, S. Dak. Monument on Cheyenne River Reservation as memorial to, who died in World War service, to be erected.

Construction, etc.

Sum authorized for. Post, p. 1141.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to erect a monument on the Cheyenne River Agency Reserve to commemorate the deceased Indian chiefs of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of Indians of South Dakota and the service men of that nation or tribe who died while engaged in the service of the United States in the recent World War. Such memorial shall be constructed of native boulders and shall have placed thereon appropriate memorial tablets commemorative of such deceased Indian chiefs and service men, together with such other matter as to the Secretary of the Interior may seem appropriate.

SEC. 2. The cost of such memorial shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, and a sum of not to exceed \$1,500 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purpose.

Approved, April 29, 1930.

CHAP. 222.—An Act To amend the Act authorizing the attorney general of the State of California to bring suit in the Court of Claims on behalf of the Indians of California.

April 29, 1930.
[H. R. 10081.]
[Public, No. 177.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of the Act of May 18, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 602), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Indians in California.
Vol. 45, p. 603, amended.

“SEC. 7. For the purpose of determining who are entitled to be enrolled as Indians of California, as provided in section 1 hereof, the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, shall cause a roll to be made of persons entitled to enrollment. Any person claiming to be entitled to enrollment may within four years after the approval of this Act make an application in writing to the Secretary of the Interior for enrollment. At any time within five years of the approval of this Act the Secretary shall have the right to alter and revise the roll, at the expiration of which time said roll shall be closed for all purposes and thereafter no additional names shall be added thereto: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, shall also cause to be made, within the time specified herein, a roll of all Indians in California other than Indians that come within the provisions of section 1 of this Act.”

Enrollment of.

Time limit for applications.

Revision in five years.

Proviso.
Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

Approved, April 29, 1930.

CHAP. 223.—An Act To amend the Air Mail Act of February 2, 1925, as amended by the Acts of June 3, 1926, and May 17, 1928, further to encourage commercial aviation.

April 29, 1930.
[H. R. 11704.]
[Public, No. 178.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Air Mail Act of February 2, 1925, as amended by the Act of June 3, 1926 (44 Stat. 692; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 39, sec. 464), be amended to read as follows:

Air Mail Act.
Vol. 43, p. 805; Vol. 44,
p. 692, amended.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 550.

“SEC. 4. The Postmaster General is authorized to award contracts for the transportation of air mail by aircraft between such points as he may designate to the lowest responsible bidder at fixed rates per mile for definite weight spaces, one cubic foot of space being computed as the equivalent of nine pounds of air mail, such rates not to exceed \$1.25 per mile: *Provided*, That where the air mail moving between the designated points does not exceed twenty-five cubic feet, or two hundred and twenty-five pounds, per trip the Postmaster General may award to the lowest responsible bidder, who has owned and operated an air transportation service on a fixed daily schedule over a distance of not less than two hundred and fifty miles and for a period of not less than six months prior to the advertisement for bids, a contract at a rate not to exceed 40 cents per mile for a weight space of twenty-five cubic feet, or two hundred and twenty-five pounds. Whenever sufficient air mail is not available, first-class mail matter may be added to make up the maximum load specified in such contract.”

Contracts authorized for carrying air mail at fixed rates per mile for weight spaces.

Proviso.
Special rates for limited space or weight.

SEC. 2. That section 6 of the Act of May 17, 1928 (45 Stat. 594; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 39, sec. 465c), be amended to read as follows:

Air mail certificates.
Vol. 45, p. 594, amended.

“SEC. 6. The Postmaster General may, if in his judgment the public interest will be promoted thereby, upon the surrender of any air-mail contract, issue in substitution therefor a route certificate for a period of not exceeding ten years from the date service started under such contract to any contractor or subcontractor who has satis-

U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 551.
Substitution of, for former contracts.

Rights acquired thereby.

factorily operated an air-mail route for a period of not less than two years, which certificate shall provide that the holder thereof shall have the right, so long as he complies with all rules, regulations, and orders that may be issued by the Postmaster General for meeting the needs of the Postal Service and adjusting mail operations to the advances in the art of flying and passenger transportation, to carry air mail over the route set out in the certificate or any modification thereof at rates of compensation to be fixed from time to time, at least annually, by the Postmaster General, and he shall publish in his annual report his reasons for the continuance or the modification of any rates: *Provided*, That such rates shall not exceed \$1.25 per mile. Such certificate may be canceled at any time for willful neglect on the part of the holder to carry out any rules, regulations, or orders made for his guidance, notice of such intended cancellation to be given in writing by the Postmaster General and forty-five days allowed the holder in which to show cause why the certificate should not be canceled."

Proviso.
Maximum rates.
Canceled, for neglect,
etc.

Vol. 45, p. 504, amended.

SEC. 3. That after section 6 of the said Act as amended, additional sections shall be added as follows:

Extensions, etc., authorized.

"SEC. 7. The Postmaster General, when in his judgment the public interest will be promoted thereby, may make any extensions or consolidations of routes which are now or may hereafter be established.

Routes to Canada authorized for foreign or domestic mail.
Ante, p. 170.

"SEC. 8. That the Postmaster General in establishing routes for the transportation of mail by aircraft under this Act may provide service to Canada within one hundred and fifty miles of the international boundary line, over domestic routes which are now or may hereafter be established and may authorize the carrying of either foreign or domestic mail, or both, to and from any points on such routes and make payment for services over such routes out of the appropriation for the domestic air mail service: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed as repealing the authority given by the Act of March 2, 1929, to contract for foreign air mail service.

Proviso.
Foreign mail contracts not affected.
Vol. 45, p. 1449.

"SEC. 9. After July 1, 1931, the Postmaster General shall not enter into contracts for the transportation of air mail between points which have not theretofore had such service unless the contract air-mail appropriation proposed to be obligated therewith is sufficient to care for such contracts, and all other obligations against such appropriation, without incurring a deficiency therein."

No new route to be established if deficiency incurred thereby.

Approved, April 29, 1930.

April 29, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 156.]
[Pub. Res., No. 68.]

CHAP. 224.—Joint Resolution To pay the judgment rendered by the United States Court of Claims to the Iowa Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma.

Iowa Indians, Okla.
Pro rata payment from judgment to.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States funds on deposit arising out of a judgment rendered by the United States Court of Claims, on claim numbered 34677 entitled "The Iowa Tribe of Indians against The United States," and cause the total sum, less fees and expenses as fixed by the Court of Claims, to be paid in pro rata shares to all members of the Iowa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma who were alive and properly enrolled or legally entitled to enrollment on the date of said judgment: *Provided*, That the said Secretary shall cause to be paid, in cash, all shares due or belonging to competent Indians: *Provided further*, That the shares of all other Indians, including minors, shall be deposited to their individual credit and be subject to existing laws governing individual Indian moneys.

Provisos.
Cash to competents.

Deposit to credit of others.

Approved, April 29, 1930.

CHAP. 226.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes,” approved July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented, and for other purposes.

May 5, 1930.
[H. R. 10379.]
[Public, No. 179.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for forest roads and trails, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following additional sums, to be available until expended in accordance with the provisions of said section 23: The sum of \$12,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932; the sum of \$12,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933.

Federal Highway Act.
Roads and trails in forests.
Vol. 42, pp. 218, 660.
Additional authorizations for.

For 1932.

For 1933.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in addition to the authorization approved in section 2 of the Act of May 26, 1928, the additional sum of \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

Additional authorization for 1931.
Vol. 45, p. 750, amended.
Ante, p. 141.

SEC. 3. In the expenditure of any amount in excess of \$7,500,000 from appropriations under the authorization made for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1931, June 30, 1932, and June 30, 1933, for carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall give preference to those projects, which he shall determine are not otherwise satisfactorily financed or provided for, which are located on the Federal-aid highway system as the same is now or hereafter may be designated: *Provided*, That the projects so preferred on the Federal-aid highway system shall be constructed of the same standard as to width and character of construction as the Federal Government requires of the States under like conditions: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare, publish, and distribute a map and other information, at least annually, showing the progress made in the expenditure of the funds authorized under this section.

Preference of excess appropriations to projects on Federal-aid systems not satisfactorily financed.

Proviso.
Standards required.

Maps, etc., showing progress to be prepared, etc.

SEC. 4. All Acts or parts of Acts in any way inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect on its passage.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, May 5, 1930.

CHAP. 227.—An Act To repeal section 4579 and amend section 4578 of the Revised Statutes of the United States respecting compensation of vessels for transporting seamen.

May 7, 1930.
[S. 3249.]
[Public, No. 180.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (1) That section 4579 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Acts of July 31, 1894, and June 10, 1921, is hereby repealed; and (2) That section 4578 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Acts of June 26, 1884, June 19, 1886, July 31, 1894, June 10, 1921, and January 3, 1923, be further amended to read as follows:

American seamen.
Vol. 23, p. 55; Vol. 24, p. 83, repealed.
R. S. sec. 4579, p. 887, repealed.
U. S. C., p. 1522.
R. S., sec. 4578, p. 886, amended.
U. S. C., p. 1522.

“All masters of vessels of the United States and bound to some port of the same, are required to take such destitute seamen on board their vessels, at the request of consular officers, and to transport them to the port in the United States to which such vessel may be bound, on such terms, not exceeding \$10 for each person for voyages of not more than thirty days, and not exceeding \$20 for each person

Masters of American vessels bound to United States ports required to take thereto destitute, at request of consul.

Ante, p. 177.
Compensation allowed.

for longer voyages, as may be agreed between the master and the consular officer, when transportation is by a sailing vessel; and the amount agreed upon between the consular officer and the master of the vessel in each individual case not in excess of the lowest passenger rate of such vessel and not in excess of 2 cents per mile shall in each case constitute the lawful rate for transportation on steam vessels; and said consular officer shall issue certificates for such transportation, which certificates shall be assignable for collection. Every such master who refuses to receive and transport such seamen on the request or order of such consular officer shall be liable to the United States in a penalty of \$100 for each seaman so refused. The certificate of any such consular officer, given under his hand and official seal, shall be presumptive evidence of such refusal in any court of law having jurisdiction for the recovery of the penalty. No master of any vessel shall, however, be obliged to take a greater number than one man to every one hundred tons burden of the vessel on any one voyage or to take any seaman having a contagious disease.

Certificate for transportation.

Penalty for refusal by master.

Limitation on number, etc.

Additional allowance authorized.

R. S., sec. 1752, p. 311.
U. S. C., p. 651.

For disability or illness.

Transportation from foreign ports with no consul, etc.

“Reasonable compensation, in addition to the allowances provided herein, or any allowance now fixed by law, or by regulations now or hereafter established in accordance with section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may be paid from general appropriations for the relief and protection of American seaman, when authorized by the Secretary of State, in the following cases:

“First. If any such destitute seaman is so disabled or ill as to be unable to perform duty, the consular officer shall so certify in the certificate of transportation, and such additional compensation shall be paid as the Secretary of State shall deem equitable and proper.

“Second. Whenever distressed or destitute seamen of the United States are transported from foreign ports where there is no consular officer of the United States, or from points on the high seas, to ports of the United States, or from such foreign ports or points on the high seas to a port accessible to a consular officer of the United States who is authorized to assume responsibility on behalf of the Government of the United States for the further relief and repatriation of such seamen, there shall be allowed to the master or owner of each vessel in which they are transported such reasonable compensation as shall be deemed equitable by the Secretary of State.”

Approved, May 7, 1930.

May 8, 1930.
[S. 3441.]

[Public, No. 181.]

CHAP. 228.—An Act To effect the consolidation of the Turkey Thicket Playground, Recreation and Athletic Field.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for and in consideration of the conveyance to the United States of fee-simple title of the following land, to wit:

Part of a tract of land taxed as parcel 134/36, described as follows: Beginning for the same at the intersection of the south line of Randolph Street (ninety feet wide) with the northeasterly line of parcel 134/36 and running thence with said northeasterly line south twenty-five degrees twenty minutes twenty seconds east ninety-six and forty-eight one-hundredths feet to the most easterly corner of said parcel; thence with the northwesterly line of Bunker Hill Road south forty-one degrees west one hundred and thirty-three and fifty-four one-hundredths feet to the southeast corner of said parcel

District of Columbia,
Turkey Thicket
Playground, etc.

Conveyance accepted
of lands for consolidation
of.

Description of.

134/36; thence with the south line of said parcel west six hundred and twenty-two and six one-hundredths feet; thence leaving said south line and running thence north twenty-one degrees nineteen minutes forty seconds east seven hundred and seventy-eight and eleven one-hundredths feet; thence east twelve feet; thence south five hundred and thirty-six and eighty-five one-hundredths feet; thence east three hundred and seventy-three and thirty-seven one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, containing one hundred and eighty-three thousand and three square feet, or four and two thousand and twelve ten-thousandths acres, all as shown on plat of computation in survey book numbered 89, page 287, of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, acting for and in behalf of the United States of America, is hereby authorized to grant and quitclaim to the grantor of the above-described property, all the rights, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to the following:

Grant of land in exchange.

Part of a tract of land taxed as parcel 134/33, described as follows:

Description.

Beginning for the same at the southwest corner of parcel 134/33 and running thence with the westerly boundary of said parcel north seventeen degrees forty-seven minutes west five hundred and nineteen and fifty one-hundredths feet to the northwest corner of said parcel 134/33; thence with the north boundary of said parcel east four hundred and three and twenty-four one-hundredths feet; thence leaving said north boundary and running thence south twenty-one degrees nineteen minutes forty seconds west eighty-eight and thirty-two one-hundredths feet to an angle; then south sixteen degrees fifty-six minutes twenty seconds east five hundred and one and eighty-four one-hundredths feet to the southerly boundary of said parcel 134/33; thence with said southerly boundary north seventy-nine degrees nineteen minutes west three hundred and sixty-five feet to the point of beginning, containing one hundred and eighty-three thousand and one square feet, or four and two thousand and twelve ten-thousandths acres all as shown on plat of computation in survey book numbered 89, page 287, of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia.

Approved, May 8, 1930.

CHAP. 229.—An Act To declare valid the title to certain Indian lands.

May 9, 1930.

[H. R. 5223.]

[Public, No. 182.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all deeds which purported to convey complete fee title to purchasers of allotted Indian lands situated in the State of South Dakota approved by the Secretary of the Interior prior to June 25, 1910, are hereby declared to convey the entire title to the land therein described, to the same extent as though a fee-simple patent had issued to the purchaser or purchasers therein named and this Act shall operate as a complete bar against the United States and against the heirs of any such deceased allottee, whether such heirs appear as grantors in such deed or not, to any action in any court, State or Federal, wherein the title to such lands may be brought into question.

Indian lands, S. Dak. Purchasers of allotted, conveyed fee title.

Subsequent litigation barred.

Approved, May 9, 1930.

May 9, 1930.
[H. R. 7395.]
[Public, No. 183.]

CHAP. 230.—An Act To extend to Government postal cards the provision for defacing the stamps on Government-stamped envelopes by mailers.

Postal service.
Name of post office,
etc., permitted by
mailers on stamped
envelopes and postal
cards.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to issue a permit to persons using Government-stamped envelopes and to persons using Government postal cards to deface the postage stamps thereon in connection with the placing on the envelopes and postal cards of the name of the post office and State of mailing, together with such other indicia as may be prescribed.

Approved, May 9, 1930.

May 9, 1930.
[H. R. 8650.]
[Public, No. 184.]

CHAP. 231.—An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to charge for services rendered in disposing of undelivered mail in those cases where it is considered proper for the Postal Service to dispose of such mail by sale or to dispose of collect-on-delivery mail without collection of the collect-on-delivery charges or for a greater or less amount than stated when mailed.

Postal service.
Undeliverable par-
cels of perishable mail
to be sold.
Proceeds, less com-
mission, to sender.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, undeliverable parcels containing perishable matter may be sold and the amount realized, less a commission of 10 per centum, but in no case less than 15 cents, shall be remitted to the sender or other rightful owner.

Fee charged for effect-
ing delivery of collect
on delivery mail.

SEC. 2. The Postmaster General may charge a fee of 10 cents for postal services in effecting delivery of collect-on-delivery mail upon terms differing from those originally stipulated at the time of mailing.

Approved, May 9, 1930.

May 9, 1930.
[H. R. 8713.]
[Public, No. 185.]

CHAP. 232.—An Act Granting land in Wrangell, Alaska, to the town of Wrangell, Alaska.

Wrangell, Alaska.
Lands conveyed to,
for school purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to convey the tract of land delineated as United States School Reserve Numbered 3, containing forty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five and five-tenths square feet, on the plat of Wrangell town site, Alaska, approved September 12, 1917, together with a United States school building located thereon, to the town of Wrangell, Alaska, upon the conditions that the premises shall be used for school purposes only and that native children of Wrangell and vicinity shall receive, without discrimination, all school privileges enjoyed by other children.

Approved, May 9, 1930.

No discrimination
against native children.

May 9, 1930.
[H. R. 8763.]
[Public, No. 186.]

CHAP. 233.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to Congress on the advisability and practicability of establishing a national park to be known as the Apostle Islands National Park in the State of Wisconsin, and for other purposes.

Apostle Islands
National Park, Wis.
Investigation and re-
port as to desirability
of establishing, author-
ized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to investigate and report to Congress as to the desirability and practicability of establishing a national park to be known as the Apostle Islands

National Park, located in the northern part of the counties of Ashland and Bayfield, in the State of Wisconsin, and known as the Apostle Island Group in Lake Superior, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States and to preserve said area in its natural state, including in his report full information as to the ownership, value, estimated cost to acquire, and character of the lands involved and his opinion as to whether such areas measure up to national-park standards.

Approved, May 9, 1930.

CHAP. 234.—An Act To provide for the addition of certain lands to the Yosemite National Park, California, and for other purposes.

May 9, 1930.
[H. R. 10581.]
[Public, No. 187.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of preserving and consolidating timber stands along the western boundary of the Yosemite National Park the President of the United States is hereby authorized, upon the joint recommendation of the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture, to add to the Yosemite National Park, in the State of California, by Executive proclamation, section 1 and the north half of section 12, township 1 south, range 19 east, Mount Diablo meridian.

Yosemite National
Park, Calif.
Lands added to.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act, shall not apply to any lands added to the Yosemite National Park under the authority of this Act.

Water Power Act
not applicable.
Vol. 41, p. 1063.

Approved, May 9, 1930.

CHAP. 235.—Joint Resolution Providing for the participation by the United States in the International Conference on Load Lines, to be held in London, England, in 1930.

May 9, 1930.
[H. R. Res. 305.]
[Pub. Res., No. 69.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the expenses of participation by the United States in the International Conference on Load Lines, to be held in London, England, in 1930, 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 offices, purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, printing of official visiting cards, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State.

International Con-
ference on Load Lines.
Sum authorized for
participating in, at
London, England.
Vol. 45, p. 1492.
Post, p. 886.

Approved, May 9, 1930.

CHAP. 237.—An Act To remove the age limit of persons who may be confined at the United States industrial reformatory at Chillicothe, Ohio.

May 12, 1930.
[H. R. 973.]
[Public, No. 188.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 831, title 18, United States Code, being section 1 of the Act of Congress approved January 7, 1925, entitled "An Act for the establishment of a United States industrial reformatory," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Industrial Reforma-
tory.
Vol. 43, p. 724, amend-
ed.
U. S. C., p. 520.

"The Attorney General, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Interior are authorized and directed to select a site for an industrial reformatory which shall be used for the confinement of

Selection of site for
confining males convicted
of offenses
against United States.

male persons who have been or shall be convicted of offenses against the United States, including persons convicted by general courts-martial and consular courts, and sentenced for terms of imprisonment for more than one year, with or without hard labor, except those who have been convicted previously of an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year, and except also those convicted of treason, murder in the first or second degree, rape, or arson, and those sentenced to life imprisonment. It shall be sufficient for the courts to sentence said class of offenders to imprisonment in the penitentiary without specifying the particular penitentiary or the United States industrial reformatory, and the imprisonment shall be in such penitentiary or the United States industrial reformatory as the Attorney General shall from time to time designate."

Exceptions.

Sentences allowed without specifying place of imprisonment.

Approved, May 12, 1930.

May 12, 1930.
[H. R. 2161.]
[Public, No. 189.]

CHAP. 238.—An Act To convey to the city of Waltham, Massachusetts, certain Government land for street purposes.

Waltham, Mass.
Part of building site conveyed to, for street purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to convey, by the usual quit-claim deed, to the city of Waltham, Massachusetts, for street purposes and no other, that portion of the present post-office site in said city, three feet in width along the Moody Street frontage and enough land to round the corner between this three-foot line and the northerly line of Pine Street by a curve with a twenty-foot radius: *Provided,* That the land conveyed shall be used for street purposes and no other, to be cared for and maintained as are other public streets in said city, and in the event that the premises shall cease to be so used for street purposes, the right, title, and interest in the land herein authorized to be conveyed shall revert to the United States and the deed or instrument of conveyance shall recite such limitation and reversionary right.

Proviso.
Reversion for non-user.

Approved, May 12, 1930.

May 12, 1930.
[H. R. 5726.]
[Public, No. 190.]

CHAP. 239.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the city of Salem, Massachusetts, and to the Salem Marine Society, of Salem, Massachusetts, the silver-service set and bronze clock, respectively, which have been in use on the cruiser Salem.

"Salem," Cruiser.
Silver service of, may be delivered to custody of Salem, Mass.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to deliver, for preservation and exhibition, to the custody of the city of Salem, Massachusetts, the silver-service set, and to the Salem Marine Society, Salem, Massachusetts, the bronze clock, which have been in use on the cruiser Salem: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver-service set and clock.

Bronze clock, to Salem Marine Society.

Proviso.
No Government expense.

Approved, May 12, 1930.

CHAP. 240.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the president of the Lions Club, of Shelbyville, Tennessee, a bell of any naval vessel that is now, or may be, in his custody; and to the president of the Rotary Club, of Shelbyville, Tennessee, a steering wheel of any naval vessel that is now, or may be, in his custody.

May 12, 1930.
[H. R. 6645.]
[Public, No. 191.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to deliver to the president of the Lions Club, of Shelbyville, Tennessee, a bell of any naval vessel that is now, or may be, in his custody; and to deliver to the president of the Rotary Club, of Shelbyville, Tennessee, a steering wheel of any naval vessel that is now, or may be, in his custody: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred by the United States through the delivery of said bell and steering wheel.

Shelbyville, Tenn.
Presentation to Lions Club of, a naval vessel bell, and to Rotary Club of, a steering wheel.

Proviso.
No Government expense.

Approved, May 12, 1930.

CHAP. 241.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the Charleston Museum, of Charleston, South Carolina, the ship's bell, war record, and silver service of the cruiser Charleston that is now, or may be in his custody.

May 12, 1930.
[H. R. 8743.]
[Public, No. 192.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the Charleston Museum, of Charleston, South Carolina, the ship's bell, war record, and silver service of the cruiser Charleston that is now, or may be, in his custody: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred by the United States through the delivery of said articles.

"Charleston," Cruiser.
Bell, etc., of, may be delivered to Charleston Museum, S. C.

Proviso.
No Government expense.

Approved, May 12, 1930.

CHAP. 242.—An Act Authorizing the attendance of the Marine Band at the Confederate Veterans' reunion to be held at Biloxi, Mississippi.

May 12, 1930.
[S. 2589.]
[Public, No. 193.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to permit the United States Marine Band to attend and give concerts at the Fortieth Annual Confederate Veterans' reunion to be held at Biloxi, Mississippi, June 3 to 6, inclusive, 1930.

Confederate Veterans' reunion, Biloxi, Miss.

Sum authorized for attendance of Marine Band at.

Ante, p. 60.
Post, p. 488.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the band in attending such reunion there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$7,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided,* That in addition to transportation and Pullman accommodations the leaders and members of the Marine Band be allowed not to exceed \$5 per day each for actual living expenses while on this detail, and that the payment of such expenses shall be in addition to the pay and allowances to which members of the United States Marine Band would be entitled while serving at their permanent station.

Proviso.
Payments for subsistence.

Approved, May 12, 1930.

May 12, 1930.
[H. R. 10674.]
[Public, No. 194.]

CHAP. 243.—An Act Authorizing payment of six months' death gratuity to beneficiaries of transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve who die while on active duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920, as amended, which authorized the payment of an amount equal to six months' pay to the beneficiaries of personnel of the regular Navy or Marine Corps, and retired personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps, when on active duty, shall be extended to transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve who die while on active duty and not as a result of their own misconduct, and transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve shall be required to file with the Navy Department the name of beneficiary other than wife or child to which payment of the amount equal to six months' pay shall be made in the event of their death while on active duty and not the result of their own misconduct.

Approved, May 12, 1930.

Fleet Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve.
Death gratuity allowed members of, dying in service.
Vol. 41, p. 824; Vol. 45, p. 710, amended.

Beneficiary to be designated.

May 12, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 188.]
[Pub. Res., No. 70.]

CHAP. 244.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the use of tribal funds belonging to the Yankton Sioux Tribe of Indians in South Dakota to pay expenses and compensation of the members of the tribal business committee for services in connection with their pipestone claim.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to use not to exceed \$4,000 of the tribal funds standing to the credit of the Yankton Sioux Tribe of Indians, in the State of South Dakota, in the Treasury of the United States arising from a judgment of the Court of Claims on claim numbered D-546, known as the pipestone claim, decided April 16, 1928, to pay the expenses and compensation of the members of their tribal business committee or their heirs on a quantum meruit basis for service rendered the tribe and expenses in connection with the prosecution of said claim numbered D-546 in pursuance of the action taken by the general tribal council held by the tribe at Greenwood, South Dakota, on August 23, 1924, by authority of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, whereby the said tribal business committee was created and members duly appointed to serve thereon to carry out the wishes of the tribe.

Approved, May 12, 1930.

Yankton Sioux Indians, S. Dak.
Payment to, for services, etc., in prosecution of pipestone claim, from tribal funds.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 707.]
[Public, No. 195.]

CHAP. 248.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for construction at Fort McKinley, Portland, Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$50,000 for the construction of barracks at Fort McKinley, Portland, Maine.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

Fort McKinley, Me.
Sum authorized for constructing barracks at.
Post, p. 908.

CHAP. 249.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River at or near Arlington, Oregon.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 9434.]
[Public, No. 196.]

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 Columbia River at or near Arlington, Oregon, authorized to be built by L. L. Montague, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved December 15, 1928, are hereby extended one and two years, respectively, from December 15, 1929.

Columbia River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Arlington,
Oreg.
Vol. 45, p. 1022,
amended.
Post, p. 1098.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

CHAP. 250.—An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to close certain portions of streets and alleys for public-school purposes.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 9758.]
[Public, No. 197.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to close all the alleys in square 1107, and all the alleys in that part of square 1093 lying east of Seventeenth Place; to close Eighteenth Street northeast for its full width between the north line of B Street and the south line of C Street; and to close Eighteenth Place northeast between the north line of B Street and the south line of C Street the title to the land abutting on said alleys and streets to be closed being in the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That the title to the land lying within the alleys and streets hereby closed shall revert to the District of Columbia for public-school purposes.

District of Columbia.
Closing of designated
alleys and streets in,
authorized.
Description.

Proviso.
Land to revert for
school purposes.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

CHAP. 251.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Cannelton, Indiana.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 10258.]
[Public, No. 198.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Ohio River at or near Cannelton, Indiana, authorized to be built by the Hawesville and Cannelton Bridge Company, by the Act of Congress approved March 1, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 1, 1930.

Ohio River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Cannelton,
Ind.
Vol. 45, p. 1431,
amended.
Post, p. 1174.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

CHAP. 252.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Hudson River at Stillwater, New York.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 11046.]
[Public, No. 199.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge now being reconstructed across the Hudson River at Stillwater, New York, by the State of New York, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, as providing suitable facilities for navigation, and operated as a free bridge, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be subject to

Hudson River.
Bridge across, at Still-
water, N. Y., legalized.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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 by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers before reconstruction of the bridge is commenced.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 13, 1930.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 11780.]
[Public, No. 200.]

CHAP. 253.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Ohio River at or near Henderson, Kentucky.

Ohio River.
Louisville and Nash-
ville Railroad Com-
pany may bridge, at
Henderson, Ky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Henderson, Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, its successors and assigns; and any party to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such party.

Rights, etc., may be
sold, etc.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 13, 1930.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 7410.]
[Public, No. 201.]

CHAP. 254.—An Act To establish a hospital for defective delinquents.

Hospital for defective
delinquents.
Selection of site for,
to care and treat persons
charged or convicted of
offenses against United
States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General is authorized and directed to select a site, either in connection with some existing institution or elsewhere, for a hospital for the care and treatment of all persons charged with or convicted of offenses against the United States, and who are in the actual custody of its officers or agents, and who at the time of their conviction or during the time of their detention and/or confinement are or shall become insane, afflicted with an incurable or chronic degenerative disease, or so defective mentally or physically so to require special medical care and treatment not available in an existing Federal institution.

Estimates of cost of
purchase, etc., to be
submitted.

SEC. 2. Upon the selection of an appropriate site the Attorney General shall submit to Congress an estimate of the cost of purchasing the same and of remodeling, constructing, and equipping the necessary buildings thereon. The Attorney General, at the same time and annually thereafter, shall submit estimates covering the expense of maintaining and operating such institution, including salaries of all necessary officers and employees.

Maintenance expen-
ses.

Plans of buildings,
etc., to be prepared
under Supervising Ar-
chitect.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, upon request of the Attorney General, to cause plans, specifications, and estimates for the remodeling and constructing of the necessary

buildings to be prepared in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Department of the Treasury, and the work of remodeling and constructing the said buildings to be supervised by the field force of said office: *Provided*, That if, in his discretion, it would be impracticable to cause such plans, specifications, and estimates to be prepared in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Department of the Treasury, and such work to be supervised by the field force of said office, the Secretary of the Treasury may contract for all or any portion of such work to be performed by such suitable person or firm as he may select: *Provided further*, That the proper appropriation for the support and maintenance of the Office of the Supervising Architect be reimbursed for the cost of such work and supervision.

SEC. 4. That the control and management of the institution established hereunder shall be vested in the Attorney General, who shall have power to promulgate rules for the government thereof, and to appoint, subject to the civil service laws and regulations of the United States, all necessary officers and employees. In connection with such maintenance and operation the Attorney General is authorized to establish and conduct industries, farms, and other activities; to classify the inmates; and to provide for their proper treatment, care, rehabilitation, and reformation.

SEC. 5. That the inmates of said institution shall be employed in such manner and under such condition as the Attorney General may direct. The Attorney General may, in his discretion, establish industries, plants, factories, or shops for the manufacture of articles, commodities, and supplies for the United States Government; require any department or establishment of the United States to purchase at current market prices, as determined by the Attorney General or his authorized representatives, such articles, commodities, or supplies as meet their specifications. There may be established a working-capital fund for said industries out of any funds appropriated for said institution; and said working-capital fund shall be available for the purchase, repair, or replacement of machinery or equipment, for the purchase of raw materials and supplies, for personal services of civilian employees, and for the payment to the inmates or their dependents of such pecuniary earnings as the Attorney General shall deem proper.

SEC. 6. There is hereby authorized to be created a board of examiners for each Federal penal and correctional institution where persons convicted of offenses against the United States are incarcerated, to consist of (1) a medical officer appointed by the warden or superintendent of the institution; (2) a medical officer to be appointed by the Attorney General; and (3) a competent expert in mental diseases to be nominated by the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service. The said board shall examine any inmate of the institution alleged to be insane or of unsound mind or otherwise defective and report their findings and the facts on which they are based to the Attorney General. The Attorney General, upon receiving such report, may direct the warden or superintendent or other official having custody of the prisoner to cause such prisoner to be removed to the United States hospital for defective delinquents or to any other such institution as is now authorized by law to receive insane persons charged with or convicted of offenses against the United States, there to be kept until, in the judgment of the superintendent of said hospital, the prisoner shall be restored to sanity or health or until the maximum sentence, without deduction for good time or commutation of sentence, shall have been served.

Provisos.
Preparation by outside contracts, if impracticable by Architect's Office.

Reimbursement for office expenses.

Hospital subject to control of Attorney General.

Industries, farms, etc. to be established, etc.

Employment of inmates.

Disposition of products.

Working capital funds.

Use thereof.

Board of examiners for each Federal penal and correctional institution.

Composition.

Examination of alleged defectives.

Removal of, to hospital for defective delinquents or institution for the insane.

Inmate retransferred to penal institution on restoration of sanity, etc.

SEC. 7. Any inmate of said United States hospital for defective delinquents whose sanity or health is restored prior to the expiration of his sentence, may be retransferred to any penal or correctional institution designated by the Attorney General, there to remain pursuant to the original sentence computing the time of his detention or confinement in said hospital as part of the term of his imprisonment.

Superintendent to notify State, etc., authorities of insane convicts, at expiration of sentence.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of said hospital to notify the proper authorities of the State, District, or Territory where any insane convict shall have his legal residence, or, if this can not be ascertained, the proper authorities of the State, District, or Territory from which he was committed, of the date of the expiration of the sentence of any convict who, in the judgment of the superintendent of said hospital, is still insane or a menace to the public. The superintendent of said hospital shall cause to be delivered into the custody of the proper authorities of the State, District, or Territory the body of said insane convict.

Delivery of body of insane convict.

Expenses of transfers.

SEC. 9. All transfers from penal and correctional institutions to or from the hospital for defective delinquents shall be made in such manner as the Attorney General may direct, and the expense thereof shall be paid from such appropriation as may be authorized.

Selection of sites, etc., payable from appropriation "Support of prisoners."

SEC. 10. The expenses incurred in the necessary travel in the selection of a site, in making of surveys, the making of preliminary sketches, and the securing of options shall be payable out of appropriation "Support of prisoners" for the fiscal year in which such expense is incurred, not exceeding, however, the sum of \$20,000.

Limit.

Funds authorized to be appropriated.
Post, p. 1574.

SEC. 11. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such funds as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 7413.]
[Public, No. 202.]

CHAP. 255.—An Act To amend an Act providing for the parole of United States prisoners, approved June 25, 1910, as amended.

Board of Parole created in lieu of former boards.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in lieu of all existing boards of parole at Federal penal and correctional institutions as provided by the Act approved June 25, 1910 (chapter 387, Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 819), and all other Acts amendatory or supplementary thereto (sections 714 to 723, inclusive, title 18, United States Code), there is hereby created a single Board of Parole to consist of three members to be appointed by the Attorney General, at a salary of \$7,500 each per annum.

Vol. 36, p. 819.
U. S. C., p. 614.

Composition.

Powers, duties, etc., vested in.

SEC. 2. All power and authority now vested in, and all duties now imposed upon, the Attorney General and the several existing boards of parole with respect to the parole of United States prisoners are hereby transferred to the Board of Parole created by this Act: *Provided, however,* That this Act shall not affect the method, terms, or conditions under which United States prisoners confined in any State reformatory are paroled, except that the power to approve the release on parole of such prisoners is conferred upon the Board of Parole herein created.

Proviso.
Restriction as to State reformatory.

SEC. 3. The said board, or any member thereof, shall hereafter have the exclusive authority to issue warrants for the retaking of any United States prisoner who has violated his parole. The unexpired term of imprisonment of any such prisoner shall begin to run from the date he is returned to the institution, and the time the prisoner was on parole shall not diminish the time he was originally sentenced to serve.

Warrants to retake prisoner violating parole.

Original sentence not diminished.

Effective in 30 days.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect thirty days from and after the date of its approval.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

CHAP. 256.—An Act To authorize the Public Health Service to provide medical service in the Federal prisons.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 9235.]
[Public, No. 203.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, authorized medical relief under the Department of Justice in Federal penal and correctional institutions shall be supervised and furnished by personnel of the Public Health Service, and upon request of the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Treasury shall detail regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, pharmacists, acting assistant surgeons, and other employees of the Public Health Service to the Department of Justice for the purpose of supervising and furnishing medical, psychiatric, and other technical and scientific services to the Federal penal and correctional institutions.

Public Health Service.
Details from, for medical service in Federal prisons.
Post, p. 881.

SEC. 2. The compensation, allowances, and expenses of the personnel so detailed may be paid from applicable appropriations of the Public Health Service in accordance with the law and regulations governing the personnel of the Public Health Service, such appropriations to be reimbursed from applicable appropriations of the Department of Justice; or the Attorney General is hereby authorized to make allotments of funds and transfer of credit to the Public Health Service in such amounts as are available and necessary, which funds shall be available for payment of compensation, allowances, and expenses of personnel so detailed, in accordance with the law and regulations governing the personnel of the Public Health Service.

Compensation of detailed personnel.

Reimbursement.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

CHAP. 257.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Arkansas State Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the White River at or near Sylamore, Arkansas.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 10474.]
[Public, No. 204.]

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

White River.
Arkansas State Highway Commission may bridge at Sylamore, Ark.

Construction.
Vol 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

CHAP. 258.—An Act To authorize the sale of the Government property acquired for a post-office site in Binghamton, New York.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 2002.]
[Public, No. 205.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to dispose of the Government property acquired for a post-office site in Binghamton, New York, fronting on the north side of Henry Street and extending northwardly between Washington and State Streets, in the following manner: To transfer by the usual quitclaim deed to the city of Binghamton the southerly triangular portion of said site, measuring approximately fifty-nine and eighty-four one hun-

Binghamton, N. Y.
Post office site may be, in part, transferred to the city of.

dredths feet on Washington Street and one hundred fifty-nine and seventy-five one-hundredths feet on Henry Street, for the purpose of straightening out said Henry Street; and, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to sell the remainder of the site at such time and upon such terms as he may deem to be the best interests of the United States and to convey such remainder of the property to the purchaser thereof by the usual quitclaim deed, the proceeds of said sale to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

Remainder may be sold.

Disposition of proceeds.

May 13, 1930.

[H. R. 3246.]

[Public, No. 206.]

CHAP. 259.—An Act To authorize the sale of the Government property acquired for a post-office site in Akron, Ohio.

Akron, Ohio.
Part of post office site may be transferred to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to dispose of the Government property acquired for a post-office site at Akron, Ohio, located on the southeast corner of East Market and South High Streets, in the following manner: To transfer by the usual quit-claim deed to the city of Akron, for the purpose of widening said East Market Street, the northerly portion of said site, beginning at the intersection of the southerly line of East Market Street (between South Main and South High Streets) extended easterly, with the eastern line of South High Street; thence with the eastern line of South High Street north eighteen degrees twenty-five minutes east, eleven and twenty one-hundredths feet, to the southern line of East Market Street; thence with the southern line of East Market Street south sixty-six degrees thirteen minutes east, one hundred and thirty-three and seventy-seven one-hundredths feet, to the western line of Wheeler Lane Alley; thence with the western line of Wheeler Lane Alley south eighteen degrees twenty-one minutes west, ten and eighteen one-hundredths feet; thence north sixty degrees forty-three minutes west, sixty-three and four one-hundredths feet; thence north seventy-one degrees fifty-four minutes west, seventy-one and twenty-eight one-hundredths feet to place of beginning; and to sell the remainder of the site upon the terms and conditions provided in the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1913, authorizing the sale of the above old post-office property in Akron, Ohio.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

Remainder to be sold.

Vol. 37, p. 882.

May 13, 1930.

[H. R. 4198.]

[Public, No. 207.]

CHAP. 260.—An Act To authorize the exchange of certain lands adjoining the Catoosa Springs (Georgia) Target Range.

Catoosa Springs Target Range, Ga.
Conveyance of a portion of, to Benjamin F. Harris.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to exchange, upon such terms and conditions as he considers advisable, with Benjamin F. Harris, of Ringgold, Georgia, or his nominee, a tract of land containing approximately seventy thousand square feet now occupied by said Harris, adjoining the Catoosa Springs (Georgia) Target Range, which said tract of land is no longer needed for military purposes, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf all contracts, conveyances, or other instruments necessary to effectuate the conveyance of the fee title thereof to said Benjamin F. Harris or his nominee; and in return for the said tract of land so conveyed by him the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to receive and take title thereto in the name

Land conveyed in exchange.

of the United States and in its behalf a tract of land containing three acres owned in fee by Benjamin F. Harris, located on or near the summit of Sand Mountain, which tract upon its acquisition shall form part of said Catoosa Springs Target Range.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

CHAP. 261.—An Act To sell the present post-office site and building at Dover, Delaware.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 8578.]

[Public, No. 208.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell the present post-office site and building at Dover, Delaware, upon such terms and conditions as he may deem advantageous to the Government: *Provided*, That he may accept in exchange a new site in part payment for the present site and building.

Dover, Del.
Post office site and building at, may be sold.

Proviso.
New site may be accepted in exchange in part payment.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

CHAP. 262.—An Act To authorize the acquisition for military purposes of land in the county of Montgomery, State of Alabama, for use as an addition to Maxwell Field.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 8805.]

[Public, No. 209.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire by donation approximately seventy-five acres of land in the county of Montgomery, State of Alabama, as an addition to the flying field designated as Maxwell Field: *Provided*, That in the event the donors are unable to perfect title to any land tendered as donation the Secretary of War is authorized to request condemnation proceeding to acquire such land in the name of the United States, and any and all awards in payment for title to such land as is condemned shall be made by the donors: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may accept donations in whole or in part of site selected as and when required.

Maxwell Field, Ala.
Acquisition of additional acreage to, by donation.
Post, pp. 839, 909, 1467.

Provisos.
Title and condemnation proceedings.

Acceptance of site.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

CHAP. 263.—An Act Authorizing conveyance to the city of Trenton, New Jersey, of title to a portion of the site of the present Federal building in that city.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 8918.]

[Public, No. 210.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Trenton, New Jersey, title to all that land of the Federal building site in that city situate on the northeast corner of East State Street and North Montgomery Street fronting twenty-five feet ten inches on the north side of East State Street and extending in a northerly direction the same width along North Montgomery Street for a distance of one hundred and forty-three feet to Postoffice Alley, and now used as a part of North Montgomery Street under license granted by the Treasury on August 8, 1919: *Provided*, That the land conveyed shall be used for street purposes and no other, to be cared for and maintained as are other public streets in said city, and in the event that the premises shall cease to be so used for street purposes, the right, title, and interest in the land herein authorized to be conveyed shall revert to the United States and the deed shall recite such limitation and reversionary right.

Trenton, N. J.
Part of Federal building site in, conveyed to the city.

Proviso.
Purpose of conveyance and reversion for nonuser.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 9524.]

[Public, No. 211.]

CHAP. 264.—An Act To dedicate for street purposes a portion of the old post-office site at Wichita, Kansas.

Wichita, Kans.
Part of old post office
site at, dedicated for
street purposes.
Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby dedicated to permanent use for street purposes that portion of the old post-office site at Wichita, Kansas, described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot L on Market Street, in Greiffensteins Reserve, Greiffensteins Addition to Wichita, running thence south on the west line of Market Street twenty feet to a point four feet north of the north line of the Federal Building; thence west one hundred and forty-seven feet to the west line of said lot L and parallel with the north line of said Federal Building, which is also two-tenths of a foot north of the north face of buttress surrounding the area leading to basement of said Federal Building; thence north twenty feet to the northwest corner of said lot L; thence east one hundred and forty-seven feet to the place of beginning; being the north twenty feet of lot L on Market Street in Grieffensteins Reserve, Greiffensteins Addition to Wichita, Kansas.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 9407.]

[Public, No. 212.]

CHAP. 265.—An Act To amend the Act of Congress approved May 29, 1928, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to accept title to certain real estate, subject to a reservation of mineral rights in favor of the Blackfeet Tribe of Indians.

Babb-Piegan, Mont.
Acceptance of land
for inspection station
at.
Vol. 45, p. 919.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved May 29, 1928, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to accept title to a tract of land containing approximately forty-two and ninety-five one-hundredths acres, being a portion of the proposed inspection station at Babb-Piegan, Montana, subject to a reservation of mineral rights in favor of the Blackfeet Tribe of Indians provided for in the Act of Congress approved June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes, page 17).

Approved, May 13, 1930.

Mineral rights of
Blackfeet Indians re-
served.
Vol. 41, p. 17.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 10661.]

[Public, No. 213.]

CHAP. 266.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Wellsburg, West Virginia.

Ohio River.
Time extended for
building, at Wellsburg,
W. Va.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Ohio River at or near Wellsburg, West Virginia, authorized to be built by the J. K. Mahone Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved May 14, 1928, heretofore extended by an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one year and three years, respectively, from May 14, 1930.

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

Approved, May 13, 1930.

Vol. 45, pp. 503, 1530
amended.

Amendment.

CHAP. 267.—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 be held October 4 to October 11, 1930, inclusive.

May 13, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 244.]
[Pub. Res., No. 71.]

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, from October 4 to October 11, 1930, inclusive, 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.

International Petroleum Exposition, Tulsa, Okla.
States and foreign countries invited to participate in.
Ante, p. 40.

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.

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

Sales permitted, subject to revenue regulations.

Provido.
Payment of duty.

Allowance for deterioration, etc.

Penalty for illegal sales, etc.

No Government expense.

SEC. 3. That the Government of the United States is not by this resolution obligated to any expense in connection with the holding of such exposition and is not hereafter to be so obligated other than for suitable representation thereat.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

CHAP. 268.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the settlement of the case of United States against the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company, pending in the United States District Court in and for the District of Delaware.

May 13, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 165.]
[Pub. Res., No. 72.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Special Counsel Atlee Pomerene and Owen J. Roberts, representing the United States be, and they are hereby, authorized to settle the case of United States against Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company (Numbered 1431, civil), now pending in the District Court of the United States for the District of Delaware for the sum of \$2,906,484.32, which sum is now deposited by the defendant in escrow pending approval of such settlement by the Congress.

Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company.
Settlement of claim against, authorized.

Resolved, That upon receipt of said sum by the Treasurer of the United States said special counsel be, and hereby are, authorized to satisfy any judgment which may be entered in said cause against the defendant pursuant to such settlement, upon payment by defendant of the record costs therein.

Judgments against to be satisfied by special counsel.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

May 14, 1930.

[H. R. 3717.]

[Public, No. 214.]

CHAP. 270.—An Act To add certain lands to the Fremont National Forest in the State of Oregon.

Fremont National
Forest, Oreg.
Lands added to.

Vol. 42, p. 465.
U. S. C., p. 420.

Area described.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, subject to any valid existing claim or entries, all lands of the United States in the areas hereinafter described be, and the same are hereby, added to and made parts of the Fremont National Forest to be hereafter administered under the laws and regulations relating to the national forests; and the provisions of the Act approved March 20, 1922, entitled "An Act to consolidate national-forest lands," as amended, are hereby extended and made applicable to all other lands within the said described area:

Sections 31 and 32, township 25 south, range 10 east; township 26 south, ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12 east; township 27 south, ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12 east; township 28 south, ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12 east; all Willamette base and meridian.

Approved, May 14, 1930.

May 14, 1930.

[H. R. 6874.]

[Public, No. 215.]

CHAP. 271.—An Act To authorize exchanges of lands with owners of private land holdings within the Petrified Forest National Monument, Arizona.

Petrified Forest National Monument, Ariz.
Acquisition of privately owned lands within.

Public lands to be given in exchange.

Proviso.
Nature of lands.

Value of lands to be ascertained.

Title required.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of eliminating private holdings of land within the Petrified Forest National Monument, Arizona, is hereby empowered, in his discretion, to obtain for the United States the complete title to any or all of the lands held in private ownership within the boundaries of the Petrified Forest National Monument, Arizona, as now or as may be hereafter defined, by accepting from the owners of such privately owned lands complete relinquishment thereof and by granting and patenting to such owners, in exchange therefor, in each instance, like public lands of equal value situated in Navajo and/or Apache Counties in the State of Arizona, after due notice of the proposed exchange has been given by publication for not less than thirty days in the counties where the lands proposed to be exchanged or taken in exchange are located: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall, on application or otherwise, designate public lands located outside the extreme boundaries of the said monument subject to exchange under this Act which are, in his opinion, chiefly valuable for grazing and raising forage crops, do not contain merchantable timber, are not susceptible of irrigation from any known source of water supply, and are of character similar to the privately owned lands offered in exchange.

SEC. 2. That the value of all patented lands within said monument offered for exchange, and the value of the lands of the United States to be given in exchange therefor, shall be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct; and the owners of such privately owned lands within said monument shall, before any exchange is effective, furnish the Secretary of the Interior evidence satisfactory to him of title to the patented lands offered in exchange; and lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall be and remain a part of the Petrified Forest National Monument.

Approved, May 14, 1930.

CHAP. 272.—An Act To establish the Carlsbad Caverns National Park in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

May 14, 1930.
[H. R. 9895.]
[Public, No. 216.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tract of land heretofore known as the Carlsbad Cave National Monument, in the State of New Mexico, established and designated as a national monument under the Act of June 8, 1906, entitled "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," and by presidential proclamation of October 25, 1923, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a national park and dedicated as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people under the name of the Carlsbad Caverns National Park, under which name the aforesaid national park shall be entitled to receive and to use all moneys heretofore or hereafter appropriated for the Carlsbad Cave National Monument.

Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N. Mex.
Name changed to. Vol. 34, p. 225; Vol. 43, p. 1929, amended. Post, p. 317.

Moneys for use of.

SEC. 2. That the administration, protection, and development of said Carlsbad Caverns National Park shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," and Acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

Administration by National Park Service. Vol. 39, p. 385.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act, shall not apply to or extend over the land hereby or hereafter reserved and dedicated as the Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

Water Power Act not applicable. Vol. 41, p. 1063.

SEC. 4. That the boundaries of said Carlsbad Caverns National Park may be enlarged by subsequent proclamation or proclamations of the President upon the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior, to include any or all of the following-described lands, to wit: Sections 1, 12, and 13, township 24 south, range 22 east; sections 1 to 18, inclusive, 20 to 28, inclusive, and 33 to 36, inclusive, township 24 south, range 23 east; the entire township 24 south, range 24 east; sections 6, 7, 18, and 19, and 27 to 34, inclusive, township 24 south, range 25 east; sections 24, 25, 35, and 36, township 25 south, range 22 east; the entire township 25 south, range 23 east; north half of township 25 south, range 24 east; sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, and 18, township 25 south, range 25 east; sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and 14, and 19 to 36, inclusive, township 26 south, range 22 east; west half of township and sections 22 to 26, inclusive, township 26 south, range 23 east; all with respect to the New Mexico principal meridian.

Enlargement of boundaries authorized.

Description.

Approved, May 14, 1930.

CHAP. 273.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and for other purposes.

May 14, 1930.
[H. R. 6564.]
[Public, No. 217.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, namely:

Interior Department appropriations, fiscal year 1931.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary's Office.

SALARIES

Secretary of the Interior, \$15,000; First Assistant Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$380,500; in all, \$395,500: *Provided*, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C.,

Secretary, Assistants, and office personnel.

Proviso.
Salaries restricted to average rates under Classification Acts. Vol. 42, p. 1488. U. S. C., p. 63. Vol. 45, p. 776.

U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 26.

Post, p. 1003.

If only one position in a grade.

Advances in unusually meritorious cases.

Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.
No reduction in fixed salaries.

Vol. 42, p. 1490.
U. S. C., p. 66.
Transfers to another position without reduction.

Payments under higher rates permitted.

Transfers from bureau, etc., appropriations to meet reallocation of positions therein.

title 5, secs. 661-673, U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, sec. 673), with the exception of the First Assistant Secretary and the Assistant Secretary the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

When specifically approved by the Secretary of the Interior, transfers may be made between the appropriations in this Act under the respective jurisdiction of any bureau, office, institution, or service, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions under any such organization unit. Any such transfers shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

Solicitor's office.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR

Office personnel.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, \$129,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Department contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus and offices of the department; furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, including personal services of temporary or emergency telephone operators; street-car fares for use of messengers not exceeding \$150, expressage, diagrams, awnings, filing devices, typewriters, adding, addressing, and check-signing machines, and other labor-saving devices, including the repair, exchange, and maintenance thereof; constructing model and other cases and furniture; postage stamps to prepay postage on foreign mail and for special-delivery and air-mail stamps for use in the United States; traveling expenses, including necessary expenses of inspectors; fuel and light; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field for any bureau, office, or service of the department; not exceeding \$500 shall be available for the payment of damages caused to private property by department motor vehicles; purchase and exchange of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles to be used only for official purposes; rent of department garage; expense of taking testimony and preparing the same in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the department, its bureaus and offices; expense of translations, and not exceeding \$1,000 for contract stenographic reporting services; not exceeding \$700 for

Traveling expenses, etc.

Property damages.

Vehicles.

Disbarment expenses.

newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance; stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the department and its several bureaus and offices, and other absolutely necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for, \$122,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to \$75,500 for stationery supplies shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1931, as follows: Surveying public lands, \$2,000; protecting public lands and timber, \$1,000; contingent expenses, local land offices, \$2,500; Geological Survey, \$4,500; Indian Service, \$45,000; Freedmen's Hospital, \$1,000; Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$2,500; National Park Service, \$5,000; Bureau of Reclamation, \$12,000, any unexpended portion of which shall revert and be credited to the reclamation fund; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$122,000, the total appropriation for contingent expenses for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year 1931.

Stationery, etc.

Additional, from specified appropriations.

Post, p. 1555.

For the purchase or exchange of professional and scientific books, law and medical books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department by the several offices and bureaus of the Interior Department herein named, \$500, and in addition there is hereby made available from any appropriations made for such bureau or office not to exceed the following respective sums: Office of the Secretary, \$600; Pension Office, \$800; Indian Service, \$500; Office of Education, \$1,800; Bureau of Reclamation, \$2,000; Geological Survey, \$2,500; National Park Service, \$700; General Land Office, \$500.

Books, periodicals, etc.

Office allotments.

PRINTING AND BINDING

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, except the Alaska Railroad, the Geological Survey, and the Bureau of Reclamation, \$160,000, of which \$35,000 shall be for the National Park Service, and \$55,000 for the Office of Education, no part of which shall be available for correspondence instruction.

For Department, bureaus, etc.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, \$14,000, of which amount not to exceed \$9,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Indian Commissioners.

COMMISSION ON CONSERVATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Public domain.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the President to appoint a commission to study and report on the conservation and administration of the public domain," approved April 10, 1930, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, \$50,000.

Expenses of commission to study, etc. Ante, p. 153.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

General Land Office.

SALARIES

For Commissioner of the General Land Office and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$702,480, including one clerk of grade 1, clerical, administrative, and fiscal service, who shall be designated by the President, to sign land patents.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

Public lands.

GENERAL EXPENSES

Traveling expenses,
maps, etc.

For traveling expenses of officers and employees, including employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary; for separate maps of public-land States and Alaska, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged homestead Acts, prepared by the General Land Office; for the reproduction by photolithography or otherwise of official plats of surveys; for expenses of restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves and of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest-reserve purposes; and for expenses of hearings or other proceedings held by order of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands, whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with the law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, \$23,000: *Provided*, That where depositions are taken for use in such hearings the fees of the officer taking them shall be 25 cents per folio for taking and certifying same and 5 cents per folio for each copy furnished to a party on request.

Restoring lands in
national forests, etc.

Hearings, etc.

Proviso.
Deposition fees.

Land Office maps.
Distribution.

For United States maps, prepared in the General Land Office, \$50, all of which maps shall be delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives, except 10 per centum, which shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for official purposes. All maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

Surveying.
Ante, p. 281.

Surveying public lands: For surveys and resurveys of public lands, examination of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, making fragmentary surveys, and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$700,000, of which amount not to exceed \$20,000 may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal or other equally durable monuments to be used for public-land survey corners wherever practicable: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of employees of the field surveying service temporarily detailed to the General Land Office: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of this appropriation may be used for the survey, classification, and sale of the lands and timber of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$50,000 of this appropriation may be used for surveys and resurveys, under the rectangular system provided by law, of public lands deemed to be valuable for oil and oil shale: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for surveys or resurveys of public lands in any State which, under the Act of August 18, 1894 (U. S. C., title 43, sec. 863), advances money to the United States for such purposes for expenditure during the fiscal year 1931: *Provided further*, That this appropriation may be expended for surveys made under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but when expended for surveys that would not otherwise be chargeable hereto it shall be reimbursed from the applicable appropriation, fund, or special deposit.

Section corner monu-
ments.

Provisos.
Detailed field em-
ployees.

Oregon and Califor-
nia Railroad and Coos
Bay Road lands.

Oil and oil shale
lands.

Not available for sur-
veys in States advanc-
ing money therefor.
Vol. 28, p. 395.
U. S. C., p. 1388.

Application to other
surveys, reimbursable.

Registers.

Registers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices, at not exceeding \$3,600 per annum each, \$88,000.

Contingent expenses.
Ante, p. 281.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the

expenses of depositing public money; traveling expenses of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices and in the opening of new land offices and reservations, and for traveling expenses of clerks transferred in the interest of the public service from one district land office to another, \$193,000: *Provided*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Proviso.
Expenses limited.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: For protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, adjusting claims for swamp lands and indemnity for swamp lands; and traveling expenses of agents and others employed hereunder, \$450,000, including not exceeding \$35,000 for the purchase, exchange, operation, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motor boats for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and including \$60,000 for prevention and fighting of forest and other fires on the public lands, to be available for this and no other purpose, and to be expended under the direction of the commissioner.

Timber depredations, protecting, and swamp land claims.
Ante, p. 281.

Vehicles, etc.

Fighting forest fires.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1931, \$300: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively.

Indian reservations.
Opening, to entry.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Affairs Bureau.

SALARIES

For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$447,600.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

GENERAL EXPENSES

General expenses.

For transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Bureau of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, \$12,000.

Transportation, telegraphing, etc.
Ante, p. 281.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, \$650,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in payment for any services except bill therefor is rendered within one year from the time the service is performed.

Supplies.
Purchase, transporting, etc.

Proviso.
Limitation on payments.

For pay of field representatives of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and traveling and incidental expenses, \$25,000.

Field representatives.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, at rates to be fixed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, \$18,000.

Judges.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed \$70 per month each and privates at not to exceed \$50 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, and for purchase of equipments and supplies, \$163,000.

Police.

Suppressing liquor traffic, etc.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, \$100,000.

Agency buildings. Construction, purchase, repairs, etc.

For lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of agency buildings, exclusive of hospital buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, \$200,000; for construction of physical improvements, exclusive of hospitals, \$85,500; in all, \$285,500: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges on Indian reservations and other lands devoted to the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That not more than \$3,500 shall be expended for new construction at any one agency except as follows: Not to exceed \$10,500 for three employees' cottages, Rosebud Agency, South Dakota; not to exceed \$7,500 for two employees' cottages, Eastern Navajo Agency, New Mexico; not to exceed \$7,000 for two employees' cottages, Mescalero Agency, New Mexico; and not to exceed \$20,000 for an employee's building, and \$9,000 for three employees' cottages, Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota.

Provisos. Supervising construction.

New construction limited. Exceptions.

For the purchase of supplies and equipment and the employment of labor for the construction and repair of telephone lines within the Southern Navajo subdivision of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona, \$25,000.

Telephone lines. Navajo Reservation, Ariz.

For the purchase of supplies and equipment and the employment of labor for the construction and repair of telephone lines from Hoopa Valley Agency to Korb, California, and to outlying points within the reservation, \$8,000.

Hoopa Valley Agency, Calif.

For the purchase of supplies and equipment and the employment of labor for the construction of a telephone line from Tularosa, New Mexico, to the Mescalero Indian Agency, and for the repair of telephone lines to outlying points on the reservation, \$8,000.

Mescalero Agency, N. Mex.

For the purchase of supplies and equipment and the employment of labor for the construction of a telephone line from Nespelem to Wilbur, Washington, and from Wellpinit to Reardan, Washington, \$10,000.

Nespelem to Wilbur, and Wellpinit to Reardan, Wash.

Vehicles. Allowance for maintenance.

Not to exceed \$150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed \$120,000 for the purchase and exchange of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service.

Provisos. Purchases limited.

Emergency allowance by diversions from specified appropriations.

That to meet possible emergencies not exceeding \$100,000 of the appropriations made by this Act for support of reservation and non-reservation schools, for school and agency buildings, and for conservation of health among Indians shall be available, upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for replacing any buildings, equipment, supplies, livestock, or other property of those activities of the Indian Service above referred to which may be destroyed or rendered unserviceable by fire, flood, or storm: *Provided*, That the limitations for new construction contained in the appropriations for Indian school, agency, and hospital buildings shall not apply to such emergency expenditures: *Provided further*, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

Provisos. Building construction allowed.

Report to Congress.

Attendance at meetings.

Not to exceed \$9,000 shall be available from applicable funds for expenses (not membership fees) of employees of the Indian Service

when authorized by the Secretary of the Interior to attend meetings of medical, health, and educational associations in the interest of health and educational work among the Indians.

For investigating, hearing, and determining the claims of individual members of the Sioux Tribe against tribal funds, or against the United States, as authorized by the Act of May 3, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 484), \$12,000, to be immediately available.

Sioux Tribe.
Claims of individual
members.
Vol. 45, p. 484.
Post, p. 1120.

EXPENSES IN PROBATE MATTERS

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, \$72,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law, of which \$15,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Probate matters.

Determining heirs of
allottees.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, \$40,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of attorneys or other employees unless appointed after a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commission and from an eligible list furnished by such commission.

Services in the Dis-
trict.

Proviso.
Tribes excepted.

Five Civilized Tribes
and Quapaws.
Attorneys, etc., for.

Proviso.
Restricted to civil
service eligibles.

INDIAN LANDS

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," approved February 8, 1887 (U. S. C., title 25, sec. 331), and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, \$50,000: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Indian lands.

Surveying, allotting
in severalty, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 388.
U. S. C., p. 711.

Proviso.
Use in New Mexico
and Arizona limited.

For carrying out the provisions of section 13 of the Act entitled "An Act to quiet the title to lands within Pueblo Indian land grants, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 636), \$11,000, of which amount, \$3,000 shall be immediately available.

Pueblo Board.
Expenses.
Vol. 43, p. 640.

For carrying out the provisions of section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the attorney general of the State of California to bring suit in the Court of Claims on behalf of the Indians in California," approved May 18, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 602), and for continuing the enrollment of said Indians as directed therein, \$20,000, to be immediately available.

California Indians.
Enrollment expenses,
etc.
Vol. 45, p. 602.
Ante, p. 259.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements and printing locally of posters of sales of Indian lands, \$500, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Advertising land
sales.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, \$3,700, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Pueblo Indians, N.
Mex.
Attorney for.

Five Civilized Tribes.
Expenses, sale of
property, from
proceeds.

Choctaw and Chick-
asaw coal and asphalt
lands.
Vol. 41, p. 1107.

Final settlement of
tribal affairs.

Indians in California.
Purchase of lands for
homeless.

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1568.

Choctaw Indians of
Mississippi.
Purchase of lands for
full-blood.

Eastern Cherokees,
North Carolina.
Final disposition of
affairs of.
Vol. 45, p. 207.

Pueblo Indian lands,
N. Mex.
Quieting titles in,
etc.
Vol. 43, p. 636.
Payments to desig-
nated pueblos.

Provisos.
Purchases authorized.
San Juan pueblo.

Isleta pueblo.

Use for designated
pueblos.

Post, p. 1122.

Santa Ana Pueblo,
N. Mex.
Fencing lands.

Navajo Indians.
Purchase of addi-
tional lands, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 899.

Balances available.
Vol. 45, pp. 899, 1569.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (41 Stat., p. 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, \$6,500, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1930 is hereby continued available during the fiscal year 1931, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, \$6,500.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina," approved June 4, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 376), the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1929 for this purpose is hereby made available until June 30, 1931.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 636), to quiet title in Pueblo Indian lands, New Mexico, and in settlement for damages for lands and water rights lost to the Indians of the pueblos as recommended in the respective reports of the Pueblo Lands Board thereon, the sum of \$32,308.74, as follows:

San Juan, \$29,090.53; Isleta, \$3,218.21: *Provided*, That \$4,957.13 of the above amount for the San Juan pueblo may be expended for the purchase of seventy-six and fifty-four one-hundredths acres of land and water rights, and the remainder of said amount shall be available for irrigation, drainage, and improvements on San Juan pueblo lands: *Provided further*, That the sum awarded to the Isleta pueblo may be used to reimburse officials of that pueblo for expenditures made in connection with fencing lands of the Isleta pueblo grant: *Provided further*, That appropriations heretofore made for the purchase of land and water rights and fencing, irrigating, and improving the lands of the Santo Domingo, Nambe, Sandia, Taos, San Felipe, Tesuque, and Picuris pueblos, are hereby continued available until June 30, 1931.

For fencing lands belonging to the Indians of the Santa Ana Pueblo, New Mexico, \$2,292.50, payable from funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians.

For purchase of additional land and water rights for the use and benefit of Indians of the Navajo Tribe, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the Navajo Tribe, as authorized by the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 899), the unexpended balances of the appropriations made by the Acts of May 29, 1928, and March 4, 1929, for this purpose are hereby continued avail-

able until June 30, 1931: *Provided*, That in purchasing such lands title may be taken, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the surface only.

For payment to the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, of Oklahoma, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$200,000, from the tribal trust fund established by Joint Resolution of Congress, approved June 12, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 740), being a part of the Indians' share of the money derived from the south half of the Red River in Oklahoma.

Proviso.
Title for surface only.

Kiowas, etc., Okla.
Payment to, from
royalty funds.
Vol. 44, p. 740.

INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCEMENT

For the preservation of timber on Indian reservations and allotments other than the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin, the education of Indians in the proper care of forests, and the general administration of forestry work, including fire prevention and payment of reasonable rewards for information leading to arrest and conviction of a person or persons setting forest fires in contravention of law on Indian lands, \$225,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the expenses of administration of Indian forest lands from which timber is sold to the extent only that proceeds from the sales of timber from such lands are insufficient for that purpose.

Industrial assistance,
etc.

Timber preservation,
etc.

Proviso.
Administering forest
lands from timber sales,
etc.

For expenses incidental to the sale of timber, and for the expenses of administration, including fire prevention, of Indian forest lands from which such timber is sold to the extent that the proceeds of such sales are sufficient for that purpose, \$265,000, reimbursable to the United States as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (U. S. C., title 25, sec. 413): *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of reasonable rewards for information leading to arrest and conviction of a person or persons setting forest fires in contravention of law.

Timber sales, etc.,
expenses.

Reimbursement.
Vol. 41, p. 415.
U. S. C., p. 720.
Proviso.
Rewards for infor-
mation.

For continuation of forest insect control work on the Klamath Indian Reservation in Oregon, \$20,000, payable from funds on deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Klamath Indians.

Klamath[†] Reserva-
tion, Oreg.
Forest insect control
on.

To meet possible emergencies, not exceeding \$50,000 of the appropriations made by this Act for timber operations in the Indian Service is hereby made available for the suppression of forest fires on Indian reservations, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes of Indians interested: *Provided*, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

Emergencies for sup-
pressing fires on reser-
vations.
From tribal funds.

Vol. 44, p. 889.

Proviso.
Report to Congress.

For transfer to the Geological Survey for expenditures to be made in inspecting mines and examining mineral deposits on Indian lands and in supervising mining operations on restricted, tribal, and allotted Indian lands leased under the provisions of the Acts of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat., p. 795), May 27, 1908 (35 Stat., p. 312), March 3, 1909 (U. S. C., title 25, sec. 396), and other Acts authorizing the leasing of such lands for mining purposes, \$85,000.

Geological Survey.
Supervising mining
operations by, on leased
lands.
Vol. 26, p. 795; Vol.
35, pp. 312, 444, 783.
U. S. C., p. 717.

For the purpose of obtaining remunerative employment for Indians, \$50,000.

Employment for In-
dians.
Post, p. 1123.

For the purpose of developing agriculture and stock raising among the Indians, including the employment of farmers, stockmen, farm demonstrators, and agricultural college graduates scientifically trained and qualified to direct the agricultural activities of the Indians, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed, necessary traveling expenses, supplies, and equipment, \$315,000, of which not to exceed \$15,000 may be used to conduct agricultural

Developing agricul-
ture and stock raising.
Employing farmers,
trained experts, etc.

Agricultural experi-
ments on Indian farms.

experiments on Indian school or agency farms and to maintain a supply of suitable plants or seed for issue to Indians.

Encouraging farming,
etc., for self support.
Post, p. 1122.
Purchases author-
ized.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, \$500,000, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, and for advances to Indians having irrigable allotments to assist them in the development and cultivation thereof, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That the expenditures for the purposes above set forth shall be under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1936, except in the case of loans on irrigable lands for permanent improvement of said lands, in which the period for repayment may run for not exceeding twenty years in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That \$175,000 shall be available for expenditures for the benefit of the Pima Indians, and not to exceed \$25,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any other one reservation or for the benefit of any other one tribe of Indians: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make advances from this appropriation to old, disabled, or indigent Indian allottees, for their support, to remain a charge and lien against their lands until paid.

Proviso.
Repayment.

Loans on irrigable
lands.

Pima Indians.
Limit to a tribe.

Tribal herds ex-
cepted.

Advances to old, etc.,
allottees.

Industrial assistance.
Constructing homes,
purchasing farm imple-
ments, supplies, etc.,
from tribal funds.
Balance reappropri-
ated.
Vol. 45, p. 1571.
Post, pp. 876, 1124.

Industrial assistance: For the construction of homes for individual members of the tribes; the purchase for sale to them of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, building material, and other equipment and supplies; and for advances to old, disabled, or indigent Indians for their support, the unexpended balances of the appropriations contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930 for this purpose are hereby continued available during the fiscal year 1931: *Provided*, That the expenditures for the purposes above set forth shall be under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1936, except in the case of loans on irrigable lands for permanent improvement of said lands, in which the period for repayment may run for not exceeding twenty years in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and advances to old, disabled, or indigent Indians for their support, which shall remain a charge and lien against their land until paid: *Provided further*, That all moneys reimbursed during the fiscal year 1931 shall be credited to the respective appropriations and be available for the purposes of this paragraph.

Proviso.
Repayment.

Loans on irrigable
lands, etc.

Credit of moneys
reimbursed.

Livestock infected
with dourine.
Reimbursement for
destroyed.
Post, p. 1124.

For reimbursing Indians for livestock destroyed on account of being infected with dourine, \$7,000, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such disease, \$3,000; in all, \$10,000, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Scabies.
Assisting eradication
of, in sheep and goats.

For assisting Indians in the eradication of scabies in their sheep and goats, \$60,000, which amount may be transferred by the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, to the Bureau of Animal Industry for direct expenditure.

Water supply.

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY

Increasing grazing
ranches, etc., by de-
veloping sources of, on
reservations.

Developing water supply: For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for Indian use, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping

machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations; not more than \$75,000 for the Navajo Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, not more than \$27,500 for the Papago Indians in Arizona, not more than \$5,000 for the Pueblo Indian lands in New Mexico, and not more than \$6,000 for the Hopi Indians in Arizona; in all, \$114,000.

Developing water supply (from tribal funds): For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for Indian use, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations: For the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico, \$5,000; for the Consolidated Ute Reservation, Colorado, \$3,000; for the Truxton Canyon Reservation, Arizona, \$3,000; in all, \$11,000, to be paid from funds held in trust for said tribes of Indians, respectively, by the United States.

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Irrigation district one: Colville Reservation, Washington, \$20,100; Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, \$10,500, of which \$1,500 shall be immediately available; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, \$5,000; Shivwits, Utah, \$300;

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, \$8,000; Chiu Chui pumping plants, Arizona, \$4,500; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, \$2,000; Morongo Reservation, California, \$3,500; Pala and Rincon Reservations, California, \$2,000; miscellaneous projects, \$5,000;

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, \$10,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, \$10,000; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona and New Mexico, \$14,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, \$10,000;

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of one chief irrigation engineer, one assistant chief irrigation engineer, one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, not to exceed five supervising engineers, one field cost accountant, and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, \$93,000;

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, not to exceed \$193,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1930, which is hereby continued available until June 30, 1931, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (U. S. C., title 25, sec. 385): *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably, in the discretion

Distribution.

Amount, from tribal funds.

Reservations designated.

Irrigation and drainage.

Construction, maintenance, etc., of systems of, on reservations.
Post, p. 1126.

Allotments to districts.

Administration. Irrigation engineers, etc.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

Reimbursement. Balances available. Vol. 45, p. 1573. Vol. 38, p. 582. U. S. C., p. 715.

Provisos. Use restricted.

Flood damages, etc., expenses, interchangeable.

- Limitation. of the Secretary of the Interior, for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies, but the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated: *Provided further*, That the costs of irrigation projects and of operating and maintaining such projects where reimbursement thereof is required by law shall be apportioned on a per acre basis against the lands under the respective projects and shall be collected by the Secretary of the Interior as required by such law, and any unpaid charges outstanding against such lands shall constitute a first lien thereon which shall be recited in any patent or instrument issued for such lands.
- Apportionment of costs on per acre basis. For all purposes necessary to provide an adequate distributing, pumping, and drainage system for the San Carlos project, authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 475), and to continue construction of and to maintain and operate works of that project and of the Florence-Casa Grande project; and to maintain, operate, and extend works to deliver water to lands in the Gila River Indian Reservation which may be included in the San Carlos project, including not more than \$5,000 for crop and improvement damages and not more than \$5,000 for purchases of rights of way, \$600,000, reimbursable as required by said Act of June 7, 1924, as amended, and subject to the conditions and provisions imposed by said Act as amended.
- Unpaid charges a first lien on property. For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the pumping plants and irrigation system on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (36 Stat., p. 273), \$25,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.
- San Carlos project, Ariz. Operation, etc. Vol. 43, p. 475. For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, Arizona, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$5,000.
- Delivery of water to lands on Gila River Reservation. For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, \$5,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
- Vol. 45, p. 1573. For improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, \$40,000.
- Colorado River Reservation, Ariz. Extending irrigation on. Vol. 36, p. 273. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 938), to provide reclamation of Kootenai Indian allotments in Idaho within the exterior boundaries of drainage districts that may be benefited by drainage works of such districts, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$114,000 contained in the Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1574), is hereby continued available until June 30, 1931.
- Ganado project, Ariz. Operation. For the construction of a drainage system for lands of the Sac and Fox Indians in Iowa, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$10,000 contained in the Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1574), is hereby continued available until June 30, 1931: *Provided*, That said amount or so much thereof as may be used in the construction of the drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds of leases covering the Indian lands benefited by the drainage work, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to lease such lands for periods not in excess of five years, and one-half the proceeds derived therefrom shall be used for payment of the cost of said work and the balance placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians, to bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum: *Provided further*, That there is hereby created against such lands a first lien, which lien shall not be enforced during the period that the title to such lands remains in the
- San Carlos Reservation, Ariz. Irrigating tribal lands. *Proviso*. Reimbursement.
- Fort Hall, Idaho. Operation.
- Kootenai Indians, Idaho. Drainage of allotments. Vol. 45, p. 938. *Post*, p. 1127. Balance available. Vol. 45, p. 1574.
- Sac and Fox Indians, Iowa. Drainage of lands. Balance available. Vol. 45, p. 1574. *Provisos*. Reimbursement from lands benefited.
- Lien against, not enforceable while title in Indians.

Indians, but that in case of sale of any such lands said lands shall be sold subject to the first lien herein created, and a recital of said lien shall be made in all patents or deeds issued for any lands benefited under the drainage ditch.

For maintenance and operation, repairs and continuation of construction of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, \$18,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910 (36 Stat., p. 270).

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana, \$15,000; for continuation of construction, Camas A betterment, \$12,000; to complete construction Kicking Horse Reservoir, \$100,000; Nine Pipe Feed Canal structures, \$15,000; to complete Nine Pipe Reservoir, \$5,000; Twin Reservoir, \$30,000; lateral systems betterment, \$25,000; miscellaneous engineering, surveys and examinations, \$15,000; headquarters buildings, \$15,000; for the construction or purchase of a power distributing system or for construction of a power plant, \$40,000; in all, \$272,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriations for continuing construction of this project now available shall remain available for the fiscal years 1930 and 1931 for such construction or purchase of a power-distributing system or for construction of a power plant: *Provided further*, That in addition to the amounts herein appropriated for such construction or purchase of a power-distributing system or for construction of a power plant, the Secretary of the Interior may also enter into contracts for the same purposes not exceeding a total of \$200,000, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof and appropriations hereafter made for such purposes shall be considered available for the purpose of discharging the obligation so created: *Provided further*, That the funds made available herein for continuation of construction shall be subject to the reimbursable and other conditions and provisions of said Acts: *And provided further*, That upon execution by the Jocko and Mission Districts of repayment contracts in pursuance to existing law, the operation and maintenance charges for those districts for the irrigation season of 1930 shall be covered into construction costs.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation, \$26,750; and for first of three year construction program of the Two Medicine and Badger-Fisher divisions of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, \$64,250; in all, \$91,000 (reimbursable).

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association and Bozeman Trail Ditch Company, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, \$1,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the Act of May 26, 1926 (44 Stat., pp. 658-660).

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, \$4,000, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

For payment of annual installment of reclamation charges against Paiute Indian lands within the Newlands reclamation project, Nevada, \$4,421; and for payment in advance, as provided by district law, of operation and maintenance assessments, including assessments for the operation of drains to the Truckee-Carson irrigation district, which district, under contract, is operating the Newlands reclamation project, \$11,020 to be immediately available; in all, \$15,441.

Lands sold, subject to lien.

Fort Belknap Reservation, Mont.
Operation, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 270.

Flathead Reservation, Mont.
Continuing construction of specified subjects, etc.
Post, p. 1567.

Provisos.
Balance available for power plant.
Vol. 45, p. 1574.
Post, p. 1127.

Additional contracts authorized.

Reimbursement.

Charges repaid, covered into construction costs.

Blackfeet Reservation, Mont.
Operating divisions of systems on.

Crow Reservation, Mont.
Operating systems on.

Reimbursement.
Vol. 44, p. 658.

Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nev.
Operating system on.

Newlands project, Nev.
Paying charges on Paiute lands within.

Laguna and Acoma
Indians, N. Mex.
Operating systems
for.
Post, p. 1567.

Hogback project,
Navajo Reservation,
N. Mex.
Operation.

New Mexico pueblos.
Repairing flood dam-
ages to irrigation sys-
tems on.

Middle Rio Grande
Conservancy District,
N. Mex.
Balances available.
Vol. 45, p. 1640.
Post, p. 1567.

Klamath Reserva-
tion, Oreg.
Operating projects
on, from tribal funds.

Lake Andes, S. Dak.
Spillway and drain-
age ditch.
Balances available.
Vol. 42, p. 1051.
Vol. 45, pp. 215, 1641.
Post, p. 1128.

Contribution from
South Dakota re-
quired.

Proviso.
Condition.

Uncompahgre, etc.,
Utes, Utah.
Continuing irrigation
of allotments of.
Vol. 34, p. 375.
Reimbursement to
tribal funds.
Post, p. 1567.

Proviso.
Sites for ditch riders.

Yakima Reservation,
Wash.
Toppenish-Simcoe
unit.
Vol. 41, p. 28.

Reimbursing reclama-
tion fund for stored
water to Reservation.
Vol. 38, p. 604.

Satus unit of Wapato
project.
Operating.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, \$3,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the Northern Navajo Agency, \$7,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For repair of damage to irrigation systems resulting from flood and for flood protection of irrigable lands on the several pueblos in New Mexico, \$5,000, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1930 shall be available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1931.

Payment to Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District: The unexpended balances of the appropriations for payment to the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930 are made available for the fiscal year 1931.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, \$3,500, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Lake Andes, South Dakota, spillway and drainage ditch: The unexpended balance of \$48,612.76 of the appropriation for the construction of a spillway and drainage ditch to lower the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota, contained in the Act of September 22, 1922 (42 Stat., p. 1051), and covered into the surplus fund by the Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 215), which was reappropriated for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1930 in the Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1641), is hereby continued available for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1931: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of South Dakota satisfactory guaranties of the payment by said State of one-half of the cost of the construction of the said spillway and drainage ditch.

For continuing operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat., p. 375), \$9,000, to be paid from tribal funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians, said sum to be reimbursed to the tribal fund by the individuals benefited under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for the purchase of four sites and the construction of cottages thereon for use of ditch riders employed by the project.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation unit, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (41 Stat., p. 28), \$2,000.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat., p. 604), \$11,000.

For operation and maintenance of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water

from the Wapato project, Yakima Reservation, Washington, \$1,000; for construction of pumping plant and canals for the irrigation of higher lands in subdivision 2 of the Satus unit, \$90,000; in all, \$91,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For investigations for increasing the water supply of the Ahtanum irrigation project, Yakima Reservation, Washington, \$12,000.

For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the Big Bend drainage project on the ceded portion of that reservation, and for continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished reservation, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, \$45,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law.

Appropriations herein for irrigation and drainage of Indian lands shall be available only for expenditure by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Ahtanum project,
Wash.
Increasing water supply.

Wind River Reservation,
Wyo.
Extending irrigation to additional Indian lands, etc.

Expenditures under
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

EDUCATION

Education.

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, \$3,267,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of this appropriation may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: *Provided further*, That \$4,500 of this appropriation may be used for the education and civilization of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians in Texas: *Provided further*, That not more than \$450,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but formal contracts shall not be required, for compliance with section 3744 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 16), for payment of tuition of Indian children in public schools or of Indian children in schools for the deaf and dumb, blind, or mentally deficient: *Provided further*, That not less than \$6,500 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available only for purchase of library books: *And provided further*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for educating Indian youth in stock raising at the United States Range Livestock Experiment Station at Miles City, Montana.

Support of schools.

Proviso.
Deaf and dumb,
blind, etc.

Alabama and Coushattas.
Tuition of Indian children in public schools.

No formal contracts for.
R. S., sec. 3744, p. 738.
U. S. C., p. 1310.

Library books.

Stock raising.
Education in, at Miles City Experiment Station, Mont.

Support of schools from tribal funds, etc.

Vol. 44, p. 560.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 318.

Chippewas in Minnesota.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

Proviso.
New construction limited.

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, other than among the Five Civilized Tribes, there shall be expended from Indian tribal funds and from school revenues arising under the Act of May 17, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 560), not more than \$750,000, including the following amount from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act approved January 14, 1889 (25 Stat., p. 645): \$10,000 for the construction, equipment, and maintenance of public schools in connection with and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities: *Provided*, That not more than \$7,500 of the above authorization of \$750,000 shall be expended for new construction at any one school unless herein expressly authorized.

Five Civilized Tribes.
Schools of, from tribal
funds.

For the support of schools and for tuition among the Five Civilized Tribes, there may be expended from tribal funds of such nations \$233,200 as follows: Seminole Nation, \$38,000; Chickasaw Nation, \$24,000; Choctaw Nation, \$171,200, of which latter amount there may be expended \$10,000 for heating plant at Jones Male Academy: *Provided*, That the balance remaining to the credit of the Cherokee Nation, amounting to \$201.08, and any additional amount placed to the credit of the Cherokee Nation, on or before June 30, 1930, not to exceed \$500, is authorized to be expended in the purchase of additional land for the Sequoyah Orphan Training School.

Proviso.
Additional land for
Sequoyah School.

Subsistence during
summer months at
Government boarding
schools.
School transporta-
tion.

For subsistence of pupils retained in Government boarding schools of all classes during summer months, \$64,000.

School buildings.
Lease, repair, con-
struction, etc.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, \$90,000.

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1577.

For lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, \$300,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$485,000, and the unexpended balance for new construction at any school or institution contained in the Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1577), is hereby made available for construction of physical improvements until June 30, 1931; in all, \$785,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$7,500 out of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction at any one school or institution except for new construction authorized as follows: Completing enlargement, including equipment, of Western Navajo boarding school, Arizona, \$193,000, of which \$20,000 shall be immediately available; completing enlargement, including equipment, of Ignacio boarding school, Colorado, \$119,000; gymnasium and equipment, Blackfeet boarding school, Montana, \$25,000; dining hall and kitchen, Pima boarding school, Arizona, \$26,500; employees' quarters, Fort Apache boarding school, Arizona, \$20,000, to be immediately available; Paiute day school, Utah, \$10,000; Lummi day school and teacher's cottage, Washington, \$12,500; Independence day school, \$8,800, and Shell Creek day school, North Dakota, \$14,800.

Proviso.
New construction
limited.

Exception for desig-
nated schools.

Reservations in Ari-
zona.

Repair, etc., of public
school buildings in,
maintained by the
State.

For repair, improvement, replacement, or construction of additional public-school buildings within Indian reservations in Arizona, attended by children of the Indian Service, to be equipped and maintained by the State of Arizona, \$11,500.

Equipment for
schools.

For the purchase of furniture, school, shop, and other equipment for Indian day and reservation and nonreservation boarding schools, \$200,000, to supplement other applicable appropriations.

Support, etc., of desig-
nated boarding schools.

For support and education of Indian pupils at the following boarding schools in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

Fort Mojave, Arizona: For two hundred pupils, \$61,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1930 is hereby made available for the fiscal year 1931;

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1578.

Phoenix, Ariz.

Phoenix, Arizona: For nine hundred and seventy-five pupils, including not to exceed \$1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, \$287,625; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$25,000; for school building, \$25,000; for enlarging home economics building, \$12,500; in all, \$350,125: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1930 for new hospital and equipment is hereby continued available during the fiscal year 1931;

Proviso.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1578.

Truxton Canyon, Arizona: For two hundred and fifteen pupils, \$65,575; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; for completion of central heating plant and construction of light and power plant building, including necessary equipment and machinery, \$21,000; for employees' cottage, \$3,000; for dairy barn and equipment, \$4,500; in all, \$104,075;

Truxton Canyon,
Ariz.

Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona: For four hundred and fifty pupils, \$137,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$20,000; for employees' quarters, including equipment, \$22,000; in all, \$179,250;

Theodore Roosevelt,
Fort Apache, Ariz.

Sherman Institute, Riverside, California: For one thousand pupils, including not to exceed \$1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, \$295,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$18,000; for construction of employees' quarters, shop building, ice plant, and addition to domestic science building, \$16,000; in all, \$329,000;

Sherman Institute,
Riverside, Calif.

Fort Bidwell Indian School, California: For one hundred pupils, \$33,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; in all, \$41,000;

Fort Bidwell, Calif.
Post, pp. 1134, 1137.

Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas: For nine hundred pupils, including not to exceed \$1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, \$265,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, purchase of water for domestic purposes, and general repairs and improvements, including necessary drainage work, \$25,000; for girls' dormitory, including equipment, to be immediately available, \$85,000; in all, \$375,500;

Haskell Institute,
Lawrence, Kans.

Mount Pleasant, Michigan: For three hundred and seventy-five pupils, \$114,375; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$13,000; for enlarging employees' building, including equipment, \$12,000; for girls' industrial building, including equipment, \$25,000; in all, \$164,375;

Mount Pleasant,
Mich.

Pipestone, Minnesota: For three hundred and fifteen pupils, \$96,075; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$15,000; for lavatory annex to girls' dormitory, \$10,000; for employees' cottage, \$4,000; for gymnasium, including equipment, \$30,000; in all, \$155,075;

Pipestone, Minn.

Genoa, Nebraska: For five hundred pupils, including not more than \$400 for printing and issuing school paper, \$152,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$18,000; for home economics building, including equipment, \$15,000; for commissary building, \$5,000; for employee's cottage, \$3,000; for cattle shed, \$3,000; for completion of heating, lighting, and power plant, \$12,000; for new well and equipment, \$4,000; in all, \$212,500;

Genoa, Nebr.

Carson City, Nevada: For four hundred and fifty pupils, \$137,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$15,000; for remodeling and repairing old girls' dormitory, \$10,000; for boys' dormitory, including equipment, \$50,000; for industrial building, \$25,000; for warehouse and commissary, \$5,000; for laundry building, \$8,000; in all, \$250,250;

Carson City, Nev.

Albuquerque, New Mexico: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, \$250,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$25,000; for employees' quarters, including equipment, \$40,000; for remodeling boys' dormitory and construction of bath annex, \$15,000; in all, \$330,750: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the purchase of additional land for this school contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 (45 Stat., p. 218), is hereby continued available until June 30, 1931;

Albuquerque, N.
Mex.

Proviso.
Balance available.

Vol. 45, p. 218.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Santa Fe, New Mexico: For five hundred pupils, \$152,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$15,000; for remodeling school building, \$10,000; for two employees' cottages, \$6,000; for remodeling employees' club building, \$3,000; for converting wing of boys' dormitory into employees' quarters, \$10,000; in all, \$196,500;

Charles H. Burke,
Fort Wingate, N. Mex.

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For six hundred pupils, \$177,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$20,000; for lavatory annexes to girls' and boys' dormitories, \$15,000; for utilization of water supply for irrigation purposes, \$12,000; for industrial building, \$40,000; in all, \$264,000;

Cherokee, N. C.

Cherokee, North Carolina: For three hundred and seventy-five pupils, \$114,375; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$12,000; for lavatory annexes to girls' and boys' buildings, \$8,000; in all, \$134,375;

Bismarck, N. Dak.

Bismarck, North Dakota: For one hundred and twenty-five pupils, \$41,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; for home economics cottage, \$6,000; in all, \$53,250;

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

Fort Totten, North Dakota: For two hundred and sixty-five pupils, \$80,825; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$20,000; for enlarging school building, \$5,000; in all, \$105,825;

Wahpeton, N. Dak.

Wahpeton, North Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, \$99,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$12,000; for employees' cottage, \$5,000; for home economics building, including equipment, \$10,000; for improving roads and grounds, \$12,000; in all, \$138,125: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the purchase of land contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930 is hereby continued available until June 30, 1931;

Proviso.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1579.

Post, p. 1132.

Chilocco, Okla.

Post, p. 1132.

Chilocco, Oklahoma: For nine hundred pupils, including not to exceed \$2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, \$265,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$22,000; for girls' dormitory, including equipment, \$80,000; for remodeling hospital, \$7,500; for repairs to old dairy barn, \$8,000; in all, \$383,000;

Sequoyah Orphan
Training School, Okla.

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma: For three hundred and twenty-five orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$99,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$12,000; for commissary building, \$7,500; for laundry building, including equipment, to be immediately available, \$12,000; for employee's cottage, \$5,000; for a building for employees' quarters, \$15,000; for construction and equipment of shop building, to be immediately available, \$15,000; in all, \$165,625;

Bloomfield, Oklahoma, to be known hereafter as Carter Seminary in honor of the late Honorable Charles D. Carter: For one hundred and sixty pupils, \$52,800; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; for employees' building, \$20,000; in all, \$78,800;

Bloomfield, Okla.
To be known as Car-
ter Seminary.

Euclaw, Okla.

Euclaw, Oklahoma: For one hundred and fifteen pupils, \$37,950; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; in all, \$45,950;

Eufaula, Okla.

Eufaula, Oklahoma: For one hundred and twenty-five pupils, \$41,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and

improvements, \$7,000; for remodeling school building, \$10,000; in all, \$58,250;

Chemawa, Salem, Oregon: For seven hundred and fifty pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, including not to exceed \$1,000 for printing and issuing school paper and \$5,000 to be available only for conducting extension work and short courses for adult Indians, \$226,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$20,000; for gymnasium, including equipment, to be immediately available, \$60,000; in all, \$306,250: *Provided*, That except upon the individual order of the Secretary of the Interior no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support or education at said school of any native pupil brought from Alaska after January 1, 1925;

Chemawa, Salem, Oreg.

Post, p. 1133.

Proviso.
Restriction on Alaska natives.

Flandreau, South Dakota: For four hundred and twenty-five pupils, \$129,625; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$15,000; for addition to girls' dormitory, \$10,000; for home economics building, including equipment, \$15,000; in all, \$169,625;

Flandreau, S. Dak.

Pierre, South Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, \$99,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$15,000; for new school building, auditorium, and gymnasium, including equipment, \$100,000; for purchase of land, \$3,000; in all, \$217,125: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, for enlarging and remodeling buildings, shall remain available until June 30, 1931;

Pierre, S. Dak.

Post, p. 1133.

Proviso.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1580.

Rapid City, South Dakota: For two hundred and fifty pupils, \$76,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$15,000; in all, \$91,250;

Rapid City, S. Dak.

Hayward, Wisconsin: For one hundred and sixty pupils, \$52,800; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; in all, \$60,800;

Hayward, Wis.

Tomah, Wisconsin: For three hundred and fifty pupils, \$106,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$16,000; for enlarging employees' club building, \$10,000; for enlarging boys' dormitory, including lavatory annex, \$25,000; in all, \$157,750;

Tomah, Wis.

In all, for above-named boarding schools, not to exceed \$5,093,250: *Provided*, That not less than \$6,000 of this amount shall be available only for purchase of library books: *Provided further*, That 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts for physical improvements shall be available interchangeably for expenditures in the various boarding schools named, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said boarding schools or for any particular item within any boarding school. Any such interchanges shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

Provisos.
Purchase of library books.

Amounts for physical improvements interchangeable.

Report to Congress.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of \$38,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889 (25 Stat., p. 645), and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota.

Chippewas of Minnesota.
Tuition of children of, in State schools, from tribal funds.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), \$4,000.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.
School for.
Vol. 16, p. 726.
Osages in Oklahoma.

For the education of Osage children, \$12,800, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of

Educating children from trust fund.
Proviso.
Saint Louis Mission boarding school.

Five Civilized Tribes, and Quapaws. Common schools.

Provisos.
Parentage limitation not applicable.
Vol. 40, p. 564.
U. S. C., p. 708.
Printing school paper.

Payment to truant officers.

Teachers in full-blood Indian communities.

Sioux Indians. Day and industrial schools.
Vol. 19, p. 254.

Uintah and Duchesne Counties, Utah. Aid to school districts.

Proviso.
Equality with white children.

Conservation of health.

Expenses designated.

Suppressing trachoma, etc.

Oraibi Sanatorium, Ariz.
Reappropriation for.
Vol. 45, p. 1582.

Allotments to specified hospitals and Sanatoria.

Arizona.

Indians in Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission boarding school, except that there shall not be expended more than \$240 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, \$350,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (U. S. C., title 25, sec. 297), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,800 of this appropriation may be expended in the printing and issuance of a paper devoted to Indian education, which paper shall be printed at an Indian school: *And provided further*, That of the above amount not to exceed the sum of \$10,000 may be expended under rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, in part payment of truancy officers in any county or two or more contiguous counties where there are five hundred or more Indian children eligible to attend school, and the additional sum of not to exceed the sum of \$10,000 may be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the payment of salaries of teachers in special Indian day schools in full-blood Indian communities where there are not adequate white day schools available for their attendance.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (19 Stat., p. 254), \$375,500.

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, \$6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH

For conservation of health among Indians (except at boarding schools supported from specific appropriations, other than those named herein), including equipment, materials, and supplies; repairs and improvements to buildings and plants; compensation and traveling expenses of officers and employees and renting of quarters for them when necessary; transportation of patients and attendants to and from hospitals and sanatoria; returning to their former homes and interring the remains of deceased patients; and not exceeding \$1,000 for circulars and pamphlets for use in preventing and suppressing trachoma and other contagious and infectious diseases, \$3,073,000, and in addition thereto the appropriation of \$65,000 for the construction of the Oraibi Sanatorium, Arizona, contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, is reappropriated and made available, including not to exceed the sum of \$2,008,000 for the following-named hospitals and sanatoria:

Arizona: Indian Oasis Hospital, \$21,500; Kayenta Tuberculosis Sanatorium, \$40,000; Fort Defiance Sanatorium, \$80,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, \$68,000; for boys' building, \$25,000; for nurses' home, \$10,000; in all, \$103,000; Pima Hospital, \$21,000; Truxton Canyon Hospital, \$8,000; Western Navajo Hospital, \$32,000; Chin Lee

Hospital, \$9,000; Fort Apache Hospital, \$25,000; Havasupai Hospital, \$5,000; Hopi Hospital, \$35,000; Leupp Hospital, \$26,000; San Carlos Hospital, \$18,000; Southern Navajo General Hospital, \$28,000; Tohatchi Hospital, \$9,000; Colorado River Hospital, \$21,500; Phoenix Boarding School Hospital, for care of reservation patients, \$13,000;

California: Hoopa Valley Hospital, \$18,000; Soboba Hospital, \$18,000; Fort Bidwell Hospital, \$13,000; Fort Yuma Hospital, \$11,000;

Idaho: Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, \$83,000; Fort Hall Hospital, \$10,500;

Iowa: Sac and Fox Sanatorium, \$66,000;

Mississippi: Choctaw Hospital, \$16,000; for tuberculosis annex, \$20,000; in all, \$36,000;

Montana: Blackfeet Hospital, \$24,000; for construction and equipment of nurses' quarters, \$8,000; in all, \$32,000; Fort Peck Hospital, \$22,000; Crow Agency Hospital, \$24,000; Fort Belknap Hospital, \$21,500; Tongue River Hospital, \$21,500;

Nebraska: Winnebago Hospital, \$29,000;

Nevada: Carson Hospital, \$19,000; Pyramid Lake Sanatorium, \$32,000; for construction and equipment of employees' quarters, \$10,000; in all, \$42,000;

New Mexico: Jicarilla Hospital, \$14,000; Jicarilla Sanatorium, \$41,000; Laguna Sanatorium, \$30,000; Mescalero Hospital, \$18,000; Eastern Navajo Hospital, \$14,000; Northern Navajo Hospital, \$26,000; for construction and equipment of employees' quarters, \$12,000; in all, \$38,000; Taos Hospital, \$9,000; Zuni Sanatorium, \$55,000; Albuquerque Boarding School Hospital, for care of reservation patients, \$30,000; Charles H. Burke Boarding School Hospital, for care of reservation patients, \$8,000; Santa Fe Boarding School Hospital, for care of reservation patients, \$23,000;

North Carolina: Cherokee Boarding School Hospital, for care of reservation patients, \$8,000;

North Dakota: Turtle Mountain Hospital, \$35,000; Fort Berthold Hospital, \$21,500; Fort Totten Hospital, \$26,000; for construction and equipment of employees' quarters, \$12,000; in all, \$38,000;

Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, \$33,000; for construction and equipment of employees' quarters, \$12,000; in all, \$45,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, \$50,000; Shawnee Sanatorium, \$68,000; for infirmary and equipment, \$75,000; for central heating plant, \$15,000; for employees' quarters, including equipment, \$12,000; for warehouse, \$8,000; in all, \$178,000; Claremore Hospital, \$30,000; Seger Hospital, \$7,000; Pawnee and Ponca Hospital, \$26,000;

South Dakota: Crow Creek Hospital, \$18,000; Pine Ridge Hospital, \$35,000; for construction and equipment of employees' quarters, \$10,000; in all, \$45,000; Rosebud Hospital, \$26,000; for construction and equipment of employees' quarters, \$16,000; in all, \$42,000;

Washington: Yakima Sanatorium, \$43,000; Tacoma Hospital, \$150,000; Tulalip Hospital, \$8,000;

Wisconsin: Hayward Hospital, \$22,000;

Provided, That 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures in the various hospitals named, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said hospitals or for any particular item within any hospital, and any interchange of appropriations hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget;

Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for construction of hospitals and sanatoria, including equipment as follows: San Xavier Sanatorium, and employees' quarters, Arizona,

California.

Idaho.

Iowa.

Mississippi.

Montana.

Nebraska.

Nevada.

Post, p. 1135.

New Mexico.

North Carolina.

North Dakota.

Oklahoma.

South Dakota.

Washington.

Wisconsin.

Proviso.
Interchangeable expenditures.

Post, p. 1136.

Construction, etc., at designated hospitals.

\$70,000; Pipestone Hospital, and employees' quarters, Minnesota, \$60,000; Omaha and Winnebago Hospital, and employees' quarters, Nebraska, \$80,000; Walker River Hospital, Nevada, \$40,000; Seger Hospital, and employees' quarters, Oklahoma, \$57,000; Tomah Hospital, and employees' quarters, Wisconsin, \$65,000; in all, \$372,000.

Chippewas in Min-
nesota.
Hospitals for, from
tribal funds.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

Proviso.
Onigum, Minn.
Balance available for
equipment, etc., of
hospital.
Vol. 45, p. 1582.

Health work.
Amount available for,
from trust funds.

Proviso.
New construction
limited.

Canton, S. Dak.
Insane asylum ex-
penses.

For support of hospitals maintained for the benefit of the Chip-
pewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, \$100,000, payable from the
principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians arising under
section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889 (25 Stat., p. 645): *Pro-*
vided, That \$10,000 of the appropriation of \$50,000 contained in
the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930
for the construction and equipment of a sanatorium building at
Onigum, Minnesota, is hereby made available for the purchase of
equipment, employment of additional personnel, and general repairs
and improvements to buildings at Onigum Sanatorium.

There shall be available for health work among the several tribes of
Indians not exceeding \$275,000 of the tribal trust funds authorized
elsewhere in this Act for support of Indians and administration of
Indian property: *Provided*, That not more than \$7,500 of such
amount may be expended for new construction in connection with
health activities at any one place.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane
Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other
expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including
pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense
of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, \$50,000.

Support and adminis-
tration.

GENERAL SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATION

Expenses.
Proviso.
Detailed report of
Five Civilized Tribes
expenses.

For general support of Indians and administration of Indian prop-
erty, including pay of employees, \$1,070,000: *Provided*, That a report
shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1931,
by the Superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secre-
tary of the Interior showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys
from this appropriation on behalf of the said Five Civilized Tribes.

Fulfilling treaties.

Fulfilling treaties with Indians: For the purpose of discharging
obligations of the United States under treaties and agreements with
various tribes and bands of Indians as follows:

Coeur d' Alenes,
Idaho.
Vol. 26, p. 1029.
Bannocks, Idaho.
Vol. 15, p. 696.
Crows, Mont.
Vol. 15, p. 652.
Northern Cheyennes
and Arapahoes, Mont.
Vol. 19, p. 256.
Pawnees, Okla.
Vol. 11, p. 731; Vol.
27, p. 644.
Quapaws, Okla.
Vol. 7, p. 425.
Sioux, different tribes.
Vol. 15, p. 640; Vol.
19, p. 254.

Coeur d' Alenes, Idaho (article 11, agreement of March 3, 1891),
\$3,900;

Bannocks, Idaho (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), \$7,580;

Crows, Montana (articles 8 and 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), \$7,480;

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Montana (article 7, treaty
of May 10, 1868, and agreement of February 28, 1877), \$75,000;

Pawnees, Oklahoma (articles 3 and 4, treaty of September 24,
1857, and article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), \$51,000;

Quapaws, Oklahoma (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), \$2,280;

Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska,
North Dakota, and South Dakota (articles 8 and 13, treaty of April
29, 1868, 15 Stat., p. 635, and Act of February 28, 1877, 19 Stat., p.
254), \$440,000;

Utes, Confederated
Bands.
Vol. 15, p. 622.
Spokanes, Wash.
Vol. 27, p. 139.

Confederated Bands of Utes (articles 9, 12, and 15, treaty of March
2, 1868), \$57,000;

Spokanes, Washington (article 6, agreement of March 18, 1887),
\$1,320;

Shoshones, Wyoming (articles 8 and 10, treaty of July 3, 1868),
\$8,000;

In all, for treaty stipulations, not to exceed \$653,560.

For expenses incident to the administration of the restricted or trust property of Indians under the Quapaw Indian Agency, \$18,000, reimbursable to the United States, as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (U. S. C., title 25, sec. 413).

For purchase of a village site for the Kootenai Indians, near Bonners Ferry, Idaho, and the construction of homes, tanning house, sewer and water systems, and the purchase of furniture, furnishings, and other supplies and equipment for said Indians, \$27,000, to be immediately available.

For general support of Indians and administration of Indian property under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, in not to exceed the following sums, respectively:

Arizona: Colorado River, \$2,500; Fort Apache, \$135,000, of which \$5,000 may be used for construction, repairs, and improvements at the agency plant; Paiute, \$7,200; Pima, \$3,000; Salt River, \$1,000; San Carlos, \$82,000; Truxton Canyon, \$36,000; in all, \$266,700;

California: Fort Yuma, \$3,000; Mission, \$500; Round Valley, \$5,000; Tule River, \$200; in all, \$8,700;

Colorado: Consolidated Ute (Southern Ute, \$5,000; Ute Mountain, \$15,000); in all, \$20,000;

Idaho: Fort Hall, \$27,000; Fort Lapwai, \$16,000; in all, \$43,000;

Iowa: Sac and Fox, \$600: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of taxes on any lands held in trust by the United States for the benefit of said Indians;

Kansas: Pottawatomie, \$2,900;

Michigan: Mackinac, \$200;

Minnesota: Consolidated Chippewa, \$1,500; Red Lake, \$69,500, including not to exceed \$7,500 for an office building, payable out of trust funds of Red Lake Indians; in all, \$71,000;

Montana: Blackfeet, \$5,000; Crow, \$5,000, which shall be available only for payment of expenses of members and delegates of the Crow tribal council as authorized by the Act of March 2, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1496); Flathead, \$42,000; Fort Peck, \$15,000; Tongue River, \$15,000; Rocky Boy, \$3,000; in all, \$85,000;

Nebraska: Omaha, \$1,000;

Nevada: Carson (Pyramid Lake), \$5,000; Walker River, \$400; Western Shoshone, \$15,000; in all, \$20,400;

New Mexico: Jicarilla, \$60,000; Mescalero, \$55,000; Navajo, \$50,000, to be apportioned among the several Navajo jurisdictions in Arizona and New Mexico; Southern Pueblos (San Felipe), \$172.82; in all, \$165,172.82;

North Dakota: Fort Berthold, \$1,000; Fort Totten (Devils Lake), \$3,265.64; in all, \$4,265.64;

Oklahoma: Pawnee (Otoe, \$1,200; Ponca, \$2,600), \$3,800; Sac and Fox, \$3,000; Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, \$60,000; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, \$2,500; in all, \$69,300;

Oregon: Klamath, \$148,000; Umatilla, \$9,000; Warm Springs, \$15,000; in all, \$172,000.

South Dakota: Cheyenne River, \$92,000; Pine Ridge, \$7,000; Lower Brule, \$2,000; in all, \$101,000;

Utah: Uintah and Ouray, \$15,200: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$500 of this amount may be used to pay part of the expenses of the State Experimental Farm, located near Fort Duchesne, Utah, within the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation;

Washington: Colville, \$33,400; Neah Bay, \$5,500; Puyallup, \$4,000, of which \$1,000 shall be available for the upkeep of the Puyallup Indian cemetery; Spokane, \$19,000; Taholah (Quinaielt), \$20,000, of which \$10,000 shall be available only for construction of a water-supply system for the Quinaielt Indians and purchase and installa-

Quapaw Agency, Okla.
Administering trust property of Indians at. Vol. 41, p. 416.
U. S. C., p. 720.
Kootenai, Idaho.
Village site for, near Bonners Ferry.

General support, etc., at agencies, from tribal funds.

Arizona.

California.

Colorado.

Idaho.

Iowa.
Provido.
No tax on trust lands.

Kansas.

Michigan.

Minnesota.

Montana.

Crow tribal council.
Vol. 45, p. 1496.

Nebraska.

Nevada.

New Mexico.

North Dakota.

Oklahoma.

Oregon.

South Dakota.

Utah.
Provido.
Sum for State Experimental Farm.

Washington.

tion of an electric light plant at Taholah; Yakima, \$38,000; in all, \$119,900;

Wisconsin.

Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, \$1,200; Keshena, \$57,000, including not to exceed \$7,000 for two employees' cottages and \$5,000 for monthly allowances, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to such old and indigent members of the Menominee Tribe as it is impracticable to place in the home for old and indigent Menominee Indians, and who reside with relatives or friends; in all, \$58,200;

Wyoming.

Wyoming: Shoshone, \$73,000;

In all, not to exceed \$1,297,538.46.

Chippewas in Minnesota.

General support, administering property, etc., from trust fund. Vol. 25, p. 645.

For general support, administration of property, and promotion of self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, \$90,000, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889 (25 Stat., p. 645), to be used exclusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding \$50,000 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes; not exceeding \$40,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of the principal funds on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall be immediately available for the purpose of aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the conditions herein named.

Purposes specified.

Aiding indigent Indians.

Proviso. Amount immediately available.

Choctaws and Chickasaws.

Per capita payment expenses.

Five Civilized Tribes. Apportionment of allotment for the fiscal year.

Specified salaries.

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, \$5,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

For the current fiscal year, money may be expended from the tribal funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes for equalization of allotments, per capita, and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, salaries and contingent expenses of the governor of the Chickasaw Nation and chief of the Choctaw Nation and one mining trustee for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at salaries at the rate heretofore paid for the said governor and said chief and \$4,000 for the said mining trustee and \$1,000 for his expenses, and the chief of the Creek Nation at a salary not to exceed \$600 per annum, and one attorney each for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: *Provided*, That the expenses of any of the above-named officials, except the mining trustee, shall not exceed \$2,500 per annum each for chiefs and governor except in the case of tribal attorneys, whose expenses shall be determined and limited by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, not to exceed \$2,500 each.

Proviso.

Pay restriction.

Osages, Okla. Agency expenses, from trust funds.

For the support of the Osage Agency, including repairs to buildings, pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, one special attorney in tax and other matters, and employees of said agency, \$190,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Oil and gas production.

Expenses from tribal trust funds.

For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing, and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automo-

biles, \$74,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

For expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe.

The sum of \$108,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of \$48,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of \$45,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of \$15,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1930, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat., p. 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of administering the property of and promoting self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction unless, wherever practicable, preference shall be given to Indians in the employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

For the construction and repair of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, \$25,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

For permanent approaches to the Canyon Diablo and Little Colorado River bridges at the Leupp Agency on the Navajo Reservation, Arizona, and dikes to protect the school plant from overflow, \$15,000.

For one-half the cost of a bridge and approaches thereto across the San Jacinto River near the Soboba Indian Reservation, California, as authorized by, and in accordance with, the Act of February 19, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1229), \$11,000.

For one-half the cost of a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Moreau River at or near the White Horse subagency on the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota, as authorized by, and in accordance with, the Act of March 2, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1487), \$9,000, payable from funds to the credit of the Cheyenne River Indians.

For one-half the cost of a bridge and approaches thereto across Cherry Creek, Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota, as authorized by, and in accordance with, the Act of March 2, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1488), \$9,000, payable from funds to the credit of the Cheyenne River Indians.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads on Indian reservations not eligible to Government aid under the Federal Highway Act, including engineering and supervision and the purchase of material, equipment, supplies, and the employment of Indian labor,

Visits of Tribal Council, etc., to Washington, D. C.

Utes, Confederated Bands.
Distribution to, from tribal principal fund.

Self-support and property administration, from accrued interest.
Vol. 37, p. 934.

Proviso.
Indian labor on road construction.

Roads and bridges.

Red Lake Reservation, Minn.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Leupp Agency, Ariz.
Bridges, etc.

Soboba Reservation, Calif.
Half cost of bridge across San Jacinto River, near.
Vol. 45, p. 1229.

Cheyenne River Reservation, S. Dak.
Half cost of bridge across Moreau River in.
Vol. 45, p. 1487.

Half cost of bridge across Cherry Creek in the reservation.
Vol. 45, p. 1488.

Constructing, etc., roads on reservations not eligible under Federal Highway Act.

Proviso.
Cooperation, etc., of
local authorities.

\$250,000: *Provided*, That where practicable the Secretary of the Interior shall arrange with the local authorities to defray the maintenance expenses of roads constructed hereunder and to cooperate in such construction.

Gallup-Shiprock
Highway, Ariz.
Maintenance.
Vol. 43, p. 1163.

For maintenance and repair of that portion of the Gallup-Shiprock Highway within the Navajo Reservation, New Mexico, \$20,000, reimbursable as provided in the Act of June 7, 1924.

Annuities, etc.

ANNUITIES AND PER CAPITA PAYMENTS

Senecas, N. Y.
Vol. 4, p. 442.

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831, 4 Stat., p. 442), \$6,000.

Six Nations, N. Y.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), \$4,500.

Choctaws, Okla.
Vol. 7, pp. 99, 212,
213, 236.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$320; in all, \$10,520.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Saint Croix Chippewa, Wis.
Purchase of land for.
Vol. 10, p. 1109.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (10 Stat., p. 1109), \$10,000, in part settlement of the amount, \$141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat., pp. 582-605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of \$10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

Vol. 38, p. 606.

Proviso.
Discretionary cash
payments.

Field service appropriations.
Available for supplies, travel, etc.

When, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, it is necessary for accomplishment of the purposes of appropriations herein made for the Indian field service, such appropriations shall be available for purchase of ice, rubber boots for use of employees, and for travel expenses of employees on official business.

Pensions Bureau.

BUREAU OF PENSIONS

Pensions.

PENSIONS

Army and Navy.
Post, p. 1016.

Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, \$212,500,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Provisos.
Navy from naval
fund.

Separate accounting.

SALARIES

For the Commissioner of Pensions and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$1,219,400.

Commissioner and office personnel. *Ante*, p. 281.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For expenses of special investigations pertaining to the Bureau of Pensions, including traveling expenses of persons detailed from that bureau for such purpose, purchase of supplies and equipment for field use, copies of records and documents, and reimbursement of cooperating governmental agencies for expenses necessarily incurred in connection with such investigations; also including not to exceed \$1,500 for necessary traveling and other expenses of the commissioner or employees of the bureau assigned, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to official duty in connection with the annual conventions of organized war veterans or meetings of medical organizations, \$150,000.

General expenses.

Investigation, travel, etc.

Attendance at meetings.

For fees and mileage of examining surgeons engaged in the examination of pensioners and of claimants for pension, for services rendered within the fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$298,000; and including not to exceed \$4,000 for X-ray, laboratory, and other diagnostic tests, when, in the judgment of the medical referee, such are necessary to proper diagnoses.

Examining surgeons.

RETIREMENT ACT

To enable the Bureau of Pensions to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 706a, 707a), including personal services, purchase of books, office equipment, stationery, and other supplies, traveling expenses, expenses of medical and other examinations, and including not to exceed \$2,200 for compensation of one actuary, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and actual necessary travel and other expenses of three members of the Board of Actuaries, \$82,000.

Retirement Act.

Bureau expenses under. Vol. 41, p. 619; Vol. 44, p. 912. U. S. C., p. 73; Supp. IV, p. 35. *Post*, p. 468.

Actuary, etc.

For financing of the liability of the United States, created by the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, and Acts amendatory thereof (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 707a), \$20,850,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund."

Government contribution to retirement fund.

Vol. 41, p. 619; Vol. 44, p. 912. U. S. C., p. 73; Supp. IV, p. 36. *Post*, p. 468.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The following sums are appropriated out of the special fund in the Treasury of the United States created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and therein designated "the reclamation fund," to be available immediately:

Reclamation Bureau.

Payments from reclamation fund. Vol. 32, p. 388.

Commissioner of Reclamation, \$10,000; and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$145,000; for office expenses in the District of Columbia, \$23,000; in all, \$178,000;

Commissioner, office personnel, and expenses.

For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., p. 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law, and all other Acts under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including not to exceed \$178,000 for personal services and \$27,000 for other expenses in the office of the chief engineer, \$25,000 for telegraph, telephone, and other communication service, \$7,000 for photographing and making photographic prints, \$54,000 for personal services, and \$12,000 for

All expenses.

Ante, p. 281.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

Purposes designated.

other expenses in the field legal offices; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; refunds of overcollections and deposits for other purposes; not to exceed \$20,000 for lithographing, engraving, printing, and binding; purchase of ice; purchase of rubber boots for official use by employees; maintenance and operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; not to exceed \$40,000 for purchase and exchange of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; packing, crating, and transportation (including drayage) of personal effects of employees upon permanent change of station, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands or other private property of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States, its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, operation, or maintenance of irrigation works, and which may be compromised by agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior, or such officers as he may designate; payment for official telephone service in the field hereafter incurred in case of official telephones installed in private houses when authorized under regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior; not to exceed \$1,000 for expenses, except membership fees, of attendance, when authorized by the Secretary, upon meetings of technical and professional societies required in connection with official work of the bureau; payment of rewards, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of persons found guilty of the theft, damage, or destruction of public property: *Provided*, That no part of said appropriations may be used for maintenance of headquarters for the Bureau of Reclamation outside the District of Columbia except for an office for the chief engineer and staff and for certain field officers of the division of reclamation economics: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior in his administration of the Bureau of Reclamation is authorized to contract for medical attention and service for employees and to make necessary pay-roll deductions agreed to by the employees therefor: *Provided further*, That no part of any sum provided for in this Act for operation and maintenance of any project or division of a project by the Bureau of Reclamation shall be used for the irrigation of any lands within the boundaries of an irrigation district which has contracted with the Bureau of Reclamation and which is in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of any charges due the United States, and no part of any sum provided for in this Act for such purpose shall be used for the irrigation of any lands which have contracted with the Bureau of Reclamation and which are in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of any charges due from said lands to the United States;

Examination and inspection of projects: For examination of accounts and inspection of the works of various projects and divisions of projects operated and maintained by irrigation districts or water users' associations, and bookkeeping, accounting, clerical, legal, and other expenses incurred in accordance with contract provisions for the repayment of such expenses by the districts or associations, the unexpended balances of the appropriations for this purpose for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930 are continued available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1931;

For operation and maintenance of the reserved works of a project or division of a project when irrigation districts, water-users' associations, or Warren Act contractors have contracted to pay in advance but have failed to pay their proportionate share of the cost of such operation and maintenance, to be expended under regulations to be

Transporting effects of employees.

Damages to property.

Attendance at meetings.

Provisions. Limit on outside headquarters.

Medical attendance, etc., to employees.

Restriction on use for districts in arrears for charges.

Lands in arrears.

Examination, etc., of projects operated by districts, etc.

Balances available. Vol. 45, pp. 228, 1590. Post, p. 1143.

Operation of reserved works.

prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1930 is continued available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1931;

Yuma project, Arizona-California: For operation and maintenance, \$275,000; for continuation of construction of drainage, \$20,000; in all, \$295,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 from the power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1931 for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system;

Orland project, California: For operation and maintenance, \$38,000;

Grand Valley project, Colorado: Not to exceed \$15,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$75,000, for the fiscal year 1929, is hereby made available for continuation of construction during the fiscal year 1931;

Boise project, Idaho: For continuation of construction, Payette division, \$620,000; Arrowrock division, \$280,000; for operation and maintenance, Payette division, \$20,000; in all, \$920,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$40,000 for drainage work, Notus division, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, shall remain available for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1931;

Minidoka project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, reserved works, \$28,000; continuation of construction, gravity extension unit, \$1,100,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1930: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$50,000 from the power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1931, for the operation of the commercial system; and not to exceed \$100,000 from power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1931 for continuation of construction, south side division; in all, \$1,128,000;

Milk River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, Chinook division, \$8,000; continuation of construction, \$23,000; in all, \$31,000;

Sun River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, \$11,000; continuation of construction, \$275,000; in all, \$286,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation for continuation of construction for the fiscal year 1930 shall remain available for the fiscal year 1931, for the purposes for which originally appropriated;

Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: The unexpended balance of the appropriation for completion of drainage system for the fiscal year 1930 shall remain available during the fiscal year 1931;

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: Not to exceed \$75,000 from the power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1931 for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system;

Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For operation and maintenance, \$50,000;

Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For operation and maintenance, \$375,000; for continuation of construction, \$133,000; in all, \$508,000;

Owyhee project, Oregon: For continuation of construction, \$2,000,000;

Baker project, Oregon: The unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1930 is reappropriated and made available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1931;

Vale project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance, \$15,000; for continuation of construction, \$530,000; in all, \$545,000;

Klamath project, Oregon-California: For operation and maintenance, \$42,000; continuation of construction, \$222,000, together with

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1590.
Post, p. 1143.

Yuma, Ariz.-Calif.

Proviso.
Operating commercial system.

Orland, Calif.

Grand Valley, Calif.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 228.

Boise, Idaho.

Proviso.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1642.
Post, p. 1143.

Minidoka, Idaho.

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1590.
Post, p. 1143.
Proviso.
Operating commercial system from power revenues.

Milk River, Mont.

Sun River, Mont.
Post, p. 1144.

Proviso.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1591.

Lower Yellowstone, Mont.-N. Dak.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1591.

North Platte, Nebr.-Wyo.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1591.

Carlsbad, N. Mex.

Rio Grande, N. Mex.-Tex.
Post, p. 1144.

Owyhee, Oreg.

Baker, Oreg.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1591.
Post, p. 1144.

Vale, Oreg.

Klamath, Oreg.-Calif.
Post, p. 1144.

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1591.

the unexpended balance of the appropriation for continuation of construction for the fiscal year 1930; for refunds to lessees of marginal lands, Tule Lake, \$5,000; in all, \$269,000;

Belle Fourche, S.
Dak.

Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For continuation of construction, \$157,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for continuation of construction for the fiscal year 1930 shall remain available for the fiscal year 1931;

Proviso.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1592.
Post, p. 1144.

Salt Lake, Utah, first
division.

Salt Lake Basin project, Utah, first division: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$1,750,000 for construction of Echo Reservoir and Weber-Provo Canal, for the fiscal year 1929, continued available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1930, shall remain available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1931;

Vol. 45, p. 1592.
Post, p. 1144.

Second division.
Construction.
Proviso.
Contracts for con-
struction costs by irri-
gation districts.
Post, 1144.

Salt Lake Basin project, Utah, second division: For commencement of construction, \$300,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be available for construction work until a contract or contracts shall be made with an irrigation district or districts embracing said division, which, in addition to other conditions required by law, shall require payment of construction costs within a period not exceeding thirty years from the date water shall be available for delivery, as to lands now under production, tributary to canals and laterals already constructed, and for the irrigation of which a supplementary water supply is to be furnished;

Yakima, Wash.
Proviso.
Balances available.
Vol. 45, pp. 229, 1592.
Post, 1144.

Yakima project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, \$325,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of the appropriations for continuation of construction for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930 shall be available during the fiscal year 1931;

Kittitas division.

Yakima project (Kittitas division), Washington: For operation and maintenance, \$25,000; for continuation of construction, \$945,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for continuation of construction for the fiscal year 1930 shall remain available during the fiscal year 1931; in all, \$970,000;

Proviso.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1592.
Post, p. 1144.

Kennewick High-
lands unit.

Yakima project (Kennewick Highlands unit), Washington: For construction, \$640,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That no part of the funds hereby appropriated shall be expended for construction purposes until there shall have been conveyed to the United States title to the Prosser Dam and the right of way for the Prosser-Chandler Power Canal free of all prior liens and satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That all net revenues received from the disposition of power not required for pumping water for the irrigation of lands in the Kennewick Irrigation District shall be applied, first, to the payment of the construction cost incurred by the United States in connection with the Kennewick Highlands unit, including the power plant and appurtenances until said construction cost is fully paid; and, thereafter, to retire the obligations incurred by the said district in the purchase of the said dam and right of way: *And provided further*, That title to, and the legal and equitable ownership of, the power plant and appurtenances constructed by the United States pursuant to this appropriation shall be and remain in the United States, and all net revenues therefrom shall go to the reclamation fund after payment of aforesaid construction cost and retirement of said obligations;

Construction.
Post, p. 1145.
Provisos.
Prosser Dam title,
etc., to be conveyed.

Use of power reve-
nues.

Power plant title,
etc., to remain in
United States.

Riverton, Wyo.
Provisos.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1592.
Post, p. 1145.

Riverton project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, \$30,000; continuation of construction, \$28,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for continuation of construction, for the fiscal year 1930, shall remain available for the fiscal year 1931: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$20,000 from the power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1931 for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system; in all,

Use of power reve-
nues.

\$58,000: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds hereby appropriated for construction purposes shall be available for expenditure on the distribution system, Pilot Butte division, during the fiscal year 1931 until the following conditions have been met:

(1) Contract satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior shall have been executed by the Midvale Irrigation District for repayment of project investments;

(2) A sugar factory shall have been constructed on or in the vicinity of the project or definite arrangements made for such construction at an early date; and

(3) A branch railroad shall have been constructed or initiated either from Bonneville or some other suitable point on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, or from Shoshoni or some other suitable point on the Chicago and North Western Railway to Pavilion, Wyoming, or other suitable point in this vicinity;

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For continuation of construction, Willwood division, \$22,000; for operation and maintenance, Willwood division, \$16,000; for installation of a third unit in the Shoshone power plant, \$100,000, together with \$75,000 from power revenues; in all, \$138,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of the appropriations, for construction, Willwood division, for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930, shall remain available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1931: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balances of the appropriations for drainage construction, Garland division, for the fiscal years 1927, 1928, and 1929, shall remain available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1931: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$20,000 for continuation of drainage system, Deaver Irrigation District, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, contained in the Second Deficiency Act fiscal year 1929, shall remain available for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1931: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$20,000 from power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1931, for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell at not less than the appraised valuation transmission lines, substations, and so forth, no longer needed for construction, operation, and maintenance of the project;

Secondary projects: For cooperative and general investigations, \$75,000;

For investigations necessary to determine the economic conditions and financial feasibility of new projects and for investigations and other activities relating to the reorganization, settlement of lands, and financial adjustments of existing projects, including examination of soils, classification of land, land-settlement activities, including advertising in newspapers and other publications, and obtaining general economic and settlement data, \$50,000: *Provided*, That the expenditures from this appropriation for any reclamation project shall be considered as supplementary to the appropriation for that project and shall be accounted for and returned to the reclamation fund as other expenditures under the Reclamation Act;

Refunds of construction charges: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$100,000 contained in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, for refunds of construction charges theretofore paid on permanently unproductive lands excluded from the Federal reclamation projects specified in the Act approved May 25, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 43, sec. 423a), in accordance with section 42 of said Act, is hereby made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1931;

Use of funds for Pilot Butte division restricted.

Conditions.

Repayment by Midvale district.

Sugar factory to be constructed.

Branch connecting railroad to be constructed.

Shoshone, Wyo.

Provisos.
Willwood division.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1592.
Post, p. 1145.
Garland division,
drainage.
Balances available.
Vol. 45, p. 1592.

Deaver district.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1643.

Power revenues to operate commercial system.

Sale of property no longer needed.

Secondary projects.
Post, p. 1145.

Development of new projects, etc.
Investigations to determine economic conditions, etc.

Proviso.
Expenditures supplementary to appropriations for the projects.

Permanently unproductive lands.
Construction charges on, refunded.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 19.
Post, p. 1145.

Authorization.
Vol. 44, p. 647.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 582.

Expenditures limited to specific allotments.

Under the provisions of this Act no greater sum shall be expended, nor shall the United States be obligated to expend during the fiscal year 1931, on any reclamation project appropriated for herein, an amount in excess of the sum herein appropriated therefor, nor shall the whole expenditures or obligations incurred for all of such projects for the fiscal year 1931 exceed the whole amount in the "reclamation fund" for the fiscal year;

Interchangeable appropriations.

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the reclamation projects named; but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said projects, except that should existing works or the water supply for lands under cultivation be endangered by floods or other unusual conditions an amount sufficient to make necessary emergency repairs shall become available for expenditure by further transfer of appropriation from any of said projects upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior;

Emergency flood repairs.

Use of motor vehicles for travel, etc.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation shall find that the expenses of travel, including the local transportation of employees to and from their homes to the places where they are engaged on construction or operation and maintenance work, can be reduced thereby, he may authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for necessary official business;

Yuma project, Ariz.-Calif. Colorado River front work adjacent to. Vol. 44, p. 1021.

Total, from reclamation fund, \$8,961,000. To defray the cost of operating and maintaining the Colorado River front work and levee system adjacent to the Yuma Federal irrigation project in Arizona and California, subject only to section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved January 21, 1927 (44 Stat., p. 1010), \$100,000, to be immediately available.

Geological Survey.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SALARIES

Director, and office personnel.

For the Director of the Geological Survey and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$140,000;

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES

Authorization for all expenses, etc. Ante, p. 281. Vehicles, etc.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Geological Survey, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, including not to exceed \$30,000 for the purchase and exchange, and not to exceed \$60,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for field use only by geologists, topographers, engineers, and land classifiers, and the Geological Survey is authorized to exchange unserviceable and worn-out passenger-carrying and freight-carrying vehicles as part payment for new freight-carrying vehicles, and whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, the Director of the Geological Survey shall find that the expense of travel can be reduced thereby, he may authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for official business and including not to exceed \$4,000 for necessary traveling expenses of the Director and members of the Geological Survey acting under his direction, for attendance upon meetings of technical, professional, and scientific societies when required in connection

Travel by motor vehicles.

Attendance at meetings.

with the authorized work of the Geological Survey, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads:

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, \$744,000, of which amount not to exceed \$350,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities except upon the basis of the State or municipality bearing all of the expense incident thereto in excess of such an amount as is necessary for the Geological Survey to perform its share of standard topographic surveys, such share of the Geological Survey in no case exceeding 50 per centum of the cost of the survey: *Provided further*, That \$534,000 of this amount shall be available only for such cooperation with States or municipalities;

For a topographic survey of the proposed Shenandoah National Park in the State of Virginia, and the proposed Great Smoky Mountain National Park in the States of North Carolina and Tennessee, for expenditure by the Geological Survey under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the computation and adjustment of control data; the office drafting and publication of the resulting maps; the purchase of equipment, and for the securing of such aerial photographs as are needed to make the field surveys, \$75,000, to be immediately available;

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States and chemical and physical researches relative thereto, \$400,000, of which not to exceed \$300,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For fundamental research in geologic science, \$100,000;

For volcanologic surveys, measurements, and observatories in Hawaii, including subordinate stations elsewhere, \$21,000;

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, \$75,000, to be available immediately, of which amount not to exceed \$29,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia:

For gauging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, \$460,000; for operation and maintenance of the Lees Ferry, Arizona, gauging station and other base-gauging stations in the Colorado River drainage, \$50,000; in all, \$510,000, of which amount not to exceed \$125,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities except upon the basis of the State or municipality bearing all of the expense incident thereto in excess of such an amount as is necessary for the Geological Survey to perform its share of general water-resource investigations, such share of the Geological Survey in no case exceeding 50 per centum of the cost of the investigation and of the printing of the resulting reports: *Provided further*, That \$390,000 of this amount shall be available only for such cooperation with States or municipalities;

For the examination and classification of lands with respect to mineral character, water resources, and agricultural utility as required by the public land laws and for related administrative operations; for the preparation and publication of land classification maps and reports; for engineering supervision of power permits and grants under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior; and

Topographic surveys.
Post, p. 1569.

Provisos.
Restriction on cooperative work with States, etc.

Sum for cooperation.

Shenandoah, and Great Smoky Mountain National Parks.
Topographic survey of the proposed.
Vol. 43, p. 953.

Geologic surveys.

Geologic research.

Hawaii volcanologic surveys, etc.

Alaska mineral resources.
Post, p. 1570.

Water supply.
Investigating, etc.

Lees Ferry, Ariz., etc., gauging stations.

Provisos.
Cooperation by States, etc., required.

Sum for cooperation.

Classifying lands as to mineral character, water resources, etc.
Post, p. 1570.

Federal Power Commission.

for performance of work of the Federal Power Commission, \$180,000, of which amount not to exceed \$120,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Printing and binding, illustrations, maps, etc.

For printing and binding, \$150,000; for preparation of illustrations, \$20,800; and for engraving and printing geologic and topographic maps, \$124,000, including not to exceed \$17,000 for purchase and exchange of one press; in all, \$294,800, and any funds made available in the fiscal years 1930 and 1931 by cooperating States or municipalities for such printing and binding, illustrating, or engraving and printing.

Nonmetallic mineral mining Act. Enforcing. Vol. 33, p. 741; Vol. 40, p. 297; Vol. 41, pp. 437, 1363. U. S. C., pp. 963, 964, 1395, 1396.

For the enforcement of the provisions of the Acts of October 20, 1914 (U. S. C., title 48, sec. 435), October 2, 1917 (U. S. C., title 30, sec. 141), February 25, 1920 (U. S. C., title 30, sec. 181), and March 4, 1921 (U. S. C., title 48, sec. 444), and other Acts relating to the mining and recovery of minerals on Indian and public lands and naval petroleum reserves; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto, \$250,000, of which amount not to exceed \$35,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Scientific investigations with departments, etc., by the Bureau.

During the fiscal year 1931 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific and technical investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Geological Survey on scientific and technical investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau and which it is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, transfer to the Geological Survey such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Geological Survey for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made: *Provided*, That any sums transferred by any department or independent establishment of the Government to the Geological Survey for cooperative work in connection with this appropriation may be expended in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended;

Transfer of funds for.

Proviso. Expenditure of transferred funds.

During the fiscal years 1930 and 1931, upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to furnish aerial photographs required for topographic mapping projects, in so far as the furnishing of such photographs will be economical to the Federal Government and does not conflict with military or naval operations or the other parts of the regular training program of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps flying services, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reimburse the War or Navy Department for the cost of making the photographs, such cost to be confined to the actual cost of gasoline, oil, film, paper, chemicals, and the labor performed in developing the photographic negatives and the printing of copies of photographs, and the per diem expenses of the personnel authorized by law, together with such incidental expenses as care and minor repairs to plane and transportation of personnel to and from projects, and the War Department or the Navy Department, on the request of the Department of the Interior, is authorized to furnish copies to any State, county, or municipal agency cooperating with the Federal Government in the mapping project for which the photographs were taken. In the event that the Director of the Geological Survey deems it advantageous to the Government, the Geological

Aerial photographs. Authorized for topographic maps from Army, Navy, and Marine Corps aviators.

Reimbursement.

Contracts with civilians.

Survey is authorized to contract with civilian aerial photographic concerns for the furnishing of such photographs;

Appropriations herein made shall be available for payment of the costs of packing, crating, and transportation (including drayage) of personal effects of employees upon permanent change of station, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior;

Total, United States Geological Survey, \$2,789,800.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

For the Director of the National Park Service and other personal services in the District of Columbia, including accounting services in checking and verifying the accounts and records of the various operators, licensees, and permittees conducting utilities and other enterprises within the national parks and monuments, and including the services of specialists and experts for investigations and examinations of lands to determine their suitability for national park and national monument purposes: *Provided*, That such specialists and experts may be employed for temporary service at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior to correspond to those established by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and without reference to the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, \$117,000.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the office of the Director of the National Park Service not herein provided for, including traveling expenses, telegrams, photographic supplies, prints, and motion-picture films, and necessary expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the National Park Service when authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, \$25,000: *Provided*, That necessary expenses of field employees in attendance at such meetings, when authorized by the Secretary, shall be paid from the various park and monument appropriations.

Acadia National Park, Maine: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including \$3,000 for George B. Dorr as superintendent, \$3,000 for temporary clerical services for investigation of titles and preparation of abstracts thereof of lands donated to the United States for inclusion in the Acadia National Park, and not exceeding \$1,500 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$48,600; for the construction of physical improvements, \$11,300, including not exceeding \$7,850 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$1,650 shall be available for one ranger cabin and \$4,400 for two comfort stations; in all, \$59,900: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$3,000 for the construction of an equipment storage building contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930 shall remain available until June 30, 1931.

Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,000 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$9,000; for construction of physical improvements \$4,700, of which \$3,600 shall be available for a warehouse and \$1,100 for a barn; in all, \$13,700.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$800 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connec-

Transferring personal effects of employees changing stations.

National Park Service.

Director, and office personnel.
Accounting services.
Ante, p. 281.

Examinations by specialists.

Proviso.
Employment without reference to Classification and Civil Service Acts.
Vol. 42, p. 488. Vol. 45, p. 778.
Post, p. 1003.
Vol. 22, p. 403.
Administrative expenses.

Attendance at meetings.

Proviso.
Appropriations available.

Acadia, Me.
Vol. 45, p. 1063.

Proviso.
Balance for storage building available.
Vol. 45, p. 1597.

Bryce Canyon, Utah.

Crater Lake, Oreg.

tion with general park work, \$46,200; for construction of physical improvements, \$27,100, of which not exceeding \$10,000 shall be available for construction of the Sinnott Memorial Rest and not exceeding \$2,200 shall be available for an employee's cottage, \$2,500 for a bathhouse; in all, \$73,300: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$2,600 for the construction of a ranger station contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930 shall remain available until June 30, 1931.

Proviso.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1596.

General Grant, Calif.

General Grant National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, \$15,350; for completion of incinerator, \$510, to cost not more than \$2,700; in all, \$15,860.

Glacier, Mont.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including necessary repairs to the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park and the international boundary, including not exceeding \$1,300 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$193,300; for construction of physical improvements, \$33,700, including not exceeding \$21,300 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$5,500 shall be available for a residence for the assistant superintendent, \$5,000 for three combination shower baths and laundries in public camp grounds, \$4,900 for the completion of the warehouse at headquarters; in all, \$227,000.

Grand Canyon, Ariz.

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,000 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$123,200; for construction of physical improvements \$30,400, including not exceeding \$23,900 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$1,900 shall be available for a residence building, \$2,200 for a comfort station, \$2,400 for a checking station and entrance arch, \$7,500 for a superintendent's residence and \$5,000 for a hospital building and equipment, together with \$20,000 for that purpose contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, which is hereby made available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931; in all, \$153,600: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to sell, exchange, or lease to any authorized park operator or concessioner, or otherwise dispose of the two buildings within Grand Canyon National Park known as the superintendent's old residence and the old administration building.

Allotments available.
Vol. 45, p. 233.

Proviso.
Disposal of old buildings.

Grand Teton, Wyo.

Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,700 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$21,700; for construction of physical improvements, \$9,000, including not exceeding \$2,200 for a comfort station; in all, \$30,700.

Hawaii.

Hawaii National Park: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$26,500; for construction of physical improvements, \$9,300, including not exceeding \$6,050 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$1,650 for a warehouse; in all, \$35,800.

Hot Springs, National Park, Arkansas: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement including not exceeding \$700 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$75,000; for construction of water storage reservoir system, \$143,500; in all, \$218,500.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$150 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$23,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$7,500, including not exceeding \$5,500 for two checking stations, and \$2,000 for a telephone line; in all, \$30,500.

Lassen Volcanic,
Calif.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding, \$750 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$51,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$45,800, including not exceeding \$3,300 for the construction of buildings, of which \$2,000 shall be available for quarters for the United States commissioner, \$500 for an addition to the chief ranger's quarters, and not exceeding \$2,500 for the completion of a telephone line; in all, \$96,800: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$3,550 for construction of two ranger stations contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930 shall remain available until June 30, 1931. Hereafter appropriations made for Mesa Verde National Park shall be available for the operation of the Aileen Nusbaum Hospital and the furnishing of the necessary service in connection therewith at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Mesa Verde, Colo.

Proviso.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1597.Operation of Aileen
Nusbaum Hospital.

Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska: For administration, protection, and maintenance, \$27,700; for construction of physical improvements, \$19,000, including \$15,000 for the construction of a telephone line from Mount McKinley station to Copper Mountain, including not exceeding \$1,600 for a garage and machine shop; in all, \$46,700.

Mount McKinley,
Alaska.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,500 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$100,600; for construction of physical improvements, \$80,300, including not exceeding \$25,600 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$4,000 shall be available for completion of the administration building, \$5,500 for a headquarters building at Yakima Park, \$7,400 for four comfort stations, \$2,200 to complete the installation of a heating plant in the Longmire community building, \$5,000 for the installation of a heating plant and electric lighting system in the Paradise community building, and not exceeding \$53,800 for camp-ground development at Yakima Park, including \$16,800 for sewerage system and \$15,500 for construction of dam at Frozen Lake; in all, \$180,900.

Mount Rainier,
Wash.

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$18,500.

Platt, Okla.

Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,800 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$84,750; for con-

Rocky Mountain,
Colo.

struction of physical improvements, \$21,200, including not exceeding \$15,400 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$2,200 shall be available for a bunk house, \$4,400 for a storehouse, \$5,500 for an information office, \$1,100 for a shelter cabin; in all, \$105,950.

Sequoia, Calif.

Sequoia National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,000 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$97,100; for construction of physical improvements, \$16,000, including not exceeding \$4,000 for the construction of buildings, and not exceeding \$10,000 for telephone lines; in all, \$113,100.

Wind Cave, S. Dak.

Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For administration, protection, and maintenance, \$15,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$39,900, including not exceeding \$3,000 for the construction of a bunk house and not exceeding \$15,000 for a light plant; in all, \$54,900.

Yellowstone, Wyo.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$7,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding \$8,400 for maintenance of the road in the national forest leading out of the park from the east boundary, not exceeding \$7,500 for maintenance of the road in the national forest leading out of the park from the south boundary, and including feed for buffalo and other animals and salaries of buffalo keepers, \$422,675; for construction of physical improvements, \$78,600, including not exceeding \$58,600 for extension of water, sewers, and sanitary systems and garbage-disposal facilities, not exceeding \$5,000 for auto camps, and not exceeding \$16,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$3,200 shall be available for two comfort stations, \$2,500 for moving and remodeling Old Faithful Ranger Station, and \$1,500 for a mess house; in all, \$501,275.

Yosemite, Calif.

Yosemite National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$3,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding \$3,200 for maintenance of that part of the Wawona Road in the Sierra National Forest between the park boundary two miles north of Wawona and the park boundary near the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, not exceeding \$2,000 for maintenance of the road in the Stanislaus National Forest connecting the Tioga Road with the Hetch Hetchy Road near Mather Station, not exceeding \$15,000 for beginning the development of the camping and sanitary facilities of the Tuolumne meadows area, and including necessary expenses of a comprehensive study of the problems relating to the use and enjoyment of the Yosemite National Park and the preservation of its natural features, \$333,100; for construction of physical improvements, \$177,000, including not exceeding \$24,000 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$12,000 shall be available for a four-family house for employees, \$6,000 for an employee's residence, \$4,000 for a ranger cabin, and not exceeding \$7,000 for extension of telephone system; in all, \$510,100: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$87,360 for the construction of physical improvements contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930 shall remain available until June 30, 1931.

Proviso.
Balance available.

Zion National Park, Utah: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$650 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$30,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$3,200, including not exceeding \$2,200 for the construction of a shelter cabin; in all, \$33,200.

Zion, Utah.

National monuments: For administration, protection, maintenance, and preservation of the national monuments, including not exceeding \$1,550 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the custodians and employees in connection with general monument work, \$42,200; for construction of physical improvements, \$41,700, including not exceeding \$15,850 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$10,250 shall be available for three employees' quarters, \$5,500 for three comfort stations, not exceeding \$18,750 for a water-supply system at Craters of the Moon; in all, \$83,900: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$5,000 for the construction of two employees' quarters in the Petrified Forest National Monument contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930 shall remain available until June 30, 1931.

National monuments.
Administration, etc.Craters of the Moon,
Idaho.
Post, pp. 1153, 1206.*Proviso*.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1599.

Carlsbad Cave National Monument, New Mexico: For administration, protection, maintenance, development, and preservation, including not exceeding \$1,800 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general monument work, \$62,600; for construction of physical improvements, \$103,000, including \$85,000 for the installation of a passenger elevator, and including not exceeding \$4,000 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$4,000 shall be available for a shop, \$3,000 for two employees' quarters; in all, \$165,600.

Carlsbad Cave, N.
Mex.
Ante, p. 279.

George Washington Birthplace National Monument, Wakefield, Virginia: For maintenance, care, and improvement of reservation and monument, \$2,500.

George Washington
Birthplace, Va.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the securing of lands in the southern Appalachian Mountains and in the Mammoth Cave regions of Kentucky for perpetual preservation as national parks," approved February 21, 1925 (43 Stat., pp. 958-959), the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of the Shenandoah National Park in the State of Virginia and the Great Smoky Mountain National Park in the States of North Carolina and Tennessee, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1926 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 403), and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of the Mammoth Cave National Park in the State of Kentucky, and for other purposes," approved May 25, 1926 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 404), including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses of members and employees of the commission, printing and binding, and other necessary incidental expenses, \$3,000, and the unexpended balance of appropriations for the above-mentioned purposes for the fiscal year 1930, shall continue available during the fiscal year 1931.

Shenandoah, Mammoth
Cave, and Great
Smoky Mountain
parks.Establishment of.
Vol. 43, p. 958.
Vol. 44, pp. 616, 635.
U. S. C., p. 1936.Balances available.
Vol. 45, pp. 236, 1599.

For reconstruction, replacement, and repair of roads, trails, bridges, buildings, and other physical improvements and of equipment in national parks or national monuments that are damaged or destroyed by flood, fire, storm, or other unavoidable causes during the fiscal year 1931, and for fighting or emergency prevention of forest fires in national parks or other areas administered by the National Park Service, or fires that endanger such areas, and for

Roads, trails, bridges,
etc.
Repairing damages
by unavoidable causes.

Fighting forest fires.

Post, p. 1154.

Transfer of appropriations.	replacing buildings or other physical improvements that have been destroyed by forest fires within such areas, \$50,000, together with not to exceed \$100,000 to be transferred upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior from the various appropriations for national parks and national monuments herein contained, any such diversions of appropriations to be reported to Congress in the annual Budget: <i>Provided further</i> , That the allotment of these funds to the various national parks or areas administered by the National Park Service as may be required for fire-fighting purposes shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior, and then only after the obligation for the expenditure has been incurred.
<i>Proviso.</i> Allotment for fire fighting.	For the control and the prevention of spread of forest insects and tree diseases, including necessary personnel and equipment for such work, \$23,300; for fire prevention measures, including necessary personnel and fire prevention equipment, \$47,400; and for fire prevention improvements, \$26,150, within national parks and national monuments including not exceeding \$3,300 for a fire lookout and meteorological station in Lassen Volcanic National Park, and \$2,500 for a fire guard station in Yosemite National Park; in all, \$96,850.
Forest insect control, fire prevention measures, etc.	The total of the foregoing amounts shall be immediately available in one fund for the National Park Service: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior shall not authorize for expenditure prior to July 1, 1930, any of the amounts herein appropriated except those for construction of physical improvements, for tree-disease and insect-control work, for fire prevention measures, and for the purchase of equipment: <i>Provided further</i> , That in the settlement of the accounts of the National Park Service the amount herein made available for each national park and other main headings shall not be exceeded, except that 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures in the various national parks named, and in the national monuments, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said parks or monuments or for any particular item within a park or monument: <i>Provided further</i> , That any interchange of appropriations hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.
Stations, Lassen Volcanic, and Yosemite Parks.	That not to exceed \$200,000 of the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for the acquisition of privately owned lands and/or standing timber in the national parks and national monuments as contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1928, June 30, 1929, and June 30, 1930, shall be, and is hereby authorized to be used in the fiscal year 1930 and thereafter for the payment in full of the purchase price of any said lands and/or standing timber as may be agreed to by the Secretary of the Interior, said amount to be matched by subsequent donations which are not allotted for the purchase of any specific lands by the donor, the total expenditure of the Federal Government in any one national park or monument for acquisition of such lands therein not to exceed 50 per cent of the total cost of such lands acquired hereafter in any such park or monument.
Amounts immediately available. <i>Provisos.</i> Expenditures prior to July 1, 1930, limited to insect control, etc.	For the acquisition of privately owned lands and/or standing timber within the boundaries of existing national parks and national monuments, evidence of title thereto to be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, \$1,750,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, being part of the contractual authorization of \$2,750,000 contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1930, approved March 4, 1929.
Interchangeable appropriations limited.	
Report of, to Congress.	
Acquiring privately owned lands, etc., within parks and monuments. Balances available. Vol. 44, p. 966; Vol. 45, pp. 237, 1600.	
Title.	
Additional amount authorized for. Vol. 45, p. 1600.	

Construction, and so forth, of roads and trails: For the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of roads and trails, inclusive of necessary bridges, in national parks and monuments under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, including the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park and the international boundary, and the Grand Canyon Highway from the National Old Trails Highway to the south boundary of the Grand Canyon National Park as authorized by the Act approved June 5, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 423), and including that part of the Wawona Road in the Sierra National Forest between the Yosemite National Park boundary two miles north of Wawona and the park boundary near the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, and that part of the Yakima Park Highway between the Mount Rainier National Park boundary and connecting with the Cayuse Pass State Highway, to be immediately available and remain available until expended, \$5,000,000, which includes \$2,500,000 the amount of the contractual authorization contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1930, approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1601): *Provided*, That not to exceed \$20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1931: *Provided further*, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated the Secretary of the Interior may also approve projects, incur obligations, and enter into contracts for additional work not exceeding a total of \$2,500,000 and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof and appropriations hereafter made for the construction of roads in national parks and monuments shall be considered available for the purpose of discharging the obligation so created.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 18, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 603), entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act of May 26, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 16, sec. 37), to make additions to the Absaroka and Gallatin National Forests and the Yellowstone National Park, and to improve and extend the winter-feed facilities of the elk, antelope, and other game animals of Yellowstone National Park and adjacent land," \$75,000, to be available until expended: *Provided*, That the total expenditures from this appropriation shall not exceed the combined total of the sums contributed by private or other agencies under the provisions of clause (a) of section 1 of the Act of May 26, 1926, and the appraised values of land donated or bequeathed under the provisions of clause (b) of section 1 of said Act.

Appropriations herein made for national parks shall be available for payment of traveling expenses, including the costs of packing, crating, and transportation (including drayage) of personal effects of employees upon permanent change of station, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

SALARIES

For the Commissioner of Education and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$253,880.

Roads and trails.
Construction of, etc.,
in parks and monuments.
Post, p. 1031.

Special authorizations.

Vol. 43, p. 423.

Contractual obligations.
Vol. 45, p. 1601.

Provisos.
Services in the District.

Contracts for approved projects deemed Federal obligations.

Absaroka and Gallatin Forests and Yellowstone Park.
Additions to, for winter feed facilities of game animals.
Vol. 45, p. 603.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 139.

Proviso.
Expenditures not to exceed combined total of sums from private, etc., agencies.
Vol. 44, p. 656.

Transporting personal effects of employees on changing stations.

Education Office.

Commissioner and office personnel.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES

Travel, attendance at meetings, etc.,
Ante, p. 281.

Distributing documents, etc.

Study of organization, etc., of secondary schools, etc.
Post, p. 1156.

Proviso.
Employing specialists, etc., at rates under Classification Act without reference to Civil Service Act.
Vol. 42, p. 1488; Vol. 45, p. 776.
Post, pp. 1003, 1568.
Vol. 22, p. 403.

Public-school teachers.
Study of qualifications, etc.

Proviso.
Employing specialists, etc., at classification rates, without reference to Civil Service Act.

Alaska.

WORK IN ALASKA

Education of natives.

For necessary traveling expenses of the commissioner and employees acting under his direction, including attendance at meetings of educational associations, societies, and other organizations; for compensation not to exceed \$1,200 of employees in field service; for purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, motion-picture films, and lantern slides; collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing the same; and other expenses not herein provided for, \$30,000.

For all expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase and rental of equipment, purchase of supplies, traveling expenses, printing, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Secretary of the Interior, through the Office of Education, at a total cost of not to exceed \$225,000, to make a study of the organization, administration, financing, and work of secondary schools and of their articulation with elementary and higher education, \$100,000: *Provided*, That specialists and experts for temporary service in this investigation may be employed at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior to correspond to those established by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and without reference to the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883.

For all expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase and rental of equipment, purchase of supplies, traveling expenses, printing, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing to enable the Secretary of the Interior, through the Office of Education, at a total cost of not to exceed \$200,000, to make a study of the qualifications of teachers in the public schools, the supply of available teachers, the facilities available and needed for teacher-training, including courses of study and methods of teaching, \$50,000: *Provided*, That specialists and experts for service in this investigation may be employed at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior to correspond to those established by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and without reference to the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883.

Specific allotments.

Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska, including necessary traveling expenses of pupils to and from industrial boarding schools in Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees; repair, equipment, maintenance, and operation of the United States ship Boxer; and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, including \$328,890 for salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$20,000 for traveling expenses, \$180,500 for equipment, supplies, fuel, and light, \$30,000 for repairs of buildings, \$104,200 for purchase or erection of buildings, \$75,000 for freight, including operation of United States ship Boxer, \$9,500 for equipment and repairs to United States ship Boxer, \$3,000 for rentals, and \$1,600 for telephone and telegraph; total, \$752,690, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That not to exceed 10 per centum of the amounts appropriated for the various items in this paragraph

Provisos.
Interchangeable amounts.

shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included in this paragraph, but no more than 10 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That of said sum not exceeding \$8,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That all expenditures of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska for schools other than those for the education of white children under the jurisdiction of the governor thereof shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditures of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into contracts with duly established school boards which maintain schools in certain cities and towns to educate the children of nontax-paying natives including those of mixed native and white blood; to lease school buildings owned by the United States Government to such contracting school boards; and to pay such school boards for service rendered an amount which shall not be in excess of the cost of operating a school for natives under present appropriations in such town.

Services in the District.

Supervision of expenses by Commissioner of Education.

Contracts with school boards for educating native children.

For the construction at Shoemaker Bay, Alaska, of the necessary buildings and physical improvements for the establishment of an industrial boarding school for natives of Alaska, \$71,000; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into contract or contracts for such construction at a cost not to exceed \$171,000.

Shoemaker Bay. Constructing industrial boarding school for natives at.

Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, rental, and equipment of hospital buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of physicians, nurses, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, \$268,761, to be available immediately.

Medical and sanitary relief of natives.

The appropriations for education of natives of Alaska and medical relief in Alaska shall be available for the payment of traveling expenses of new appointees from Seattle, Washington, to their posts of duty in Alaska, and of traveling expenses, packing, crating, and transportation (including drayage) of personal effects of employees upon permanent change of station within Alaska, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Traveling expenses, etc., of new appointees allowed from appropriations.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

Government in the Territories.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

Alaska.

Governor, \$7,000; secretary, \$3,700; in all, \$10,700.

Governor, secretary, etc. Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, of the offices of the governor and of the secretary of the Territory, clerk hire, not to exceed \$5,520; janitor service for the governor's office and the executive mansion, not to exceed \$2,940; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, and of the secretary of the Territory while traveling on official business under direction of the governor; rent of offices, repair and preservation of governor's house and furniture; for care of grounds and purchase of necessary equipment; stationery, lights, water, and fuel; in all, \$18,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

Legislative expenses.	Legislative expenses: For salaries of members, \$21,600; mileage of members, \$9,500; salaries of employees, \$6,000; rent of legislative halls and committee rooms, \$2,500; printing, indexing, comparing proofs, and binding laws, printing, indexing, and binding journals, stationery, supplies, printing of bills, reports, and so forth, \$10,400; in all, \$50,000, to be expended under the direction of the Governor of Alaska.
Reindeer stations.	Reindeer for Alaska: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska and instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of reindeer, including salaries of necessary employees in Alaska, subsistence, clothing, and other necessary personal supplies for apprentices with Government herds, traveling expenses of employees, purchase, erection, and repair of cabins for supervisors, herders, and apprentices, equipment, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses, \$22,000, to be available immediately.
Care of insane.	Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including compensation of medical supervisor detailed from Public Health Service, transportation, burial, and other expenses, \$147,000: <i>Provided</i> , That authority is granted to the Secretary of the Interior to pay from this appropriation to the Sanitarium Company, of Portland, Oregon, or to other contracting institution or institutions, not to exceed \$564 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1931: <i>Provided further</i> , That so much of this sum as may be required shall be available for all necessary expenses in ascertaining the residence of inmates and in returning those who are not legal residents of Alaska to their legal residence or to their friends, and the Secretary of the Interior shall, so soon as practicable, return to their places of residence or to their friends all inmates not residents of Alaska at the time they became insane, and the commitment papers for any person hereafter adjudged insane shall include a statement by the committing authority as to the legal residence of such person.
<i>Provisos.</i> Payment to Sanitarium Company.	
Return, etc., of persons not Alaska residents.	
Suppressing liquor traffic.	Traffic in intoxicating liquors: For suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$16,200.
Alaska Railroad. Maintenance, etc., expenses.	The Alaska Railroad: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including maintenance, operation, and improvements of railroads in Alaska; maintenance and operation of river steamers and other boats on the Yukon River and its tributaries in Alaska; operation and maintenance of ocean-going or coastwise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with other branches of the Government service, for the purpose of providing additional facilities for the transportation of freight, passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary, for the benefit and development of industries and travel affecting territory tributary to the Alaska Railroad; stores for resale; payment of claims for losses and damages arising from operations including claims of employees of the railroad for loss and damage heretofore or hereafter resulting from wreck or accident on the railroad, not due to negligence of the claimant, limited to clothing and other necessary personal effects used in connection with his duties and not exceeding \$100 in value; payment of amounts due connecting lines under traffic agreements; payment of compensation and expenses as authorized by section 42 of the Injury Compensation Act approved September 7, 1916 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided, \$1,000,000, in addition to all amounts received by the Alaska Railroad during the fiscal year 1931, to continue available until expended: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$6,000 of this fund shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1931:
Operation of vessels, etc.	
Damage claims.	
Payment for injuries. Vol. 39, p. 750. U. S. C., p. 81.	
Railroad receipts, additional. <i>Provisos.</i> Services in the District.	

Provided further, That not to exceed \$9,000 of such fund shall be available for printing and binding: *Provided further*, That \$200,000 of such fund shall be available only for such capital expenditures as are chargeable to capital account under accounting regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which amount shall be available immediately.

Printing and binding.
Capital account of expenditures.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Governor, \$10,000; secretary, \$5,800; in all, \$15,800.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, \$1,000; private secretary to the governor, \$3,100; temporary clerk hire, \$500; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, \$500; in all, \$5,100.

Legislative expenses: For furniture, light, telephone, stationery record casings and files, printing and binding, including printing, publication, and binding of the session laws and the House and Senate journals, indexing records, postage, ice, water, clerk hire, mileage of members, and incidentals, pay of chaplain, clerk, sergeant at arms, stenographers, typewriters, janitors, and messengers, \$30,000: *Provided*, That the members of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not draw their compensation of \$500 or any mileage for an extra session, held in compliance with section 54 of an act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April 30, 1900.

Hawaii.

Governor, secretary, etc.
Contingent expenses.

Legislative expenses.

Post, pp. 824, 1070.

Proviso.
No pay for extra sessions.
Vol. 31, p. 150.

Post, p. 824.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

For support, clothing, and treatment in Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the Insane of insane persons from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, insane inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States, insane civilians in the quartermaster service of the Army, insane persons transferred from the Canal Zone who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, American citizens legally adjudged insane in the Dominion of Canada whose legal residence in one of the States, Territories, or the District of Columbia it has been impossible to establish, insane beneficiaries of the United States Employees' Compensation Commission, and insane beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, including not exceeding \$27,000 for the purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent, purchasing agent, and general hospital business, and including not to exceed \$280,000 for repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$1,093,248, including maintenance and operation of necessary facilities for feeding employees and others (at not less than cost), and the proceeds therefrom shall reimburse the appropriation for the institution; and not exceeding \$1,500 of this sum may be expended in the removal of patients to their friends, not exceeding \$1,500 in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance, as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding \$1,500 for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients: *Provided*, That so much of this sum as may be required shall be available for all necessary expenses in ascertaining the residence of inmates who are not or who cease to be properly chargeable to Federal maintenance in the institu-

Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

Maintenance, etc.
Ante, p. 281.

Insane American citizens in Canada.
Vol. 45, p. 1495.

Vehicles, etc.

Provisos.
Returning inmates who are not Federal charges.

Care of patients for
District of Columbia.

tion and in returning them to such places of residence: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year 1931 the District of Columbia, or any branch of the Government requiring Saint Elizabeths Hospital to care for patients for which they are responsible, shall pay by check to the superintendent, upon his written request, either in advance or at the end of each month, all or part of the estimated or actual cost of such maintenance, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment; proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of the care of patients paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly, as may be agreed upon between the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital and the District of Columbia government, department, or establishments concerned. All sums paid to the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the care of patients that he is authorized by law to receive shall be deposited to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department of the appropriation made for the care and maintenance of the patients at Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the year in which the support, clothing, and treatment is provided, and be subject to requisition by the disbursing agent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sums paid for pa-
tients to be credited to
maintenance account.

Tuberculosis build-
ing.

Post, p. 1070.

Male receiving build-
ing.

Post, p. 1150.

Contract authorized.

Cost.

For the construction and equipment of a tuberculosis building, \$120,000.

For beginning the construction and equipment of a male receiving building, \$300,000; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into contract or contracts for such construction and equipment at a cost not to exceed \$1,050,000.

Columbia Institu-
tion for the Deaf.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

Maintenance.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, \$125,000.

Howard University.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Salaries.

Ante, p. 231.

Salaries: For payment in full or in part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance to be paid from privately contributed funds, \$350,000, of which sum not less than \$2,200 shall be used for normal instruction;

Equipment, sup-
plies, etc.

General expenses: For equipment, supplies, apparatus, furniture, cases and shelving, stationery, ice, repairs to buildings and grounds, and for other necessary expenses, including reimbursement to the appropriation for Freedmen's Hospital of actual cost of heat and light furnished, \$160,000;

Educational
room building. class-

Post, p. 1159.

Toward the construction and equipment of an educational classroom building, \$200,000, to be immediately available, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into contract or contracts for the construction and equipment of such a building to cost not to exceed \$460,000.

Dormitories.

For the construction and equipment of dormitories Numbered 2 and 3 for girls, \$539,000, to be immediately available.

Total, Howard University, \$1,249,000.

Freedmen's Hospi-
tal.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

Salaries, etc.

Ante, p. 231.

For officers and employees and compensation for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$181,500; for subsistence,

fuel and light, clothing, to include white duck suits and white canvas shoes for the use of internes, and rubber surgical gloves, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, replacement of X-ray apparatus, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, including not exceeding \$300 for the purchase of books, periodicals, and newspapers for which payments may be made in advance; and not to exceed \$1,200 for the special instruction of pupil nurses, and other absolutely necessary expenses, \$87,500; for a hospital addition for obstetrical patients, including necessary equipment, advertising for proposals, preparation of plans and supervision of work of construction of said building, \$155,000; in all, for Freedmen's Hospital, \$424,000, of which amount one-half shall be chargeable to the District of Columbia and paid in like manner as other appropriations of the District of Columbia are paid.

SEC. 2. Appropriations herein made for field work under the General Land Office, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Geological Survey, and the National Park Service shall be available for the hire, with or without personal services, of work animals and animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles and equipment.

Approved, May 14, 1930.

CHAP. 274.—An Act To reorganize the administration of Federal prisons; to authorize the Attorney General to contract for the care of United States prisoners; to establish Federal jails, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established in the Department of Justice a Bureau of Prisons, to be in charge of a director, who shall be paid a salary at the rate of \$10,000 a year, and shall be appointed by and serve directly under the Attorney General. The officers and employees of the existing office of the Superintendent of Prisons; all official records, furniture, and supplies; and all of the authority, powers, and duties conferred by law or regulation upon the Superintendent of Prisons or any of his subordinates are hereby transferred to the Bureau of Prisons. The Attorney General shall have the power to appoint such additional officers and employees as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. The Bureau of Prisons shall have charge of the management and regulation of all Federal penal and correctional institutions and be responsible for the safe-keeping, care, protection, instruction, and discipline of all persons charged with or convicted of offenses against the United States: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to military penal or military reformatory institutions or persons confined therein.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Bureau of Prisons to provide suitable quarters for the safe-keeping, care, and subsistence of all persons convicted of offenses against the United States, charged with offenses against the United States, or held as witnesses or otherwise. For this purpose the Director of the Bureau of Prisons may contract, for a period not exceeding three years with the proper authorities of any State or Territory or political subdivision thereof, for the imprisonment, subsistence, care, and proper employment of any person held under authority of any United States statute: *Provided*, That such Federal prisoners shall be employed only in the manufacture of articles for, the production of supplies for, the construction of public works for, and the maintenance and care of the institutions of, the State or political subdivision of the State in which they are imprisoned. The rates to be paid for the care

Contingent expenses.

Post, p. 1571.

One-half charged to the District.

Field work appropriations available for work animals, vehicles, etc.

May 14, 1930.
[H. R. 7832.]
[Public, No. 218.]

Department of Justice.
Bureau of Prisons established in.
Director to have charge.
Acute, p. 187.
Personnel of office of Superintendent of Prisons, duties, etc., transferred thereto.

Duties of Bureau.

Proviso.
Not applicable to Military prisons, etc.

Quarters for Federal convicts, etc., to be provided by Bureau.
Post, p. 1328.

Contracts with States, etc., for keeping Federal prisoners.

Proviso.
Employment of prisoners limited.

Rates for care, etc.

and custody of said persons shall take into consideration the character of the quarters furnished, sanitary conditions, and quality of subsistence. The rates to be paid may be such as will permit and encourage the proper authorities to provide reasonably decent, sanitary, and healthful quarters and subsistence for persons held as United States prisoners.

Establishment of Federal jails in absence of State provision.
Post, p. 882.

Erection of buildings, etc.

Detention of violators of immigration laws, etc.

Sum authorized for sites, buildings, etc.
Post, p. 1575.

Securing options, preliminary surveys, etc., if unable to secure site, etc.

Estimate of cost to be submitted to Congress.

Control, etc., vested in Attorney General, house of detention, in New York City included.
Vol. 45, p. 1647.

Industries to be established, etc.

Places for confining convicts to be designated by courts.

SEC. 4. If by reason of the refusal or inability of the authorities having control of any jail, workhouse, penal, correctional, or other suitable institution of any State or Territory, or political subdivision thereof, to enter into a contract for the imprisonment, subsistence, care, or proper employment of United States prisoners, or if there are no suitable or sufficient facilities available at reasonable cost, the Attorney General is authorized to select a site either within or convenient to the State, Territory, or judicial district concerned and cause to be erected thereon a house of detention, workhouse, jail, prison-industries project, or camp or other place of confinement, which shall be used for the detention of persons held as material witnesses, persons awaiting trial, persons sentenced to imprisonment and awaiting transfer to other institutions, and for the confinement of persons convicted of offenses against the United States and sentenced to imprisonment, with or without hard labor; for the detention of persons held for violation of the immigration laws or awaiting deportation, and of such other persons as in the opinion of the Attorney General are proper subjects for confinement in the institutions herein authorized.

SEC. 5. To carry out the purposes of the foregoing section the Attorney General may authorize the use of a sum not to exceed \$100,000 in each instance, payable from any unexpended balance of the appropriation "Support of United States prisoners" for the purpose of leasing or acquiring a site, preparation of plans, and erection of necessary buildings. If in any instance it shall be impossible or impracticable to secure a proper site and erect the necessary buildings within the above limitation of \$100,000, the Attorney General may authorize the use of a sum not to exceed \$10,000 in each instance, payable from any unexpended balance of the appropriation "Support of United States prisoners" for the purpose of securing options and making preliminary surveys or sketches. Upon selection of an appropriate site the Attorney General shall submit to Congress an estimate of the cost of purchasing same and of remodeling, constructing, and equipping the necessary buildings thereon.

SEC. 6. The control and management of any institutions established hereunder, and the house of detention for Federal prisoners in New York City appropriated for in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, shall be vested in the Attorney General, who shall have power to promulgate rules for the government thereof, and to appoint in accordance with the civil service laws and regulations all necessary officers and employees. In connection with such maintenance and operation the Attorney General is authorized to establish and conduct industries, farms, and other activities; to classify the inmates; and to provide for their proper treatment, care, rehabilitation, and reformation.

SEC. 7. Hereafter all persons convicted of an offense against the United States shall be committed, for such terms of imprisonment and to such types of institutions as the court may direct, to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his authorized representative, who shall designate the places of confinement where the sentences of all such persons shall be served. The Attorney General may designate any available, suitable, and appropriate institutions, whether maintained by the Federal Government or

otherwise or whether within or without the judicial district in which convicted. The Attorney General is also authorized to order the transfer of any person held under authority of any United States statute from one institution to another if in his judgment it shall be for the well-being of the prisoner or relieve overcrowded or unhealthful conditions in the institution where such prisoner is confined or for other reasons.

Transfers authorized from one institution to another.

SEC. 8. All transportation of prisoners shall be by such agent or agents of the Department of Justice as the Attorney General or his authorized representative shall from time to time nominate, the reasonable expense of transportation, necessary subsistence, and hire and transportation of guards and agent or agents to be paid by the Attorney General from any appropriation to the Department of Justice as he may direct: *Provided*, That when the conviction is by a consular court or court-martial the transportation from the court to the place of confinement shall be by an agent or agents of the Department of State or the Department of War, as the case may be, the expenses of such transportation to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States in the manner provided by law.

Transportation, etc., of prisoners, guards, etc., payable from department appropriation.

Provido.
Consular court and court-martial convicts from other appropriations.

SEC. 9. Any person properly committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative or who is confined in any penal or correctional institution, pursuant to the direction of the Attorney General, who escapes or attempts to escape therefrom shall be guilty of an offense and upon apprehension and conviction of any such offense in any United States court shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years, such sentence to begin upon the expiration of or upon legal release from the sentence for which said person was originally confined.

Punishment for apprehended escaped convicts, etc.

Additional to original sentence.

SEC. 10. It shall be unlawful for any person to procure the escape of any prisoner properly committed to the custody of the Attorney General or to any penal or correctional institution, pursuant to the direction of the Attorney General, or to advise, connive at, aid, or assist in such escape, or to conceal any such prisoner after such escape, and upon conviction in a United States court such person shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years.

Aiding, etc., escape, unlawful.

Punishment for.

SEC. 11. Any person not authorized by law or by the Attorney General who introduces or attempts to introduce into or upon the grounds of any Federal penal or correctional institution any narcotic drug, weapon, or any other contraband article or thing, or any contraband letter or message intended to be received by an inmate thereof, shall be guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not more than ten years.

Unauthorized introducing contraband articles in institution grounds, a felony.

Punishment for.

SEC. 13. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, May 14, 1930.

CHAP. 275.—An Act Authorizing the establishment of a national hydraulic laboratory in the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce and the construction of a building therefor.

May 14, 1930.
[H. R. 8299.]
[Public, No. 219.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be established in the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce a national hydraulic laboratory for the determination of fundamental data useful in hydraulic research and engineering, including laboratory research relating to the behavior and control of river and harbor waters, the study of hydraulic structures and water flow, and the development and test-

Bureau of Standards. Hydraulic laboratory to be established in.

Post, p. 873.

Provisos.
No test, etc., unless
on written request of
head of department,
etc.

Tests, etc., for States,
etc.

Sum authorized for
building equipment,
etc.

ing of hydraulic instruments and accessories: *Provided*, That no test, study, or other work on a problem or problems connected with a project the prosecution of which is under the jurisdiction of any department or independent agency of the Government shall be undertaken in the laboratory herein authorized until a written request to do such work is submitted to the Director of the Bureau of Standards by the head of the department or independent agency charged with the execution of such project: *And provided further*, That any State or political subdivision thereof may obtain a test, study, or other work on a problem connected with a project the prosecution of which is under the jurisdiction of such State or political subdivision thereof.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed \$350,000, to be expended by the Secretary of Commerce for the construction and installation upon the present site of the Bureau of Standards in the District of Columbia of a suitable hydraulic laboratory building and such equipment, utilities, and appurtenances thereto as may be necessary.

Approved, May 14, 1930.

May 14, 1930.
[H. R. 8562.]
[Public, No. 220.]

CHAP. 276.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Randolph, Missouri.

Missouri River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Randolph,
Mo.
Post, p. 1063.

Vol. 45, pp. 729, 1431.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Missouri River, at or near Randolph, Missouri, authorized to be built by The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, its successors and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved May 24, 1928, which times for commencing and completing the construction of the said bridge were extended one and three years, respectively, from May 24, 1929, by an Act approved March 1, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 24, 1930.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 14, 1930.

May 14, 1930.
[H. R. 9437.]
[Public, No. 221.]

CHAP. 277.—An Act To authorize a necessary increase in the White House police force.

Executive Mansion.
White House police.
Vol. 42, p. 841, amend-
ed.

Creation of, to pro-
tect Mansion and
grounds.

Chief of Secret Ser-
vice Division to have
control.
Duties.
Post, p. 346.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to create the White House police force, and for other purposes," approved September 14, 1922, is amended to read as follows:

"That there is hereby created and established for the protection of the Executive Mansion and grounds in the District of Columbia a permanent police force, to be known as the White House police. Such force shall be under the control and direct supervision of the Chief of the Secret Service Division. The members of such force shall possess privileges and powers and perform duties similar to those of the members of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia, and such additional privileges and duties as the Chief of the Secret Service Division may prescribe."

SEC. 2. Subdivision (a) of section 2 of such Act of September 14, 1922, is amended to read as follows: Vol. 42, p. 841, amended.

"SEC. 2. (a) That the White House police force shall consist of one captain with grade corresponding to that of captain (Metropolitan police), one lieutenant with grade corresponding to that of lieutenant (Metropolitan police), three sergeants with grade corresponding to that of sergeant (Metropolitan police); and of such number of privates, with grade corresponding to that of private, class three (Metropolitan police), as may be necessary but not exceeding forty-three in number. Members of the White House police shall be appointed from the members of the Metropolitan police force and the United States park police force from lists furnished by the officers in charge of such forces. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner." Composition, etc. Post, p. 346.

SEC. 3. Subdivision (c) of section 3 of such Act of September 14, 1922, is amended to read as follows: Vol. 42, p. 842, amended.

"(c) Any member of the White House police force appointed thereto from the Metropolitan police force or the United States park police force may be transferred to the organization of which he was a member at the time of such appointment." Appointments from Metropolitan police and park police.

SEC. 4. Section 7 of such Act of September 14, 1922, is amended to read as follows: Vol. 42, p. 843, amended.

"SEC. 7. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act." Transfers back to original force authorized.

Approved, May 14, 1930.

CHAP. 278.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to proceed with the construction of certain public works, and for other purposes.

May 14, 1930.
[S. 549.]
[Public, No. 222.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to proceed with the construction of the following-named public-works projects at a cost not to exceed the amount stated after each item enumerated:

Navy.
Construction of public works for, authorized.

Naval station, San Diego, California: One small floating dry dock, \$425,000. San Diego, Calif., naval station.

Naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Water-front development, \$1,200,000; to continue improvements to harbor and channel, \$500,000. Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, naval station.

Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: General facilities buildings, \$290,000; officers' quarters, \$100,000. Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, submarine base.

Naval air station, San Diego, California: Metal aircraft structures shop, \$130,000; physical instruction, gymnasium, and welfare building, \$150,000; seven land-plane hangars, \$275,000. San Diego, Calif., air station.

Navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Accessories and crane, Pier Numbered 6, \$1,310,000; equipment house, \$100,000; paint and oil storehouse, \$125,000. Puget Sound, Wash., navy yard.

Naval air station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Hangar, \$224,000; torpedo storage and charging plant, \$25,000. Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, air station.

Naval air station, Coco Solo, Canal Zone: Aircraft-overhaul shop, \$90,000; bachelor officers' quarters, \$120,000. Coco Solo, Canal Zone, air station.

Naval training station, San Diego, California: Mess hall and galley for enlisted men, \$173,500; barracks for enlisted men, \$348,000. San Diego, Calif., training station.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: Barracks and mess hall for submarine crews, \$195,000; battery storage and overhaul building, \$240,000. Mare Island, Calif., navy yard.

Lakehurst, N. J., air station.

Naval air station, Lakehurst, New Jersey: Barracks for enlisted men and marines, \$250,000; gas cell shop and storage building, \$200,000; quarters for married officers, \$90,000.

Quantico, Va., barracks.

Marine Barracks, Quantico, Virginia: Barracks for enlisted men; roads; walks; and distributing systems, \$1,450,000.

Quantico, Va., flying field.

Marine Corps flying field, Quantico, Virginia: Filling and grading flying field, \$500,000.

Norfolk, Va., Navy Yard.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Purchase or condemnation of land and dredging, \$65,000.

Anacostia, D. C., air station.

Naval air station, Anacostia, District of Columbia: Offices and barracks and mess hall for two hundred and fifty men, \$275,000; heating plant and distributing system, \$25,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., Navy Yard.

Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Storage facilities for gear, Dry Dock Numbered 3, \$10,000.

Canal Zone, naval base.

Naval base, Canal Zone: Commandant's quarters, \$15,000; officers' quarters, \$58,000: *Provided*, That the limits of cost prescribed in the Act of June 25, 1910 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 1337), shall apply to all authorizations contained in this Act for building single quarters for officers of corresponding grades or rank.

Proviso.
Limits of cost.
Vol. 36, p. 721.
U. S. C., p. 218.

Coco Solo, Canal Zone, submarine base.

Submarine base, Coco Solo, Canal Zone: Officers' quarters, \$240,000.

Hampton Roads, Va., air station.

Naval air station, Hampton Roads, Virginia: Administration building, \$200,000.

Hampton Roads, Va., training station.

Naval training station, Hampton Roads, Virginia: Barracks and mess hall, \$600,000.

Quantico, Va., Marine Corps flying field.
Contract authorized to remove poles, install underground telegraph, etc., on private property adjoining, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to enter into contract, at a cost not to exceed \$35,000, for the removal of certain private lines of poles supporting telegraph, power, signal, and telephone wires and cables located on private rights of way adjoining the Marine Corps flying fields at Quantico, Virginia, and for the placing of said wires and cables underground; for providing additional ducts and laying of cables for the Government's power and telephone service at said flying fields, and for the construction of the necessary manholes for the separate or joint use of all interested parties; the contract to be placed with such party or parties, with or without competition, and on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Navy may in the interests of the Government, deem most advantageous.

Quantico, Va., Marine Corps flying field.
Acquiring land for, at Reid.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to acquire on behalf of the United States by purchase or condemnation, after an appropriation of the necessary funds has been made therefor, the site of the Marine Corps flying field at Reid, Quantico, Virginia; and for that purpose a sum not in excess of \$15,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated and made available in addition to the amount of \$20,000 made available by section 6 of the Act of March 4, 1925, under the appropriation "Aviation, Navy, 1924."

Vol. 43, p. 1271.

Guam.
Sum authorized for purchase of air station at Sumay and naval station at Piti.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to acquire on behalf of the United States by purchase or condemnation, after an appropriation of the necessary funds has been made therefor, the site of the naval air station at Sumay and the naval station at Piti, Guam; and for that purpose a sum not in excess of \$9,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated and made available.

San Diego, Calif.
Transfer to, of part of submarine and destroyer base.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, when directed by the President, to transfer to the city of San Diego, California, free from all encumbrances and without cost to said city of San Diego, all right, title, and interest to so much of the property now constituting the site of the submarine and destroyer base,

San Diego, California, together with any improvements thereon belonging to the United States, as lies to the north of a line running due east from station 300 on the United States bulkhead line as established in 1918, in consideration of the transfer to the United States by said city of San Diego, free from all encumbrances and without cost to the United States, of all right, title, and interest to the following described property, together with any improvements thereon, now belonging to the said city of San Diego: Beginning at station 300 on the United States bulkhead line, as established in 1918; thence south forty degrees thirty-eight minutes thirty-six seconds east along said bulkhead line, a distance of eight hundred and ninety-nine and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet to the southwest corner of that tract of land conveyed by the city of San Diego to the United States of America for a dry-dock station or similar purposes, by deed dated September 3, 1919; thence north sixteen degrees no minutes east along the westerly line of said tract a distance of seven hundred and nine and ninety-three one-hundredths feet to a point; thence due west seven hundred and eighty-one and forty-nine one-hundredths feet to the point or place of beginning.

Land from city in exchange therefor.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to establish boundary lines of the United States property constituting Governors Island, in Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, as follows: Beginning at a point in the pierhead and bulkhead line established by the Secretary of War December 1, 1921, in latitude south two thousand one hundred and forty-seven and two-tenths and longitude east twelve thousand six hundred and twenty-five and six-tenths; thence running north thirty-three degrees fifteen minutes fifty-five and six-tenths seconds east two thousand feet to a point in latitude south four hundred and seventy-five and longitude east thirteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-two and six-tenths; thence south fifty-six degrees forty-four minutes four and four-tenths seconds east two thousand five hundred feet to a point in latitude one thousand eight hundred and forty-six and three-tenths south and longitude fifteen thousand eight hundred and twelve and nine-tenths east; thence south forty-nine degrees fifty-three minutes thirty seconds east two thousand five hundred and seventeen and nine-tenths feet to a point in latitude south three thousand four hundred and sixty-eight and four-tenths and longitude east seventeen thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight and seven-tenths; thence south thirty-three degrees fifteen minutes fifty-five and six-tenths seconds west two thousand and twenty and five-tenths feet to a point in the United States pierhead and bulkhead line established March 6, 1923, in latitude south five thousand one hundred and fifty-seven and eight-tenths and longitude east sixteen thousand six hundred and thirty and four-tenths; thence north seventy-four degrees west seven hundred and ninety-six and nine-tenths feet in said pierhead and bulkhead line established March 6, 1923, to a point in latitude south four thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and one-tenth and longitude east fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and four-tenths; thence north forty-nine degrees fourteen minutes fifty-five seconds west four thousand two hundred and seventy-five and five-tenths feet in said pierhead and bulkhead line established March 6, 1923, to the point of beginning.

Governors Island,
Boston Harbor, Mass.
Boundary lines of,
established.

Description.

In addition, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to establish property boundary lines of an area for a wharf six hundred feet long and one hundred feet wide bordering on the United States pierhead and bulkhead line between the points "K" and "L" and a right of way one hundred feet wide connecting said wharf area

Additional lines for wharf and right of way.

with the main portion of the flats appurtenant to Governors Island, in accordance with the points, bearings, and delineated areas as shown on a plan marked "Governors Island exchange of land by Commonwealth of Massachusetts and United States of America, November, 1922," Bureau of Yards and Docks, numbered 100040.

Conveyance to Massachusetts of property outside boundaries, in exchange.

That in consideration of the conveyance by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the United States of all property of said Commonwealth lying inside of said boundary lines, all as approximately shown on the aforesaid plan, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the property of the United States lying outside of and immediately adjoining said boundary lines.

John H. Abel.
Return to heirs of,
part of Quantico Marine
Corps Reservation.

Vol. 40, p. 1880.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized in his discretion to return to the heirs-at-law of John H. Abel the title to all that tract of land containing five and seventeen one-hundredths acres, more or less, which was taken over by the United States by proclamation of the President, dated November 4, 1918, as a part of the Marine Corps Reservation, Quantico, Virginia.

Key West, Fla.
Disposal of naval
hospital at.

Vol. 44, p. 702.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to dispose of the land and improvements comprising the former naval-hospital property, Key West, Florida, in like manner and under like terms, conditions, and restrictions as prescribed for the disposition of certain other naval properties by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the disposition of lands no longer needed for naval purposes," approved June 7, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 700), and the net proceeds from the sale of said hospital property shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the naval hospital fund.

Marshfield, Oreg.
Disposal of former
radio station at.

Vol. 44, p. 700.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to dispose of the land and improvements comprising the former naval radio station, Marshfield, Oregon, in like manner and under like terms, conditions, and restrictions as prescribed for the disposition of certain other naval properties by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the disposition of lands no longer needed for naval purposes," approved June 7, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 700), and the net proceeds from the sale of said radio-station property shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the naval public-works construction fund created by section 9 of said Act.

New Orleans (Al-
giers), La., naval sta-
tion.

Revocable license of
floating dry dock, etc.,
at.

Condition.

Proviso.
Removal from vicin-
ity of New Orleans,
forbidden.

Secretary authorized
to execute necessary
instruments.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to lease for periods not exceeding ten years, and revocable on six months' notice, or at his discretion in case of national emergency declared by the President, the floating dry dock and water-front accessories at the naval station, New Orleans (Algiers), Louisiana, to the highest bidder at a rental that will not permit operation of the dock on other than a fair competitive basis with other local ship building and ship-repair plants operating dry docks, and the money received from the said rental shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. Such leases shall be reported to Congress: *Provided*, That said floating dry dock and accessories shall not be removed from the vicinity of New Orleans.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to execute on behalf of the United States all instruments necessary to accomplish the aforesaid purposes.

Approved, May 14, 1930.

CHAP. 279.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Carrollton, Kentucky.

May 14, 1930.
[S. 4173.]

[Public, No. 223.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Ohio River at or near Carrollton, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Ohio River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Carrollton,
Ky.

Vol. 45, p. 1316.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 14, 1930.

CHAP. 280.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the French Broad River on the Dandridge-Newport Road, in Jefferson County, Tennessee.

May 14, 1930.
[S. 4174.]

[Public, No. 224.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the French Broad River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Dandridge-Newport Road, in Jefferson County, Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

French Broad River.
Tennessee may
bridge, on Dandridge-
Newport Road, Jeffer-
son County.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 14, 1930.

CHAP. 281.—Joint Resolution Authorizing and requesting the President to extend to foreign governments and individuals an invitation to join the Government and people of the United States in the observance of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia

May 14, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 135]

[Pub. Res., No. 73.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when, in the opinion of the President of the United States of America, it shall be appropriate for him to do so, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to extend to such governments and individuals as the President may determine an invitation to unite with the Government and people of the United States in a fit and appropriate observance of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, and in order to carry out the purposes of this resolution including the expense of entertaining the guests of the United States, the sum of \$25,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Yorktown, Va.
Foreign governments
and individuals may
be invited to partici-
pate in observance of
150th anniversary of
surrender of Lord Corn-
wallis at
Post, pp. 776, 887,
1462.

Sum authorized for
expenses.

Approved, May 14, 1930.

May 15, 1930.

[S. 4093.]

[Public, No. 225.]

CHAP. 285.—An Act To provide funds for cooperation with the school board at Browning, Montana, in the extension of the high-school building to be available to Indian children of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation.

Browning, Mont.
Sum authorized for extension, etc., of public school building at.
Post, pp. 876, 1568.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$40,000 for the purpose of cooperating with the public-school board of district numbered 9, town of Browning and county of Glacier, Montana, for the extension and betterment of a public high-school building at Browning, Montana: *Provided*, That the expenditure of any money so appropriated shall be subject to the express condition that the school maintained by the said school district in the said building shall be available to all Indian children of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Montana, on the same terms, except as to payment of tuition, as other children of said school district: *Provided further*, That such expenditures shall be subject to such further conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.
School available to Indian children of Blackfeet Reservation, Mont.

Expenditures subject to conditions prescribed by Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, May 15, 1930.

May 15, 1930.

[S. 4221.]

[Public, No. 226.]

CHAP. 286.—An Act For the disposal of combustible refuse from places outside of the city of Washington.

District of Columbia.
Combustible refuse.
Agreements authorized with adjoining counties of Maryland and Virginia to permit disposal of, in District incinerators.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to enter into agreement with the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery County, State of Maryland; the Board of County Commissioners of Prince Georges County, State of Maryland; the Board of Supervisors of Arlington County, State of Virginia, and/or with the several municipalities, taxing areas, and communities within the counties aforesaid having power and authority to enter into such agreements, said agreements to permit said counties, municipalities, taxing areas, and communities to dispose of combustible material in the incinerators built by the District of Columbia under authority of the Act approved March 4, 1929, entitled "An Act authorizing the acquisition of land in the District of Columbia and the construction thereon of two modern high-temperature incinerators for the destruction of combustible refuse, and for other purposes," in such kind and quantities, at such times, and for such fees as the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall specify: *Provided*, That said counties, municipalities, taxing areas, and communities shall make collections of such material with their own equipment and shall obtain permits from the District of Columbia for hauling or transporting the material over routes within the District of Columbia to be designated by the said commissioners. The commissioners shall have the right to suspend or revoke such agreements if found necessary for the proper and successful operation of these incinerators. or for any other reason.

Vol. 45, p. 1549.

Proviso.
Collections at expense of counties.

Right to suspend, etc., agreements.

Approved, May 15, 1930.

May 15, 1930.

[H. R. 4138.]

[Public, No. 227.]

CHAP. 287.—An Act To amend the Act of March 2, 1929, entitled "An Act to enable the mothers and widows of the deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines of the American forces now interred in the cemeteries of Europe to make a pilgrimage to these cemeteries."

American cemeteries in Europe.

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

March 2, 1929, entitled "An Act to enable the mothers and widows of the deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines of the American forces now interred in the cemeteries of Europe to make a pilgrimage to these cemeteries," be, and is hereby, amended to authorize the Secretary of War to arrange for pilgrimages to cemeteries in Europe by mothers and widows of those members of the military or naval forces of the United States who died in the military or naval service at any time between April 5, 1917, and July 1, 1921, wherein death and burial of the member occurred at sea or wherein the death of the member occurred at sea or overseas but whose place of interment is unknown, or who is interred in any identified grave in Europe, the same as is provided in the case of mothers and widows of members of said forces whose remains are now interred in identified graves in cemeteries in Europe, at the expense of the United States and under the conditions set forth in section 2 of said Act.

SEC. 2. That paragraph (b) of section 2 be, and is hereby, amended to consist of only the following, to wit: "Upon acceptance of the invitation the mother or widow shall be entitled to make one such pilgrimage at Government expense."

SEC. 3. That paragraph (a), section 4, be amended to read as follows: "The term 'mother' means mother, stepmother, mother through adoption, or any woman who stood in loco parentis to the deceased member of the military or naval forces for a period of not less than five years at any time prior to the soldier, sailor, or marine becoming eighteen years of age."

Approved, May 15, 1930.

Privileges of pilgrimages of mothers and widows of American forces interred in, extended to deaths at sea, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 1508, amended.
Ante, pp. 65, 225.

Upon acceptance, one pilgrimage allowed without restrictions.
Vol. 45, p. 1508, amended.

Meaning of "mother," extended.
Vol. 45, p. 1509, amended.

CHAP. 288.—An Act Providing for a study regarding the construction of a highway to connect the northwestern part of the United States with British Columbia, Yukon Territory, and Alaska in cooperation with the Dominion of Canada.

May 15, 1930.
[H. R. 8368.]
[Public, No. 228.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to designate three special commissioners to cooperate with representatives of the Dominion of Canada in a study regarding the construction of a highway to connect the northwestern part of the United States with British Columbia, Yukon Territory, and Alaska, with a view to ascertaining whether such a highway is feasible and economically practicable. Upon completion of such study the results shall be reported to Congress.

Connecting Highway. Commissioners designated to cooperate with Canadian representatives to study, between United States, British Columbia, Yukon Territory, and Alaska.

Report of, to Congress.

SEC. 2. The sum of \$10,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Sum authorized for expenses.

Post, p. 1580.

Approved, May 15, 1930.

CHAP. 289.—An Act Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and for other purposes.

May 15, 1930.
[H. R. 8531.]
[Public, No. 229.]

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

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, namely:

Treasury Department appropriations, fiscal year, 1931.

Secretary's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistants, and office personnel.

Salaries: Secretary of the Treasury, \$15,000; Undersecretary of the Treasury, \$10,000; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$144,375; in all, \$169,375: *Provided*, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations contained in this Act for the payment of personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 661-673, Supp. III, title 5, secs. 673, 675), with the exception of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade, but not more often than once in any fiscal year, and then only to the next higher rate: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

Provisos.
Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act.

Vol. 42, p. 1488; Vol. 45, p. 776.
U. S. C., p. 65, Supp. IV, p. 25.

Post, p. 1003.

If only one position in grade.

Advances in unusually meritorious cases.

Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

No reduction in fixed salaries.

Vol. 42, p. 1490.
Transfers to another position without reduction.

U. S. C., p. 66, Supp. IV, p. 25.

Higher salary rates permitted.

Transfers allowed between appropriations for any bureau, etc., to meet reallocation increases.

When specifically approved by the Secretary of the Treasury transfers may be made between the appropriations or allocations of appropriations in this title under the respective jurisdiction of any bureau, office, institution, or service, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions under any such organization unit.

Chief Clerk's office.

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT

Chief Clerk, and office personnel.

Salaries: For the chief clerk, who shall be the chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary, Undersecretary, and Assistant Secretaries of the department, and for other personal services in the District of Columbia, including the operating force of the Treasury, Liberty Loan, and Auditors' Buildings and the Treasury Department Annex, Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place, and of other buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, \$550,033.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Department contingent expenses.

Operating expenses, Department buildings.
Reference books, periodicals, etc.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus and offices of the department, including operating expenses of the Treasury, Treasury annex, Auditors', Liberty Loan Buildings, and buildings occupied by the Treasury Department in square numbered 226 in the District of Columbia; newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, and other books of reference; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks and

Freight, etc.

one passenger automobile for the Secretary of the Treasury, all to be used for official purposes only; file holders and cases; fuel, oils, grease, and heating supplies and equipment; gas and electricity for lighting, heating, and power purposes, including materials, fixtures, and equipment therefor; purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriters and labor-saving machines and equipment and supplies for same; floor coverings and repairs thereto; furniture and office equipment, including supplies therefor and repairs thereto; awnings, window shades, and fixtures; cleaning supplies and equipment; drafting equipment; ammonia for ice plant; flags; hand trucks, ladders, miscellaneous hardware; street-car fares not exceeding \$375; thermometers; lavatory equipment and supplies; tools and sharpening same; laundry service; removal of rubbish, postage, and other absolutely necessary articles, supplies, and equipment not otherwise provided for, \$200,000: *Provided*, That the appropriations for public debt service, Internal Revenue Service, and Bureau of Prohibition for the fiscal year 1931 are hereby made available for the payment of items otherwise properly chargeable to this appropriation, the provisions of section 6, Act of August 23, 1912 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 669), to the contrary notwithstanding.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Treasury Department, \$12,500.

DIVISION OF SUPPLY

Salaries: For the Chief, Division of Supply, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$190,580.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, including materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, but not including work done at the New York customhouse bindery authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing in accordance with the Act of March 1, 1919 (U. S. C., title 44, sec. 111), \$715,000.

Stationery: For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, and field services thereof, including tags, labels, and index cards, printed in the course of manufacture, packing boxes and other materials necessary for shipping stationery supplies, and cost of transportation of stationery supplies purchased free on board point of shipment and of such supplies shipped from Washington to field offices, \$425,000.

General Supply Committee: For personal services in the District of Columbia not exceeding \$125,080; necessary expenses, including one five-ton truck, office supplies and materials, maintenance of motor trucks, telegrams, telephone service, traveling expenses, office equipment, fuel, light, electric current, and other necessary expenses for carrying into effect regulations governing the transfer and disposition of supplies and unusable Government materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia; in all, \$135,080.

Repairs to typewriting machines (except bookkeeping and billing machines) in the Government service in the District of Columbia may be made at cost by the General Supply Committee, payment therefor to be effected by transfer and counterwarrant, charging the proper appropriation and crediting the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, General Supply Committee."

No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year 1931 for the purchase of any standard typewriting machines, except bookkeeping and billing machines, at a price in excess of the following for models with car-

Fuel, etc.
Lighting, etc.
Typewriters, etc.
Furniture, etc.

Proviso.
Other appropriations available.

Vol. 37, p. 414.
U. S. C., p. 1019.

Rent, D. C.

Supply Division.

Chief, and other personal services.

Printing and binding.

Work excluded.

Vol. 40, p. 1270.
U. S. C., p. 1421.

Stationery.

General Supply Committee.
Personal services and office expenses.

Transfer of supplies, etc.

Typewriter repairs by Supply Committee.

Typewriting machines.

Prices of standard machines for fiscal year, 1931.

Proviso.
Quiet machines.

riages which will accommodate paper of the following widths, to wit: Ten inches (correspondence models), \$70; twelve inches, \$75; fourteen inches, \$77.50; sixteen inches, \$82.50; eighteen inches, \$87.50; twenty inches, \$94; twenty-two inches, \$95; twenty-four inches, \$97.50; twenty-six inches, \$103.50; twenty-eight inches, \$104; thirty inches, \$105; thirty-two inches, \$107.50; or, for standard typewriting machines distinctively quiet in operation, the maximum prices shall be as follows for models with carriages which will accommodate paper of the following widths, to wit: Ten inches, \$87.50; twelve inches, \$90.54; fourteen inches, \$93.34; eighteen inches, \$96.26: *Provided*, That standard typewriting machines distinctively quiet in operation purchased during such fiscal year by any such department, establishment, or municipal government shall only be purchased on the written order of the head thereof.

All purchases to be from stock of Committee.

All purchases of typewriting machines during the fiscal year 1931 by executive departments and independent establishments for use in the District of Columbia or in the field, except as hereinafter provided, shall be made from the surplus machines in the stock of the General Supply Committee. If the General Supply Committee is unable to furnish serviceable machines to any such service of the Government, it shall furnish unserviceable machines, if available, at current exchange prices, and such machines shall then be applied by the service of the Government receiving them as part payment for new machines from commercial sources in accordance with the prices fixed in the preceding paragraph. And in selling typewriting machines to the various services the General Supply Committee may accept an equal number of unserviceable machines as part payment thereon at the exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies.

Unserviceable machines allowed for exchange.
Acceptance in part payment.

Office of Accounts and Deposits.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS

Commissioner, and office personnel.

For Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$89,980.

Reference books, periodicals, etc.

For books of reference, law books, books on finance, technical and scientific books, newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance, and periodicals, for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, for library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, \$1,000.

Bookkeeping and Warrants Division.

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS

Chief, and office personnel.

For the chief of the division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$155,000.

Contingent expenses, public moneys.
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.
U. S. C., p. 1010.

Contingent expenses, public moneys: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section 3653 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 545), for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, salaries of special agents, actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section 3649 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 548), also including examinations of cash accounts at mints and cost of insurance on shipments of money by registered mail when necessary, \$200,000.

Examination of depositories.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 719.
U. S. C., p. 1010.

Recoinage of gold coins.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of uncurrent gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section 3512 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 319), \$4,500.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.
U. S. C., p. 995.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and undercurrent minor coins of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coins and the amount the same will produce in new coins, \$20,000.

Recoinage of minor coins.

PUBLIC DEBT SERVICE

Public Debt Service.

For necessary expenses connected with the administration of any public debt issues and United States paper currency issues with which the Secretary of the Treasury is charged, including the purchase of law books, directories, books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, and newspapers, and including the Commissioner of the Public Debt and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$2,400,000: *Provided*, That the amount to be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia shall not exceed \$2,375,000: *Provided further*, That the indefinite appropriation "Expenses of loans, Act of September 24, 1917, as amended and extended" (U. S. C., title 31, secs. 760, 761), shall not be used during the fiscal year 1931 to supplement the appropriation herein made for the current work of the Public Debt Service.

Commissioner, personnel, and other services.

Provisos.
Services in the District.

Indefinite appropriation discontinued.
Vol. 40, p. 292.
U. S. C., p. 1027.

For the payment of expenses of radio advertising in connection with public-debt issues and refunding operations in the public debt for the fiscal year 1931, \$10,000, to be payable from the appropriation "Expenses of loans, Act of September 24, 1917, as amended and extended" (U. S. C., title 31, secs. 760, 761).

Radio advertising expenses.

Vol. 40, p. 292.
U. S. C., p. 1027.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, not exceeding two million pounds, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, and salaries of employees, and allowance, in lieu of expenses, of officer or officers detailed from the Treasury Department, not exceeding \$50 per month each when actually on duty; in all, \$1,000,000.

Distinctive paper for securities.
Quantity authorized.

DIVISION OF APPOINTMENTS

Appointments Division.

Salaries: For the chief of the division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$66,365.

Chief, and office personnel.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK

Salaries: For the disbursing clerk and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$55,000.

Disbursing clerk, and office personnel.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

Customs Bureau.

Collecting the revenue from customs: For collecting the revenue from customs, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, and not to exceed \$10,000 for the securing of evidence of violations of the customs laws, including not to exceed \$5,000 for the hire of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed \$500 for subscriptions to newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance, \$22,602,160, of which such amount as may be necessary shall be available for the cost of seizure, storage, and disposition of any merchandise, vehicle and team, automobile, boat, air or water craft, or any other conveyance, seized under the provisions of the customs laws, when the proceeds of sale are insufficient therefor or where there is no sale, for salaries of general appraisers and justices of the United States Customs Court retired under the provisions of section 518 of the Tariff Act of 1922 (U. S.

Collecting customs revenue.

Seizure, etc., of any automobile, boat, etc., seized under customs laws.

Retired Customs Court justices.
Vol. 42, p. 973.

U. S. C., pp. 597, 1948.
 Services in the District.
 Vol. 42, p. 975.
 U. S. C., p. 597.
Proviso.
 Advances to disbursing officers.
 R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.
 U. S. C., p. 1009.

C., title 19, secs. 405, 405a, 405b), and \$243,370 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia exclusive of eight persons from the field force authorized to be detailed under section 525 of the Tariff Act of 1922 (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 414): *Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of the total amount appropriated shall be available for advances to be made by disbursing officers when authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 529) to the contrary notwithstanding.

Automatic scales.

Scales for Customs Service: For construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, including not to exceed \$5,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$100,000.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the custom laws, \$250,000.

Budget Bureau.

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

Director, Assistant, office personnel, and other expenses.

Director, \$10,000; for the Assistant Director, and all other necessary expenses of the bureau, including compensation of attorneys and other employees in the District of Columbia; contract stenographic reporting services, telegrams, telephone service, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, furniture, office equipment, other supplies, traveling expenses, street-car fares, \$166,000; in all, \$176,000.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, \$32,000.

Federal Farm Loan Bureau.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU

Members of Board, office and field forces.

For six members of the board, at \$10,000 each; personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field; traveling expenses of the members of the board and its officers and employees; contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including law books, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, and maps; contract stenographic reporting services, and expert services for the preparation of amortization tables; examination of national farm loan associations; and for the expenses of registrars' offices, including rent and miscellaneous items; in all, \$1,020,000, payable from assessments upon Federal and joint-stock land banks and Federal intermediate credit banks; of which not more than \$425,000 may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Allowance for motor vehicle travel.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, the Farm Loan Board shall find that the expenses of travel can be reduced thereby, it may, in lieu of actual operating expenses, under such regulations as it may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business: *Provided*, That, at the request of the Federal Farm Loan Board, whenever in its opinion the expense will be reduced thereby, the work in Washington incident to the verification for destruction of paid and canceled intermediate credit bank debentures, farm loan bonds and coupons thereof, may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be performed by the office of the Register of the Treasury, and the appropriation from which salaries of employees in the office of the Register of the Treasury are paid may be reimbursed from this appropriation for the actual expense of such work.

Proviso. Expenses, destruction of paid bonds, etc.

Payable from assessments on banks. Services in the District.

Contingent expenses.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

Treasurer's Office.

Salaries: For Treasurer of the United States, Assistant Treasurer, and for other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$1,216,320.

Treasurer, Assistant, and office personnel.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in redeeming Federal reserve and national currency, \$325,920, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks.

Redeeming Federal reserve and national currency.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

Salaries: Comptroller of the Currency, \$5,000; for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$254,200; in all, \$259,200.

Comptroller, and office personnel.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in connection with Federal reserve and national currency, \$51,863, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks.

Federal reserve and national currency. Personal services.

For special examinations of national banks and bank plates, keeping macerater in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerater, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, \$1,500.

Special examinations, etc.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Internal Revenue Bureau.

Collecting the internal revenue: For expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, including the employment of a Commissioner of Internal Revenue at \$10,000 per annum, a general counsel for the Bureau of Internal Revenue at \$10,000 per annum, an assistant to the commissioner, a special deputy commissioner, three deputy commissioners, one stamp agent (to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers), and the necessary officers, collectors, deputy collectors, attorneys, experts, agents, accountants, inspectors, clerks, janitors, and messengers in the District of Columbia, the several collection districts, and the several divisions of internal-revenue agents, to be appointed as provided by law, telegraph and telephone service, rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia and not to exceed \$116,153 for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia, postage, freight, express, necessary expenses incurred in making investigations in connection with the enrollment or disbarment of practitioners before the Treasury Department in internal-revenue matters, expenses of seizure and sale, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses, including stenographic reporting services, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, furniture, mechanical devices, law books and books of reference, and such other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia, the several collection districts, and the several divisions of internal-revenue agents, \$34,400,000, of which amount not to exceed \$8,969,440 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be used in defraying the expenses of any officer designated above, subpoenaed by the United States court to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts": *Provided further*, That not more than \$100,000 of the total amount appropriated herein may be expended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for detecting and bringing to trial persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violation.

Collecting internal revenue.

Commissioner, general counsel, and office and field force.

Rent, in District and elsewhere. Miscellaneous expenses.

Services in the District. *Provisos*. Witness fees.*Ante*, p. 190.

Detection and prosecution of violations of revenue laws.

Allowance for motor vehicle travel.

Whenever during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, the Secretary of the Treasury shall find that the expenses of travel of officers and employees of the Internal Revenue Service while on official business can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual operating expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for necessary travel on official business.

Refunding taxes.

Refunding taxes illegally or erroneously collected: For refunding taxes illegally or erroneously collected, as provided by law, including the payment of claims for the fiscal year 1931 and prior years, \$130,000,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress by internal-revenue districts and alphabetically arranged of all disbursements hereunder in excess of \$500 as required by section 3 of the Act of May 29, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 26, sec. 149), including the names of all persons and corporations to whom such payments are made, together with the amount paid to each.

Proviso.
Detailed report of disbursements to Congress.

Vol. 45, p. 996.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 327.

Prohibition Bureau.

BUREAU OF PROHIBITION

Expenses, enforcing National Prohibition and Narcotics Acts.

For expenses to enforce the provisions of the National Prohibition Act, as amended, and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon, all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914 (U. S. C., title 26, sec. 211), as amended by the Revenue Act of 1918 (U. S. C., title 26, secs. 691-708), and the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes,' approved February 9, 1909," as amended by the Act of May 26, 1922 (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 171-184), known as "The Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act," and for carrying out the applicable provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, secs. 281-281e), including the employment of executive officers, attorneys, agents, inspectors, chemists, assistant chemists, supervisors, storekeeper-gaugers, clerks, and messengers in the field and in the Bureau of Prohibition in the District of Columbia, to be appointed as authorized by law; the securing of evidence of violations of the Acts; the cost of chemical analyses made by others than employees of the United States; the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, laboratory supplies, books, and such other expenditures as may be necessary in the District of Columbia and the several field offices; cost of seizure, storage, and disposition of any vehicle and team or automobile, boat, air or water craft, or any other conveyance, seized pursuant to section 26, Title II, of the National Prohibition Act, when the proceeds of sale are insufficient therefor or where there is no sale; cost incurred by officers and employees of the Bureau of Prohibition in the seizure, storage, and disposition of property under the internal revenue laws when the same is disposed of under section 3460, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 26, sec. 1193); hire, maintenance, repair and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; and for rental of necessary quarters; in all, \$15,000,000, of which amount not to exceed \$733,080 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,661,260 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for enforcement of the provisions of the said Acts of December 17, 1914, and May 26, 1922, and the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the use, by narcotic agents, of motor vehicles confis-

Vol. 33, p. 785.

U. S. C., pp. 742, 784-787.

Vol. 41, p. 305.

Vol. 40, p. 1130.

Vol. 42, p. 298.

U. S. C., p. 635.

U. S. C., Supp. IV, pp. 19, 302.
Executive officers, personnel, etc.
Post, pp. 427, 1071.

Supplies, equipment, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 315.

Expenses of seizures, etc.

R. S., sec. 3460, p. 683.
U. S. C., p. 846.

Services in the District.

Provisos.
Use of seized vehicles.

Vol. 43, p. 1116.

cated under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1925 (U. S. C., title 27, sec. 43), and pay the maintenance, repair, and operation thereof from this allotment: *Provided further*, That not exceeding \$50,000 may be expended for the collection and dissemination of information and appeal for law observance and law enforcement, including cost of printing and other necessary expenses in connection therewith: *Provided further*, That no money herein appropriated for the enforcement of the National Prohibition Act, the customs laws, or internal revenue laws, shall be used to pay for storage in any private warehouse of intoxicating liquor, or other property in connection therewith seized pursuant to said Acts and necessary to be stored, where there is available for that purpose space in a Government warehouse or other suitable Government property in the judicial district wherein such property was seized, or in an adjacent judicial district, and when such seized property is stored in an adjacent district the jurisdiction over such property in the district wherein it was seized shall not be affected thereby: *Provided further*, That for purpose of concentration, upon the initiation of the Commissioner of Prohibition and under regulations prescribed by him, distilled spirits may be removed from any internal-revenue bonded warehouse to any other such warehouse, and may be bottled in bond in any such warehouse before or after payment of the tax, and the commissioner shall prescribe the form and penal sums of bond covering distilled spirits in internal-revenue bonded warehouses, and in transit between such warehouses: *Provided further*, That moneys expended from this appropriation for the purchase of narcotics and subsequently recovered shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation for enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts current at the time of the deposit

U. S. C., p. 858.

Collection, etc., of information regarding law observance.

Restriction on paying for storage of seized goods in private warehouses.

Post, p. 1572.

Distilled spirits may be removed to a warehouse for bottling in bond.

Post, pp. 430, 1224.

Recoveries from sales of purchased narcotics, etc.

COAST GUARD

Coast Guard.

Office of the commandant: For personal services in the District of Columbia, \$342,100.

Office personnel.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Coast Guard in connection with the construction and repair of Coast Guard vessels and boats, to be paid from the appropriation "Repairs to Coast Guard vessels": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1931 shall not exceed \$11,900. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the Budget.

Technical services.

Proviso.
Limitation, etc.

Report to Congress.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Coast Guard, including the expense of maintenance, repair, and operation of vessels forfeited to the United States and delivered to the Treasury Department under the terms of the Act approved March 3, 1925 (U. S. C., title 27, sec. 41), as follows, including not to exceed \$1,250 for purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including one for Coast Guard headquarters, to be used only for official purposes:

Service expenditures.

Vol. 43, p. 1116.
U. S. C., p. 858.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary cooks, surfmen, substitute surfmen, and two civilian instructors, and not exceeding \$6,000 for cash prizes for men for excellence in gunnery, target practice, and engineering competitions, for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920 (U. S. C., title 34, sec. 943), rations or commutation thereof for cadets, petty officers, and other enlisted men, mileage and expenses

Pay, etc., officers and enlisted men.

Death allowances.

Vol. 41, p. 825.
U. S. C., p. 1143.

allowed by law for officers; and traveling expenses for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, including transportation of enlisted men and applicants for enlistment, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, expenses of recruiting for the Coast Guard, rent of rendezvous, and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; transportation and packing allowances for baggage or household effects of officers and warrant officers and enlisted men, \$20,030,146;

- Fuel and water. For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, \$2,476,890;
- Outfits, stores, etc. For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, \$2,283,150;
- Stations, houses of refuge. For rebuilding and repairing stations and houses of refuge, temporary leases, rent, and improvements of property for Coast Guard purposes, including use of additional land where necessary, \$694,000;
- Draft animals. For draft animals and their maintenance, \$22,600;
- Coastal communication. For coastal communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, \$162,000;
- Civilian field employees. For compensation of civilian employees in the field, including clerks to district commanders, \$100,976.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, including communication service, subsistence of shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard; for the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the enlisted men of the Coast Guard, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding \$30,000; instruments and apparatus, supplies, technical books and periodicals, services necessary to the carrying on of scientific investigation, and experimental and research work in relation to telephony and radiotelegraphy, not exceeding \$4,000; care, transportation, and burial of deceased officers and enlisted men, including those who die in Government hospitals; wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, labor, newspapers and periodicals for statistical purposes, not to exceed \$5,000 for cost of special instruction including maintenance of students, and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, \$251,000;
- Completing cutter. Vol. 44, p. 723. For completion of one of the Coast Guard cutters authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of ten vessels for the Coast Guard," approved June 10, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 725), \$800,000;
- Commencing construction of one cutter. Vol. 44, p. 725. For commencing the construction of one of the Coast Guard cutters authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of ten vessels for the Coast Guard," approved June 10, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 725), \$100,000, to be available until June 30, 1932, of which not exceeding \$750 shall be available for the purchase of such equipment and drafting supplies as may be required at Coast Guard headquarters in connection with the construction of such cutter: *Provided*, That the total cost of this vessel and equipment shall not exceed \$900,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for its construction and equipment in sums not to exceed this aggregate amount.
- Proviso.*
Limit of cost. Additional vessels: For additional seaplanes and their equipment, including spare parts and accessories, to cost not to exceed \$320,000; for additional patrol boats and their equipment to be constructed or purchased in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for repairs, alterations, equipping and placing in commission vessels or boats transferred from the Navy Department to the Treasury Department for the use of the Coast Guard, \$2,650,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: *Provided*,
- Contracts authorized. Construction of seaplanes.
- Patrol boats and equipment.
- Vessels transferred from Navy Department.
- Proviso.*

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$144,000 for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1654), for seaplanes and their equipment for use of the Coast Guard, is hereby continued and made available until expended;

For repairs to Coast Guard vessels and boats, \$2,165,394;

For establishing and equipping new Coast Guard stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, as authorized by law, \$45,000, to be available until expended;

Total, Coast Guard, exclusive of commandant's office, \$31,781,156.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year 1931, of not exceeding 68,050,000 delivered sheets of United States currency and national-bank currency, 93,033,201 delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps including opium orders and special-tax stamps required under the Act of December 17, 1914 (U. S. C., title 26, sec. 211), 5,193,602 delivered sheets of withdrawal permits, and 7,817,431 delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work, as follows:

For the director, two assistant directors, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, including wages of rotary press plate printers at per diem rates and all other plate printers at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work; for engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, including distinctive and nondistinctive paper, except distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency; equipment of, repairs to, and maintenance of buildings and grounds and for minor alterations to buildings; directories, technical books and periodicals, and books of reference, not exceeding \$300; rent of warehouse in the District of Columbia; traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,000; equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; miscellaneous expenses, including not to exceed \$1,500 for articles approved by the Secretary of the Treasury as being necessary for the protection of the person of employees; for transfer to the Bureau of Standards for scientific investigations in connection with the work of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing not to exceed \$15,000; and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$6,125,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

During the fiscal year 1931 all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August 4, 1886 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 176), shall be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year 1931.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

Salaries: For the chief of the division and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$30,760.

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the

Appropriation available.
Vol. 45, p. 1654.

Repairs to vessels.

Establishing, etc., new stations.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

Work authorized for fiscal year 1931.
Post, p. 1584.

Vol. 38, p. 786; Vol. 40, p. 1130; Vol. 42, p. 295; Vol. 44, p. 99.
U. S. C., p. 742.

Director, assistants, and office personnel.
Wages.

Materials, etc.

Books of reference, periodicals, etc.

Emergency room.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Scientific investigations by Bureau of Standards.

Vehicles.

Proceeds of work to be credited to Bureau.

Vol. 24, p. 227.
U. S. C., p. 986.

Secret Service Division.

Chief, and office personnel.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and persons engaged in counterfeiting, forging, and altering United States notes, bonds, national-bank notes, Federal reserve notes, Federal reserve bank notes, and other obligations and securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other crimes against the laws of the United States relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control; hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; purchase of arms and ammunition; traveling expenses; and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President and the members of his immediate family and of the person chosen to be President of the United States, \$552,140: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

Protection of person of the President, etc.
Ante, p. 328.

Proviso.
Witness fees.

White House police.
Salaries.
Ante, p. 329.
Miscellaneous supplies.
Post, p. 891.

White House police: First sergeant, \$2,700; three sergeants at \$2,400 each; and thirty-five privates at \$2,100 each; in all, \$83,400.

For uniforming and equipping the White House police, including the purchase, issue, and repair of revolvers and the purchase and issue of ammunition and miscellaneous supplies, to be procured in such manner as the President in his discretion may determine, \$2,500.

Public Health Service.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Office personnel.

Salaries, office of Surgeon General: For personal services in the District of Columbia, \$329,615.

Pay, allowance, etc., Surgeon General, etc.

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers, including the Surgeon General, assistant surgeons general at large not exceeding three in number, and pharmacists, \$1,361,028.

Acting assistant surgeons.

For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), \$375,840.

Other employees.

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), \$1,081,650.

Freight, transportation, etc.

For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the expenses, except membership fees, of officers when officially detailed to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of public health, and the packing, crating, drayage, and transportation of the personal effects of commissioned officers, scientific personnel, pharmacists, and nurses of the Public Health Service, upon permanent change of station, \$29,000: *Provided*, That funds expendable for transportation and traveling expenses may also be used for preparation for shipment and transportation to their former homes of remains of officers who die in line of duty.

Proviso.
Transporting remains of officers.

Hygienic Laboratory.
Post, p. 379.
Books.

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, \$43,000.

Medical examinations, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 885.
U. S. C., p. 137.

For journals and scientific books, office of Surgeon General, \$500.

For medical examinations, including the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section 16 of the Act of February 5, 1917 (U. S. C., title 8, sec. 152), medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies, including prosthetic and orthopedic supplies to be furnished under regulations approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for beneficiaries (other than patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau) of the Public Health Service

and persons detained in hospitals of the Public Health Service under the immigration laws and regulations, including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including the furnishing and laundering of white duck coats, trousers, smocks, aprons, and caps to employees whose duties make necessary the wearing of same, maintenance, minor repairs, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance, exchange and operation of motor trucks and passenger motor vehicles, and including not exceeding \$3,000 for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (at a cost not to exceed \$1,000 each, including the value of any vehicle exchanged, except for ambulances), transportation, care, maintenance, and treatment of lepers, including transportation to their homes in the continental United States of recovered indigent leper patients, court costs, and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding \$100 for any patient dying in hospital), \$5,861,776: *Provided*, That the Immigration Service shall permit the Public Health Service to use the hospitals at Ellis Island Immigration Station for the care of Public Health Service patients free of expense for physical upkeep, but with a charge of actual cost of fuel, light, water, telephone, and similar supplies and services, to be covered into the proper Immigration Service appropriations; and money collected by the Immigration Service on account of hospital expenses of persons detained in hospitals of the Public Health Service under the immigration laws and regulations shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the quarantine service, the prevention of epidemics, or scientific work of the character provided for under the appropriations which follow.

All sums received by the Public Health Service during the fiscal year 1931, except allotments and reimbursements on account of patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of United States quarantine stations, including the exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and including not exceeding \$2,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles (at a cost not to exceed \$1,000 each, including the value of any vehicle exchanged except for ambulances), \$660,000, of which \$200,000 shall be immediately available.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of infectious or contagious disease, to aid State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, \$400,000, including the purchase of newspapers and clippings from newspapers containing information relating to the prevalence of disease and the public health.

Field investigations: For investigations of diseases of man and conditions influencing the propagation and spread thereof, including sanitation and sewage, and the pollution of navigable streams and lakes of the United States, including personal service, and including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and not exceeding \$2,400 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles (at a cost not

Services in the District, etc.
General expenses.

Lepers, transportation, care, etc.

Insane, care, etc.

Provisos.
Use of Ellis Island hospitals.

Receipts to be covered into Treasury.

Uses forbidden.

Disposal of receipts.

Quarantine service.

Prevention of epidemics.

Field investigations.

to exceed \$800 each, including the value of any vehicle exchanged), \$391,000.

Interstate quarantine service.

Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, \$68,520.

Rural sanitation.

Rural sanitation: For special studies of, and demonstration work in, rural sanitation, including personal services, and including not to exceed \$5,000 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$338,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for demonstration work in rural sanitation in any community unless the State, county, or municipality in which the community is located agrees to pay one-half the expenses of such demonstration work.

Proviso.
Subject to local contributions.

Biological products.
Regulation of sale of viruses, etc.

Biologic products: To regulate the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, including arsphenamine, and for the preparation of curative and diagnostic biologic products, including personal services of reserve commissioned officers and other personnel, \$46,620.

Venereal Diseases Division.

Maintenance.
Vol. 40, p. 886.
U. S. C., p. 1315.
Services in the District.

For the maintenance and expenses of the Division of Venereal Diseases, established by sections 3 and 4, Chapter XV, of the Act approved July 9, 1918 (U. S. C., title 42, secs. 24, 25), including personal and other services in the field and in the District of Columbia, \$100,000, of which amount not to exceed \$25,480 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Narcotic farms.
Establishment of.
Vol. 45, p. 1085.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 304.

Narcotic farms: For expenses incident to carrying out the provisions of the act approved January 19, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 21, sec. 225), authorizing the establishment of two narcotic farms, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, and the packing, crating, drayage, and transportation of the personal effects of the personnel of the Public Health Service upon permanent change of station, \$10,900: *Provided*, That appropriations for the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for the fiscal year 1931 shall be available for the payment of expenses incident to the selection of sites, as provided in section 2 of the act authorizing the establishment of two narcotic farms approved January 19, 1929.

Transportation, etc.,
of effects and personnel
of Public Health Service.

Educational exhibits: For the preparation of public-health exhibits designed to demonstrate the cause, prevalence, methods of spread, and measures for preventing diseases dangerous to the public health, including personal services and the cost of acquiring, transporting, and displaying exhibit material, \$2,500.

Proviso.
Selection of sites.

Educational exhibits.
For prevention of
spread of diseases.

Bureau of the Mint.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

Director's Office.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

Director, and office personnel.

Salaries: For the Director of the Mint and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$38,180.

Transporting bullion and coin.

For transportation of bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, \$10,000.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessities, including books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, \$900.

Examinations, etc.

For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, \$5,600.

Precious metal statistics.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES

Mints and assay offices.

Employees and expenses of designated.

For compensation of officers and employees of the mints at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, Denver, Colorado, Carson City, Nevada, and New Orleans, Louisiana, and assay offices at New York, New York, Boise, Idaho, Helena, Montana, Salt Lake City, Utah, and Seattle, Washington, and for incidental and contingent expenses, including traveling expenses, new machinery, and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, net wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, not to exceed \$500 for the expenses of the annual assay commission, and not exceeding \$1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint at Philadelphia, \$1,634,480.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

Supervising Architect's office.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND RENT

Public buildings.

For the acquisition of sites or of additional land, commencement, continuation, or completion, of construction in connection with any or all projects authorized under the provisions of sections 3 and 5 of the Public Buildings Act, approved May 25, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 40, secs. 343, 345), and the Act amendatory thereof, approved February 24, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 40, sec. 345), within the respective limits of cost for said projects as heretofore or hereinafter fixed, \$23,000,000:

Acquisition of sites, for construction, etc., of projects authorized by Public Buildings Acts.
Vol. 44, pp. 632, 687.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, pp. 562, 563.

Post, p. 1063.

Albany, New York, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.

Albany, N. Y.

Albuquerque, New Mexico, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Alburg, Vermont, inspection station, continuation.

Alburg, Vt.

Alexandria, Virginia, customhouse, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Alexandria, Va.

Altoona, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Altoona, Pa.

Amsterdam, New York, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Amsterdam, N. Y.

Anderson, Indiana, post office, and so forth, completion.

Anderson, Ind.

Appleton, Wisconsin, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Appleton, Wis.

Asheville, North Carolina, post office, courthouse, and so forth, completion.

Asheville, N. C.

Atlanta, Georgia, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Atlanta, Ga.

Aurora, Illinois, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Aurora, Ill.

Babb-Piegan, Montana, inspection station, continuation.

Babb-Piegan, Mont.

Baltimore, Maryland, marine hospital, continuation.

Baltimore, Md., marine hospital.

Baltimore, Maryland, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Post office, etc.

Bartlesville, Oklahoma, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Bartlesville, Okla.

Battle Creek, Michigan, post office, and so forth, completion.

Battle Creek, Mich.

Beaumont, Texas, post office and courthouse, continuation.

Beaumont, Tex.

Beecher Falls, Vermont, inspection station, continuation.

Beecher Falls, Vt.

Bellows Falls, Vermont, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Bellows Falls, Vt.

Benton Harbor, Michigan, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Benton Harbor, Mich.

Blaine, Washington, inspection station, continuation.

Blaine, Wash.

Bloomington, Illinois, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Bloomington, Ill.

Bogalusa, Louisiana, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Bogalusa, La.

Boise, Idaho, post office, courthouse, and so forth, completion.

Boise, Idaho.

Boston, Massachusetts, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.

Boston, Mass.

Bridgeport, Connecticut, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Bridgeport, Conn.

Brockton, Massachusetts, post office, continuation.

Brockton, Mass.

- Brooklyn, N. Y. Brooklyn, New York, post office, courthouse, and so forth, completion.
- Brunswick, Me. Brunswick, Maine, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Buena Vista, Va. Buena Vista, Virginia, post office, continuation.
- Calexico, Calif. Calexico, California, inspection station, continuation.
- Camden, N. J. Camden, New Jersey, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
- Canon City, Colo. Canon City, Colorado, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Canton, Ohio. Canton, Ohio, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Carbondale, Ill. Carbondale, Illinois, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Casper, Wyo. Casper, Wyoming, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
- Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Post Office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
- Champlain, N. Y. Champlain, New York, inspection station, continuation.
- Chateaugay, N. Y. Chateaugay, New York, inspection station, continuation.
- Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Illinois, post office and other Government offices, continuation.
- Claremont, N. H. Claremont, New Hampshire, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Clarksburg, W. Va. Clarksburg, West Virginia, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
- Cleveland, Ohio. Cleveland, Ohio, post office, continuation.
- Clovis, N. Mex. Clovis, New Mexico, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Conway, Ark. Conway, Arkansas, post office, and so forth, completion.
- Corvallis, Oreg. Corvallis, Oregon, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Crete, Nebr. Crete, Nebraska, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Cumberland, Md. Cumberland, Maryland, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
- Dallas, Tex. Dallas, Texas, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices, completion.
- Denver, Colo. Denver, Colorado, customhouse, and so forth, continuation: *Provided*, That the limit of cost fixed in the Act of March 5, 1928, is hereby increased from \$1,060,000 to \$1,235,000, and appropriations heretofore made are hereby made available for the acquisition of additional land and toward the construction of said building.
- Proviso.*
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 45, p. 178, amended.
- Derby Line, Vt. Derby Line, Vermont, inspection station, continuation.
- Detroit, Mich. Detroit, Michigan, customhouse and other Government offices, continuation.
- Dodge City, Kans. Dodge City, Kansas, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Douglas, Ariz. Douglas, Arizona, inspection station, continuation.
- Duluth, Minn. Duluth, Minnesota, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth, completion.
- East Chicago, Ind. East Chicago, Indiana, post office, and so forth, completion.
- East Richford, Vt. East Richford, Vermont, inspection station, continuation.
- El Dorado, Ark. El Dorado, Arkansas, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
- El Paso, Tex. El Paso, Texas, Federal office building, continuation.
- Erie, Pa. Erie, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Eustis, Me. Eustis, Maine, inspection station, continuation.
- Fairfield, Iowa. Fairfield, Iowa, post office, and so forth, completion.
- Fall River, Mass. Fall River, Massachusetts, customhouse and post office, continuation.
- Fargo, N. Dak. Fargo, North Dakota, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
- Fitchburg, Mass. Fitchburg, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth, completion.
- Flint, Mich. Flint, Michigan, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Fort Fairfield, Me. Fort Fairfield, Maine, inspection station, completion.
- Fort Wayne, Ind. Fort Wayne, Indiana, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.

Fort Worth, Texas, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Fort Worth, Tex.
Framingham, Massachusetts, post office, continuation.	Framingham, Mass.
Freeport, Illinois, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Freeport, Ill.
Galveston, Texas, marine hospital, continuation.	Galveston, Tex.
Georgetown, Delaware, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Georgetown, Del.
Gloucester, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Gloucester, Mass.
Greensboro, North Carolina, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Greensboro, N. C.
Hamilton, Ohio, post office, continuation.	Hamilton, Ohio.
Hammond, Indiana, post office, courthouse, and so forth, completion.	Hammond, Ind.
Hanover, New Hampshire, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Hanover, N. H.
Harrodsburg, Kentucky, post office, continuation.	Harrodsburg, Ky.
Hartford, Connecticut, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Hartford, Conn.
Hartsville, South Carolina, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Hartsville, S. C.
Haverhill, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth, completion.	Haverhill, Mass.
Havre, Montana, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Havre, Mont.
Highgate Springs, Vermont, inspection station, continuation.	Highgate Springs, Vt.
Hoboken, New Jersey, post office, continuation.	Hoboken, N. J.
Honolulu, Hawaii, post office, courthouse, and customhouse, continuation.	Honolulu, Hawaii.
Hoquiam, Washington, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Hoquiam, Wash.
Houlton, Maine, inspection station, completion.	Houlton, Me.
Iowa City, Iowa, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Iowa City, Iowa.
Ironwood, Michigan, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Ironwood, Mich.
Jackson, Mississippi, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Jackson, Miss.
Jacksonville, Florida, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Jacksonville, Fla.
Junction City, Kansas, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Junction City, Kans.
Juneau, Alaska, Federal and Territorial Building, continuation.	Juneau, Alaska.
Kansas City, Missouri, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Kansas City, Mo.
Kenosha, Wisconsin, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Kenosha, Wis.
Kingsport, Tennessee, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Kingsport, Tenn.
Klamath Falls, Oregon, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Klamath Falls, Oreg.
Kokomo, Indiana, post office, continuation.	Kokomo, Ind.
Kosciusko, Mississippi, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Kosciusko, Miss.
La Crosse, Wisconsin, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	La Crosse, Wis.
Lafayette, Indiana, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Lafayette, Ind.
Lakeland, Florida, post office, continuation.	Lakeland, Fla.
Lancaster, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth, completion.	Lancaster, Pa.
Lawrence, Kansas, post office, and so forth, completion.	Lawrence, Kans.
Lenoir, North Carolina, post office, continuation.	Lenoir, N. C.
Lewistown, Montana, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Lewistown, Mont.
Lexington, Kentucky, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Lexington, Ky.
Lima, Ohio, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Lima, Ohio.
Limestone, Maine, inspection station, continuation.	Limestone, Me.
Little Rock, Arkansas, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Little Rock, Ark.
Long Beach, California, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Long Beach, Calif.
Long Island City, New York, post office and other Government offices, completion.	Long Island City, N. Y.
Louisville, Kentucky, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.	Louisville, Ky.
Lowell, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Lowell, Mass.
Lubbock, Texas, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Lubbock, Tex.
Lumberton, Mississippi, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Lumberton, Miss.
Lynchburg, Virginia, post office and courthouse, continuation.	Lynchburg, Va.

Manchester, N. H.	Manchester, New Hampshire, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Mansfield, La.	Mansfield, Louisiana, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Marshfield, Wis.	Marshfield, Wisconsin, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Mason City, Iowa.	Mason City, Iowa, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
McMinnville, Tenn.	McMinnville, Tennessee, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Memphis, Tenn.	Memphis, Tennessee, customhouse, courthouse, and post office, continuation.
Subpost office.	Memphis, Tennessee, subpost office, continuation.
Mexia, Tex.	Mexia, Texas, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Miami, Fla.	Miami, Florida, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
Milford, Conn.	Milford, Connecticut, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Milwaukee, Wisconsin, post office, courthouse, and customhouse, continuation.
Minneapolis, Minn.	Minneapolis, Minnesota, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Mitchell, S. Dak.	Mitchell, South Dakota, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Morgantown, W. Va.	Morgantown, West Virginia, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Nampa, Idaho.	Nampa, Idaho, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Newark, N. J.	Newark, New Jersey, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
New Bern, N. C.	New Bern, North Carolina, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
New Britain, Conn.	New Britain, Connecticut, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Newburgh, N. Y.	Newburgh, New York, post office, and so forth, continuation.
New Orleans, La., marine hospital.	New Orleans, Louisiana, marine hospital, continuation.
Quarantine station.	New Orleans, Louisiana, quarantine station, continuation.
New Philadelphia, Ohio.	New Philadelphia, Ohio, post office, and so forth, completion.
New York, N. Y., appraisers' stores.	New York, New York, appraisers' stores, continuation.
Assay office.	New York, New York, assay office, continuation.
Courthouse.	New York, New York, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Marine hospital.	New York, New York, marine hospital, continuation.
Parcel-post building.	New York, New York, parcel-post building, and so forth, continuation.
Noyes, Minn.	Noyes, Minnesota, inspection station, completion.
Oakland, Calif.	Oakland, California, post office, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
Ogden, Utah.	Ogden, Utah, post office and courthouse, continuation.
Oklahoma City, Okla.	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse, continuation.
Okmulgee, Okla.	Okmulgee, Oklahoma, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Oshkosh, Wis.	Oshkosh, Wisconsin, post office, and so forth, completion.
Ottawa, Ill.	Ottawa, Illinois, post office, and so forth, completion.
Parkersburg, W. Va.	Parkersburg, West Virginia, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Passaic, N. J.	Passaic, New Jersey, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Paterson, N. J.	Paterson, New Jersey, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Pawtucket, R. I.	Pawtucket, Rhode Island, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Peekskill, N. Y.	Peekskill, New York, post office, continuation.
Pembina, N. Dak.	Pembina, North Dakota, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Pittsfield, Mass.	Pittsfield, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Plattsburg, N. Y.	Plattsburg, New York, customhouse and post office, continuation.
Pomona, Calif.	Pomona, California, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Portal, N. Dak.	Portal, North Dakota, inspection station, continuation.
Portland, Me.	Portland, Maine, post office, and so forth, continuation.

Portland, Oregon, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Portland, Oreg.
Portsmouth, Virginia, post office, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.	Portsmouth, Va.
Prescott, Arizona, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Prescott, Ariz.
Price, Utah, post office, and so forth, completion.	Price, Utah.
Princeton, New Jersey, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Princeton, N. J.
Pullman, Washington, post office, and so forth, completion.	Pullman, Wash.
Racine, Wisconsin, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Racine, Wis.
Red Bank, New Jersey, post office, continuation.	Red Bank, N. J.
Reno, Nevada, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Reno, Nev.
Richford, Vermont, inspection station, continuation.	Richford, Vt.
Richmond, Virginia, post office, courthouse, and customhouse, continuation.	Richmond, Va.
Roanoke, Virginia, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Roanoke, Va.
Rouses Point, New York, inspection station, completion.	Rouses Point, N. Y.
Rushville, Indiana, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Rushville, Ind.
Rutland, Vermont, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Rutland, Vt.
Sabine Pass, Texas, quarantine station, continuation.	Sabine Pass, Tex.
Sacramento, California, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Sacramento, Calif.
Saint Johns, North Dakota, inspection station, completion.	Saint Johns, N. Dak.
Saint Louis, Missouri, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.	Saint Louis, Mo.
Saint Paul, Minnesota, post office, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.	Saint Paul, Minn.
Salisbury, North Carolina, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Salisbury, N. C.
Salt Lake City, Utah, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Salt Lake City, Utah.
San Bernardino, California, post office, and so forth, continuation.	San Bernardino, Calif.
San Francisco, California, Federal office building, continuation.	San Francisco, Calif.
San Francisco, California, marine hospital, continuation.	Marine hospital.
San Luis, Arizona, inspection station, continuation.	San Luis, Ariz.
San Pedro, California, post office, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.	San Pedro, Calif.
Santa Ana, California, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Santa Ana, Calif.
San Ysidro, California, inspection station, continuation.	San Ysidro, Calif.
Savannah, Georgia, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Savannah, Ga.
Scottsbluff, Nebraska, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Scottsbluff, Nebr.
Scranton, Pennsylvania, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Scranton, Pa.
Seattle, Washington, Federal office building, continuation.	Seattle, Wash.
Seattle, Washington, immigrant station, assay office, and so forth, continuation.	Immigrant station, etc.
Sedalia, Missouri, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Sedalia, Mo.
Sheffield, Alabama, post office, and so forth, continuation.	Sheffield, Ala.
Sioux Falls, South Dakota, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
South Bend, Indiana, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	South Bend, Ind.
South Saint Paul, Minnesota, post office, and so forth, continuation.	South Saint Paul, Minn.
Spartanburg, South Carolina, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Spartanburg, S. C.
Springfield, Illinois, post office, courthouse, Weather Bureau, and so forth, completion.	Springfield, Ill.
Springfield, Massachusetts, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.	Springfield, Mass.

- Sumas, Wash. Sumas, Washington, inspection station, continuation.
- Sweetgrass, Mont. Sweetgrass, Montana, inspection station, continuation.
- Sterling, Colo. Sterling, Colorado, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
- Tampa, Fla. Tampa, Florida, courthouse, post office, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
- Taylor, Tex. Taylor, Texas, post office, and so forth, completion.
- Tecate, Calif. Tecate, California, inspection station, continuation.
- Toledo, Ohio. Toledo, Ohio, courthouse, customhouse, and other Government offices, continuation.
- Trenton, Mo. Trenton, Missouri, post office, continuation.
- Trenton, N. J. Trenton, New Jersey, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
- Trout River, N. Y. Trout River, New York, inspection station, completion.
- Tucson, Ariz. Tucson, Arizona, post office, courthouse, and so forth, completion.
- Tulsa, Okla. Tulsa, Oklahoma, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
- Tyrone, Pa. Tyrone, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth, completion.
- Union Springs, Ala. Union Springs, Alabama, post office, continuation.
- Uniontown, Pa. Uniontown, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Urbana, Ohio. Urbana, Ohio, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Vermilion, S. Dak. Vermilion, South Dakota, post office, continuation.
- Warren, Pa. Warren, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Waterbury, Conn. Waterbury, Connecticut, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Watertown, N. Y. Watertown, New York, post office, completion.
- Waukegan, Ill. Waukegan, Illinois, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Waynesburg, Pa. Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, completion.
- West Warwick, R. I. West Warwick, Rhode Island, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- White Plains, N. Y. White Plains, New York, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Wichita, Kans. Wichita, Kansas, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
- Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Woonsocket, R. I. Woonsocket, Rhode Island, post office, and so forth, continuation.
- Worcester, Mass. Worcester, Massachusetts, post office, courthouse, and so forth, completion.
- Youngstown, Ohio. Youngstown, Ohio, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
- Washington, D. C. Department of Agriculture. Washington, District of Columbia, Department of Agriculture Buildings:
- Administrative and Extensible Buildings. Administration Building, completion.
- Extensible Building, continuation.
- Archives Building. Washington, District of Columbia, Archives Building, continuation.
- Department of Commerce Building. Washington, District of Columbia, Department of Commerce Building, continuation.
- Government Printing Office. Washington, District of Columbia, Government Printing Office, continuation.
- Internal Revenue Building. Washington, District of Columbia, Internal Revenue Building, completion.
- Remodeling, etc., occupied buildings. Remodeling, and so forth, public buildings: For remodeling, enlarging, and extending completed and occupied public buildings, including any necessary and incidental additions to or changes in mechanical equipment thereof, so as to provide or make available additional space in emergent cases, not to exceed an aggregate of \$25,000 at any one building, \$500,000.
- Washington, D. C. Acquiring triangle properties for sites, etc. Vol. 45, pp. 51, 1863. Post, p. 907. Acquisition of triangle properties under the Act approved January 13, 1928: For continuing the acquisition of property as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire certain lands within the District of Columbia to be

used as sites for public buildings," approved January 13, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 51, 52), \$7,000,000.

Rent of temporary quarters: For rent of temporary quarters and alterations of same for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into leases for this purpose for periods not exceeding three years, \$1,200,000.

Temporary quarters,
etc.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Repairs, equipment,
etc.

Repairs and preservation: For repairs and preservation of all completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, and for wire partitions and fly screens therefor; the wharf and monument at Jamestown, Virginia, and other Government wharves and piers under the control of the Treasury Department, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto; care of vacant sites under the control of the Treasury Department, such as necessary fences, filling dangerous holes, cutting grass and weeds, but not for any permanent improvements thereon; repairs and preservation of buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargement of public buildings, the expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 15 per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated not exceeding \$234,000 may be used for the repair and preservation of marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations (including Marcus Hook) and completed and occupied outbuildings (including wire partitions and fly screens for same), and not exceeding \$24,500 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Liberty Loan, and Auditors' Buildings in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$1,635,000.

Repairs, preservation,
etc., of completed
and occupied build-
ings.

Provisions.
Marine hospitals,
quarantine stations,
etc.

Treasury Department
buildings, D. C.

Personal services re-
striction.

Mechanical equipment: For installation and repair of mechanical equipment in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum cleaning, and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit, wiring, call-bell and signal systems, and for maintenance and repair of tower clocks; for installation and repair of mechanical equipment, for any of the foregoing items, in buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargements of public buildings, the total expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 10 per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated, not exceeding \$125,000 may be used for the installation and repair of mechanical equipment in marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations (including Marcus Hook), and not exceeding \$38,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Liberty Loan, and Auditors' Buildings, in the District of Columbia, but not including the generating plant and its maintenance in the Auditors' Building, and not exceeding \$10,000 for the maintenance, changes in, and repairs of pneumatic-tube system between the appraisers' warehouse and the new customhouse in Bowling Green, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, including repairs to the street pavement and subsurface necessary incident to or

Mechanical equip-
ment.
Heating, lighting,
electricity, etc.

Provisions.
Marine hospitals,
quarantine stations,
etc.

Treasury Depart-
ment buildings, D. C.

Pneumatic-tube
service, New York
City.

Personal service restriction.	resulting from such maintenance, changes, or repairs: <i>Provided further</i> , That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract, or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$640,000.
Vaults, safes, and locks.	Vaults and safes: For vaults and lock-box equipments and repairs thereto in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and for the necessary safe equipments and repairs thereto in all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, whether completed and occupied or in course of construction, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$50 at any one building, \$165,000.
General expenses. Vol. 35, p. 537. U. S. C., p. 1020. Technical salaries.	General expenses: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 30, 1908 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 683): For salaries of architectural and engineering personnel and inspectors in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, not exceeding \$1,427,800; expenses of superintendence, including expenses of all inspectors and other officers and employees, on duty or detailed in connection with work on public buildings and the furnishing and equipment thereof, and the work of the Supervising Architect's Office, under orders from the Treasury Department; for the transportation of household goods, incident to change of headquarters of district engineers, construction engineers, inspection engineers, and inspectors, not in excess of five thousand pounds at any one time, together with the necessary expense incident to packing and draying the same, not to exceed in any one year a total expenditure of \$4,500; office rent and expenses of field force, including temporary, stenographic, and other assistance, in the preparation of reports and the care of public property, and so forth; advertising; office supplies, including drafting materials, especially prepared paper, typewriting machines, adding machines, and other mechanical labor-saving devices, and exchange of same; furniture, carpets, electric-light fixtures, and office equipment; telegraph and telephone service; freight, expressage, and postage incident to shipments of drawings, furniture and supplies for the field forces, testing instruments, and so forth, including articles and supplies not usually payable from other appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That no expenditures shall be made hereunder for transportation of operating supplies for public buildings; not to exceed \$1,000 for books of reference, law books, technical periodicals and journals; and not to exceed \$10,000 for the rental of additional quarters in the District of Columbia for the Office of the Supervising Architect, including other incidental expenses in connection with the occupancy of such quarters; ground rent at Salamanca, New York, for which payment may be made in advance; contingencies of every kind and description, traveling expenses of site agents, and of employees directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to attend meetings of technical and professional societies in connection with the work of the Office of the Supervising Architect, recording deeds and other evidences of title, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates, and photographic materials, and such other articles and supplies and such minor and incidental expenses not enumerated, connected solely with work on public buildings, the acquisition of sites, and the administrative work connected with the annual appropriations under the Supervising Architect's Office as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve, but not including heat, light, janitor service, awn-
Expenses of superintendence, etc.	
Transporting household goods of technical officials.	
Office rent, field supplies, etc.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Transporting operating supplies excluded.	
Other contingencies.	
Salamanca, N. Y. Ground rent.	
Objects excluded.	

ings, curtains, or any expenses for the general maintenance of the Treasury Building, or surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test-pit borings, or mill and shop inspections, \$1,644,670, of which amount not to exceed \$976,800 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Outside professional services: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain architectural services, as provided in the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 40, sec. 342), namely, "to procure by contract the floor plans and designs of buildings developed sufficiently to serve as guides for the preparation of working drawings and specifications, or to employ advisory assistance involving design or engineering features, and to employ, to the extent deemed necessary by him in connection with the construction of buildings for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, the architects who were successful in competition heretofore held for a building for the then Department of Commerce and Labor, and to pay reasonable compensation for such services," and to employ appraisers, when necessary, by contract or otherwise, \$275,000.

Outside professional services.
Provision for obtaining.
Vol. 44, p. 631.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 561.
Preparing working drawings, etc.

Architects for Departments of Commerce and Labor Buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating force: For such personal services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary in connection with the care, maintenance, and repair of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department (except as hereinafter provided), together with the grounds thereof and the equipment and furnishings therein, including assistant custodians, janitors, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen; telephone operators for the operation of telephone switchboards or equivalent telephone switchboard equipment in Federal buildings, jointly serving in each case two or more governmental activities; engineers, firemen, elevator conductors, coal passers, electricians, dynamo tenders, lampists, and wiremen; mechanical labor force in connection with said buildings, including carpenters, plumbers, steam fitters, machinists, and painters, but in no case shall the rates of compensation for such mechanical labor force be in excess of the rates current at the time and in the place where such services are employed, \$8,000,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriation shall be available for use in connection with all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the wharf and monument at Jamestown, Virginia, and the customhouse in the District of Columbia, but not including any other public building in the District of Columbia, and exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices.

Operating expenses.

Operating force.
Personal services, assistant custodians, etc.

Pay restriction.

Proviso.
Buildings for which available.

Furniture, etc.

Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture, carpets, and repairs of same, for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for gas and electric lighting fixtures and repairs of same for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, but exclusive of mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for furniture and carpets for public buildings and extension of public buildings in course of construction which are to remain under the custody and control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and buildings constructed for other executive departments or establishments of the Government, \$1,090,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriation shall not be used for personal services except for work done under contract or for temporary job labor under exigency and not

Buildings excluded.

Provisos.
Personal services restriction.

Use of present furniture.

exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building: *Provided further*, That all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings or in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

Operating supplies.
Fuel, light, power,
water, etc.

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, water, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for lighting, heating, and power purposes, telephone service for custodial forces; removal of ashes and rubbish, snow, and ice; cutting grass and weeds, washing towels, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodial forces in the care and maintenance of completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, including the wharf and monument at Jamestown, Virginia, and in the care and maintenance of the equipment and furnishings in such buildings; miscellaneous supplies, tools, and appliances required in the operation (not embracing repairs) of the mechanical equipment, including heating, plumbing, hoisting, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum-cleaning and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit wiring, call-bell and signal systems in such buildings, and for the transportation of articles or supplies, authorized herein (including the customhouse in the District of Columbia, but excluding any other public building under the control of the Treasury Department within the District of Columbia, and excluding also marine hospitals and quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building), \$3,168,500. The appropriation made herein for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: *Provided*, That rentals shall not be paid for such gas governors greater than 35 per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for telephone service in public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department by means of telephone switchboards or equivalent telephone-switching equipment jointly serving in each case two or more Government activities where he finds that joint service is economical and in the interest of the Government, and to secure reimbursement for the cost of such joint service from available appropriations for telephone expenses of the bureaus and offices receiving the same.

Buildings excluded.

Gas governors.

Proviso.
Rentals thereof.

Joint telephone-switchboard contracts authorized.

Custody of lands, etc.
R. S. secs. 3749, 3750,
p. 739.
U. S. C., p. 1305.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, acquired and held under sections 3749 and 3750 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 40, secs. 301, 302), the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees in connection therewith, \$550.

Supervising Architect's Office.
Supervising Architect, and office personnel.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.—Salaries: For the Supervising Architect, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$390,670.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

American Printing House for the Blind.

Expenses.

Vol. 44, p. 1060.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 296.

To enable the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 8, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 20, sec. 101), \$65,000.

TITLE II.—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

The following sums are appropriated in conformity with the Act of July 2, 1836 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 380, title 39, sec. 786), for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, namely:

Post Office Department appropriations, fiscal year, 1931.
Vol. 5, p. 80.
U. S. C., p. 49.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT; WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Department expenses.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Postmaster General's Office.

Postmaster General, \$15,000; for personal services in the office of the Postmaster General in the District of Columbia, \$217,990; in all, \$232,990.

Postmaster General, and office personnel.

When specifically approved by the Postmaster General, transfers may be made between the appropriations or allocations of appropriations in this title under the respective jurisdiction of any bureau, office, institution, or service, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions under any such organization unit.

Transfers allowed between appropriations for bureaus, etc., to meet reallocation increases.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS

Department buildings.

For personal services in the District of Columbia for the care, maintenance, and protection of the main Post Office Department Building, the Washington City Post Office Building, and the mail equipment shops building, \$275,745.

Personal services, operating force.

SALARIES IN BUREAUS AND OFFICES

Department bureaus and offices.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in bureaus and offices of the Post Office Department in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Allotments for personal services.

Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, \$526,860.

Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$409,180.

Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$752,010.

Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$314,270.

Office of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department, \$67,540.

Office of the chief inspector, \$192,500.

Office of the purchasing agent, \$37,390.

Bureau of Accounts, \$42,430.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Department contingent expenses.

For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including purchase of free penalty envelopes, \$20,000.

Stationery.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, ice, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, purchase and exchange of tools and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, \$50,000.

Heating, lighting, power, etc.

For telegraphing, \$6,500.

Telegraphing.

For miscellaneous items, including purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; not to exceed \$3,000 for purchase, exchange, hire, and maintenance of motor trucks and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles; street-car fares not exceeding \$540; plumbing; repairs to department buildings; floor coverings; postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad, which is not exempt under article 47 of the London convention of the Universal Postal Union, \$56,000; and of such sum of \$56,000, not exceeding \$14,500 may be expended for

Miscellaneous.

Vehicles.

Postage.
Vol. 44, p. 2243.

telephone service, not exceeding \$1,800 may be expended for purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the department, and not exceeding \$2,000 may be expended for expenses, except membership fees, of attendance at meetings or conventions concerned with postal affairs, when incurred on the written authority of the Postmaster General, and not exceeding \$800 may be expended for expenses of the purchasing agent and of the solicitor and attorneys connected with his office while traveling on business of the department.

Attendance at meetings.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture and filing cabinets, \$7,500.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$1,165,000.

Reimbursement for heating, etc., Washington City Post Office building.

For reimbursement of the Government Printing Office or Capitol power plant for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department Building at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, \$50,000.

Field service appropriations not to be used for the Department.

Appropriations hereinafter made for the field service of the Post Office Department, except as otherwise provided, shall not be expended for any of the purposes hereinbefore provided for on account of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the actual and necessary expenses of officials and employees of the Post Office Department and Postal Service, when traveling on official business, may continue to be paid from the appropriations for the service in connection with which the travel is performed, and appropriations for the fiscal year 1931 of the character heretofore used for such purposes shall be available therefor.

Proviso.
Traveling expenses of officials payable from service appropriations.

Field Service.

FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Equipment shops building.

For gas, electric power, and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, \$7,500.

Cash rewards to employees for inventions for improving the service.

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to pay a cash reward for any invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions for an improvement or economy in device, design, or process applicable to the Postal Service submitted by one or more employees of the Post Office Department or the Postal Service which shall be adopted for use and will clearly effect a material economy or increase efficiency, and for that purpose the sum of \$1,500 is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That the sums so paid to employees in accordance with this Act shall be in addition to their usual compensation: *Provided further*, That the total amount paid under the provisions of this Act shall not exceed \$1,000 in any month or for any one invention or suggestion: *Provided further*, That no employee shall be paid a reward under this Act until he has properly executed an agreement to the effect that the use by the United States of the invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions made by him shall not form the basis of a further claim of any nature upon the United States by him, his heirs, or assigns: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for no other purpose.

Proviso.
Additional to regular pay.

Amount limited.

Agreement for Government use required.

Restriction on appropriation.

Shipment of equipment, etc.

For the transportation and delivery of equipment, materials, and supplies for the Post Office Department and Postal Service by freight, express, or motor transportation, and other incidental expenses, \$500,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Postmaster General, \$1,000.

To enable the Postmaster General to pay claims for damages, occurring during the fiscal year 1931 or in prior fiscal years, to persons or property in accordance with the provisions of the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved June 16, 1921 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 392), \$15,000.

OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at \$4,500 each; and five hundred and twenty-five inspectors, \$1,984,125; in all, \$2,051,625.

For traveling expenses of inspectors, inspectors in charge, the chief post-office inspector, and the assistant chief post-office inspector, and for the traveling expenses of four clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, and for tests, exhibits, documents, photographs, office and other necessary expenses incurred by post-office inspectors in connection with their official investigations, \$505,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may transfer to the Department of Agriculture not exceeding \$26,440 of this sum for chemical investigations.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses of division headquarters, \$14,000.

For compensation of one hundred and thirty clerks at division headquarters, \$327,687.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, \$45,000: *Provided*, That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used to pay any rewards at rates in excess of those specified in Post Office Department Order 7708, dated July 1, 1922, except that not more than \$2,000 may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the arrest and conviction of any person on the charge of robbing a postmaster or any employee of a post office of money or property of the United States: *Provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed \$20,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For compensation to postmasters and for allowances for rent, light, fuel, and equipment to postmasters of the fourth class, \$54,000,000.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, \$7,400,000.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter post offices, printers, mechanics, skilled laborers, watchmen, messengers, laborers, and substitutes, \$192,500,000.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, \$1,970,000.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, \$500,000.

For unusual conditions at post offices, \$100,000.

For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, \$8,900,000.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to the operation and protection of post offices of the first and second classes, and the

Travel, etc.

Damage claims.

Vol. 41, p. 63.
U. S. C., p. 50.

Inspectors.

Post, p. 1578.

Traveling expenses,
investigations, etc.

Proviso.
Sum for chemical in-
vestigations.

Miscellaneous.

Clerks at division
headquarters.

Rewards for detect-
ing law violations.

Proviso.
Death of offender.

Rates limited.

Robbing postal em-
ployees.

Securing information.

First Assistant Post-
master General.

Postmasters.

Assistant postmast-
ers.

Clerks, etc., first and
second class offices.

Contract station
clerks.

Separating mails.

Unusual conditions.

Clerks, third class of-
fices.

Miscellaneous, first
and second class offices.

business conducted in connection therewith, not provided for in other appropriations, \$2,370,000.

Village delivery.	For village delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class, and in communities adjacent to cities having city delivery, \$1,625,000.
Detroit River.	For Detroit River postal service, \$16,900.
Car fare and bicycles.	For car fare and bicycle allowance, including special delivery car fare, \$1,375,000.
City delivery carriers.	For pay of letter carriers, City Delivery Service, \$130,500,000.
Special delivery fees.	For fees to special-delivery messengers, \$9,500,000.
Rural Delivery Service, etc., carriers.	For pay of rural carriers, auxiliary carriers, substitutes for rural carriers on annual and sick leave, clerks in charge of rural stations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, and for the incidental expenses thereof, \$107,550,000.
Travel, etc.	For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Star routes, except Alaska.	For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, and not to exceed \$200,000 for Government-operated star-route service, \$15,100,000.
Star routes, Alaska.	For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, \$175,000.
Steamboat, etc., routes.	For inland transportation by steamboat or other powerboat routes, including ship, steamboat, and way letters, \$1,500,000.
Railroad routes and messenger service. <i>Provided.</i> Freight-train conveyance.	For inland transportation by railroad routes and for mail-messenger service, \$128,750,000: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$1,500,000 of this appropriation may be expended for pay of freight and incidental charges for the transportation of mails conveyed under special arrangement in freight trains or otherwise: <i>Provided further</i> , That separate accounts be kept of the amount expended for mail-messenger service: <i>Provided further</i> , That there may be expended from this appropriation for clerical and other assistance in the District of Columbia not exceeding the sum of \$82,000 to carry out the provisions of section 5 of the Act of July 28, 1916 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 562) (the space basis Act), and not exceeding the sum of \$40,400 to carry out the provisions of section 214 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 826) (cost ascertainment).
Messenger service accounting.	Railway Mail Service: For fifteen division superintendents, fifteen assistant division superintendents, two assistant superintendents at large, one assistant superintendent in charge of car construction, one hundred and twenty-one chief clerks, one hundred and twenty-one assistant chief clerks, clerks in charge of sections in the offices of division superintendents, railway postal clerks, substitute railway postal clerks, joint employees, and laborers in the Railway Mail Service, \$59,000,000.
Services in the District.	For travel allowance to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, \$4,300,000.
Vol. 39, p. 429; Vol. 43, p. 1069. U. S. C., pp. 1269, 1286.	For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, division superintendent, assistant division superintendents, assistant superintendents, chief clerks, and assistant chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, \$70,000.
Railway Mail Service. Division superintendents, etc.	For rent, light, heat, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, telephone service, badges for railway postal clerks, for the purchase or rental of arms and miscellaneous items necessary for the protection of the mails, and rental of space for terminal
Travel allowance to clerks.	
Traveling expenses, etc., away from headquarters.	
Miscellaneous.	
Arms for mail protection. Rent, etc., terminal offices.	

railway post offices for the distribution of mails when the furnishing of space for such distribution can not, under the Postal Laws and Regulations, properly be required of railroad companies without additional compensation, and for equipment and miscellaneous items necessary to terminal railway post offices, \$1,600,000.

For electric and cable car service, \$625,000.

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft, or otherwise, including the cost of advertising in connection with the award of contracts authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1928 (U. S. C., title 46, secs. 861-889; Supp. III, title 46, secs. 886-891x), \$29,500,000, and in addition thereto any unexpended balances under the appropriations for foreign mail transportation for the fiscal year 1930 are continued and made available: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$6,600,000 of this sum may be expended for carrying foreign mail by aircraft under contracts which will not create obligations for the fiscal year 1932 in excess of \$7,000,000: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General is authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed \$250,000, to cover the cost to the United States for maintaining sea post service on ocean steamships conveying the mails to and from the United States and not to exceed \$3,600 for the salary of the Assistant Director, Division of International Postal Service, with headquarters at New York City: *Provided further*, That not exceeding \$10,000 of this appropriation may be available for expenses of delegates designated from the Post Office Department by the Postmaster General to the Pan American Postal Congress of Madrid, including traveling expenses, subsistence or per diem in lieu thereof (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), entertainment, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Postmaster General.

For balances due foreign countries, \$2,200,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,200.

For the inland transportation of mail by aircraft, under contract as authorized by law, and for the incidental expenses thereof, including not to exceed \$35,000 for supervisory officials and clerks at air mail transfer points, and not to exceed \$40,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia and incidental and travel expenses, \$15,000,000.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international mail in accordance with convention, treaty, or agreement stipulations, \$50,000.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and for coiling of stamps, \$6,000,000.

For pay of agents and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, \$23,750.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, and for failure to remit collect-on-delivery charges, \$1,800,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For stationery for the Postal Service, including the money-order and registry systems; and also for the purchase of supplies for the Postal Savings System, including rubber stamps, canceling devices,

Electric and cable cars.
Foreign mails.

Vol. 45, p. 689.
U. S. C., p. 1536;
Supp. IV, p. 617.
Balances available.

Provisos.
Aircraft allowance.

Sea post service.

Assistant Director,
New York City.

Pan American Postal
Congress, Madrid.
Expenses of delegates
to.

Balances due foreign
countries.
Travel, etc.

Aircraft contract, in-
land service.

Vol. 43, p. 805; Vol.
44, pp. 692, 1049.
Ante, p. 259.

Indemnity, lost inter-
national mail.

Third Assistant Post-
master General.

Stamps, stamped en-
velopes, postal cards,
etc.

Distribution agency.

Indemnity, lost do-
mestic mail.

Travel, etc.

Fourth Assistant
Postmaster General.

Stationery.
Postal Savings Sys-
tem supplies.

Bond expenses. Vol. 36, p. 917. U. S. C., p. 1282.	certificates, envelopes and stamps for use in evidencing deposits, and free penalty envelopes; and for the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the Act of June 25, 1910 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 760), \$770,000.
Miscellaneous equipment and supplies.	For miscellaneous equipment and supplies, including the purchase and repair of furniture, package boxes, posts, trucks, baskets, satchels, straps, letter-box paint, baling machines, perforating machines, duplicating machines, printing presses, directories, cleaning supplies, and the manufacture, repair, and exchange of equipment, the erection and painting of letter-box equipment, and for the purchase and repair of presses and dies for use in the manufacture of letter boxes; for postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotype plates and repairs to same; metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink pads for canceling and stamping purposes, and for the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, copying presses, numbering machines, time recorders, letter balances, scales, test weights, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the Postal Service, including complete equipment and furniture for post offices in leased quarters; for miscellaneous expenses in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction; for other expenditures necessary and incidental to post offices of the first, second, and third classes, and offices of the fourth class having or to have rural-delivery service, and for letter boxes, \$1,580,000; and the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints at the cost of printing and 10 per centum thereof added; of this amount \$1,500 may be expended in the purchase of atlases and geographical and technical works.
Letter boxes. Postmarking, etc., stamps.	
Post-route maps.	
Sale of maps.	
Twine, etc. Shipping supplies.	For wrapping twine and tying devices, \$470,000. For expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, and not exceeding \$49,750 for the pay of employees in connection therewith in the District of Columbia, \$70,000.
Canceling and labor-saving devices, etc. Post, p. 1573.	For rental, purchase, exchange, and repair of canceling machines and motors, mechanical mail-handling apparatus, and other labor-saving devices, including cost of power in rented buildings and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation of same, including salaries of seven traveling mechanics and for traveling expenses, \$700,000.
Traveling mechanics.	
Mail bags, locks, etc.	For the purchase, manufacture, and repair of mail bags and other mail containers and attachments, mail locks, keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also material, machinery, and tools necessary for the manufacture and repair in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, of such other equipment for the Postal Service as may be deemed expedient; for compensation to labor employed in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, \$2,650,000, of which not to exceed \$710,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: <i>Provided</i> , That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use as much of the sum, not exceeding \$15,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the equipment shops of such small quantities of distinctive equipments as may be required by other executive departments; and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions.
Equipment shops, materials, etc.	
Labor.	
Services in the District. Proviso. Distinctive equipment for departments, Alaska and island possessions.	

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, \$18,710,000: *Provided, however*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of any rents or other expenses to the Commercial Station Post Office, Incorporated, its agents, attorneys, representatives, or assigns, for use of premises known as Commercial Station, at Third and Sibley Streets, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Rent, light, etc., for first, second, and third class offices.

Post, p. 1578.

Proviso.

Restriction on payment for Commercial Station, Saint Paul, Minn.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices in the city of New York, including the Borough of Brooklyn of the city of New York, including power, labor, and all other operating expenses, \$530,000.

Pneumatic tubes, New York City.

For the rental of not exceeding two miles of pneumatic tubes, not including labor and power in operating the same, for the transmission of mail in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, \$24,000: *Provided*, That the provisions not inconsistent herewith of the Acts of April 21, 1902 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 423), and May 27, 1908 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 423), relating to the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices shall be applicable hereto.

Boston, Mass.

Proviso.

Provisions applicable, Vol. 32, p. 114; Vol. 35, p. 412.

U. S. C., p. 1260.

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of, screen-wagon and city delivery and collection service, \$19,600,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years: *Provided further*, That this appropriation is available for the maintenance of the Government-owned post-office garage at Washington, District of Columbia, including such changes and additions to the mechanical equipment as, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, may be necessary: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General, during the fiscal year 1931, may purchase and maintain from the appropriation "Vehicle service" such tractors and trailer trucks as may be required in the operation of the screen-wagon and city delivery and collection service: *Provided further*, That in the disbursement of this appropriation the Postmaster General may transfer to the Bureau of Standards not to exceed \$10,000 for scientific investigations in connection with the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies necessary in the maintenance and operation of the vehicle service.

Vehicle allowance for delivery, collection, etc.

Proviso.

Rental of garages.

Garage at Washington, D. C.

Tractors and trailer trucks.

Sums transferred to Bureau of Standards for investigations of material.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Travel, etc.

If the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made under Title II of this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency in the revenues of such department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply such deficiency in the revenues of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

Appropriations from the Treasury for field service to supply deficiencies.

SEC. 2. Appropriations for the fiscal year 1931 available for expenses of travel of civilian officers and employees of the executive departments and establishments shall be available also for expenses of travel performed by them on transfer from one official station to another when authorized by the head of the department or establishment concerned in the order directing such transfer: *Provided*, That such expenses shall not be allowed for any transfer effected for the convenience of any officer or employee.

Travel expenses of civilians, authorized when transferred from official stations.

Proviso.

Restriction.

SEC. 3. Expenditures from appropriations made herein for the maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel and lubricants, on any one passenger-carrying vehicle

Limit on motor vehicle expenditures.

used by the Treasury or Post Office Department shall not exceed one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class and in any case more than \$500.

Approved, May 15, 1930.

May 16, 1930.

[H. R. 6338.]

[Public, No. 230.]

Togus, Me.
Hospital may be
erected at, Volunteer
Soldiers Home.
Buildings, equip-
ment, etc.
Post, p. 1016.

CHAP. 290.—An Act Authorizing the erection of a sanitary fireproof hospital at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Togus, Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers be, and it is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected at the Eastern Branch of said home at Togus, Maine, on land now owned by the United States, a sanitary fireproof hospital of a capacity for two hundred and fifty beds. Such hospital shall include all the necessary buildings with appropriate mechanical equipment, including roads and trackage facilities leading thereto, for the accommodation of patients, and storage, laundry, and necessary furniture equipment, and accessories, as may be approved by the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Contracts author-
ized, or construction
by Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. That in carrying the foregoing authorization into effect the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the construction of the plant, or to purchase materials in the open market or otherwise, and to employ laborers and mechanics for the construction of the plant complete at a limit of cost not to exceed \$750,000.

Limit of cost.

Approved, May 16, 1930.

May 16, 1930.

[S. 2400.]

[Public, No. 231.]

District of Columbia.
Declaration as to de-
velopment of.

CHAP. 291.—An Act To regulate, the height, exterior design, and construction of private and semipublic buildings in certain areas of the National Capital.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in view of the provisions of the Constitution respecting the establishment of the seat of the National Government, the duties it imposed upon Congress in connection therewith, and the solicitude shown and the efforts exerted by President Washington in the planning and development of the Capital City, it is hereby declared that such development should proceed along the lines of good order, good taste, and with due regard to the public interests involved, and a reasonable degree of control should be exercised over the architecture of private or semipublic buildings adjacent to public buildings and grounds of major importance. To this end, hereafter when application is made for permit for the erection or alteration of any building, any portion of which is to front or abut upon the grounds of the Capitol, the grounds of the White House, the portion of Pennsylvania Avenue extending from the Capitol to the White House, Rock Creek Park, the Zoological Park, the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway, Potomac Park, The Mall Park System and public buildings adjacent thereto, or abutting upon any street bordering any of said grounds or parks, the plans therefor, so far as they relate to height and appearance, color, and texture of the materials of exterior construction, shall be submitted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the Commission of Fine Arts; and the said commission shall report promptly to said commissioners its recommendations, including such changes, if any,

Application for per-
mits for buildings front-
ing on designated Gov-
ernment property to be
submitted by Commis-
sioners, to Commission
of Fine Arts.

Report of recommen-
dations of Commission.

as in its judgment are necessary to prevent reasonably avoidable impairment of the public values belonging to such public building or park; and said commissioners shall take such action as shall, in their judgment, effect reasonable compliance with such recommendation: *Provided*, That if the said Commission of Fine Arts fails to report its approval or disapproval of such plans within thirty days, its approval thereof shall be assumed and a permit may be issued.

SEC. 2. Said Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in consultation with the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, as early as practicable after approval of this Act, shall prepare plats defining the areas within which application for building permits shall be submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for its recommendations.

Approved, May 16, 1930.

CHAP. 292.—An Act To authorize the disposal of public land classified as temporarily or permanently unproductive on Federal irrigation projects.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, hereinafter styled the Secretary, is authorized in connection with Federal irrigation projects to dispose of vacant public lands designated under the Act of May 25, 1926, as temporarily unproductive or permanently unproductive to resident farm owners and resident entrymen on Federal irrigation projects, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary is authorized to sell such lands to resident farm owners or resident entrymen, on the project upon which such land is located, at prices not less than that fixed by independent appraisal approved by the Secretary, and upon such terms and at private sale or at public auction as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That no such resident farm owner or resident entryman shall be permitted to purchase under this Act more than one hundred and sixty acres of such land, or an area which, together with land already owned on such Federal irrigation project, shall exceed three hundred and twenty acres: *And provided further*, That the authority given hereunder shall apply not only to tracts wholly classified as temporarily or permanently unproductive, but also to all tracts of public lands, within Federal irrigation projects which by reason of the inclusion of lands classified as temporarily or permanently unproductive are found by the Secretary to be insufficient to support a family and to pay water charges.

SEC. 3. All "permanently unproductive" and "temporarily unproductive" land now or hereafter designated under the Act of May 25, 1926, shall, when sold, remain subject to sections 41 and 43 of the said Act. The exchange provisions of section 44 of said Act of May 25, 1926, shall not be applicable to the land purchased under this Act.

SEC. 4. After the purchaser has paid to the United States all amounts due on the purchase price of said land, a patent shall issue which shall recite that the lands so patented have been classified in whole or in part as temporarily or permanently unproductive, as the case may be, under the Adjustment Act of May 25, 1926. Such patents shall also contain a reservation of a lien for water charges when deemed appropriate by the Secretary and reservations of coal or other mineral rights to the same extent as patents issued under the homestead laws.

Action of Commissioners.

Proviso.

Approval assumed if no report within 30 days and permit may be issued.

Plats defining areas affected to be submitted to Commission of Fine Arts, for recommendations.

May 16, 1930.

[H. R. 156.]

[Public, No. 232.]

Irrigation projects. Disposition of vacant public lands, temporarily, etc., unproductive.

Sale of, to resident farm owners or entrymen.

Provisos.

Acreage which may be purchased, limited.

Provisions hereof to extend over all non-productive, etc., lands within projects.

Sales hereunder subject to rights under Act of 1926.

Vol. 44, pp. 647, 648.

Ante, p. 249.

Patent to issue upon payment of purchase price.

Reservation of lien for water charges, mineral, etc., rights.

Sums collected hereunder to inure to Reclamation Fund as credit to construction charge.

SEC. 5. In the absence of a contrary requirement in the contracts between the United States and the water users organization or district assuming liability for the payment of project construction charges, all sums collected hereunder from the sale of lands, from the payment of project construction charges on "temporarily unproductive" or "permanently unproductive" lands so sold, and (except as stated in this section) from water rentals, shall inure to the Reclamation Fund as a credit to the construction charge now payable by the water users under their present contracts, to the extent of the additional expense, if any, incurred by such water users in furnishing water to the unproductive area, while still in that status, as approved by the Commissioner of Reclamation and the balance as a credit to the sums heretofore written off in accordance with said Act of May 25, 1926. Where water rental collections hereunder are in excess of the current operation and maintenance charges, the excess as determined by the Secretary, shall, in the absence of such contrary contract provision, inure to the Reclamation Fund as above provided, but in all other cases the water rentals collected under this Act shall be turned over to or retained by the operating district or association, where the project or part of the project from which the water rentals were collected is being operated and maintained by an irrigation district or water users association under contract with the United States.

Water rental collections in excess of current operating, etc., expenses, to inure to fund.

Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to perform any and all acts and to make all rules and regulations necessary and proper for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Approved, May 16, 1930.

May 16, 1930.

[H. R. 9325.]

[Public, No. 233.]

CHAP. 293.—An Act To authorize the United States Veterans' Bureau to pave the road running north and south immediately east of and adjacent to Hospital Numbered 90, at Muskogee, Oklahoma, and to authorize the use of \$4,950 of funds appropriated for hospital purposes, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Veterans' Bureau be, and it is hereby, authorized to pave the road running north and south immediately east of and adjacent to Hospital Numbered 90, at Muskogee, Oklahoma, and between the said hospital and the Government cottages on the east side of the road, and to use for said purposes \$4,950 of the funds appropriated for hospital purposes.

Approved, May 16, 1930.

Muskogee, Okla.
Veterans' Bureau authorized to pave designated road at.

Use of funds.

May 16, 1930.

[H. R. 9445.]

[Public, No. 234.]

CHAP. 294.—An Act To authorize the transfer of Government-owned land at Dodge City, Kansas, for public-building purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the land now in the custody of the Department of Agriculture, fronting approximately one hundred and twenty-five feet on the east side of Central Avenue by approximately one hundred and forty-four feet on the north side of Spruce Street, is hereby transferred to the Treasury Department as a part of the site to be acquired for the public-building project at Dodge City, Kansas.

The public building erected under such project shall contain adequate office quarters upon the top floor of such building with a floor space of not less than one thousand two hundred square feet for the use of the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture and provision shall be made without expense to the Department of

Dodge City, Kans.
Land in custody of Department of Agriculture transferred to Department of Commerce for building site.

Space for Weather Bureau.
Vol. 45, p. 1657.

Agriculture for the exposure of roof instruments for meteorological purposes and for electrical conduits between office and roof instruments. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture are authorized to cooperate in the preparation of plans for the proper arrangement of and connection between such office and roof space.

Roof instruments for meteorological purposes, etc.

Preparation of plans.

Approved, May 16, 1930.

CHAP. 297.—An Act To aid the Grand Army of the Republic in its Memorial Day services, May 30, 1930.

May 19, 1930.
[S. 3498.]

[Public, No. 235.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$2,500 be, and the same is hereby, authorized to be appropriated to aid the Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Day Corporation in its Memorial Day services, May 30, 1930, and in the decoration of the graves of the Union soldiers, sailors, and marines with flags and flowers in the national cemeteries in the District of Columbia and in the Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia.

Memorial Day, 1930.
Sum authorized to aid the Grand Army of the Republic in celebration of.

Post, p. 488.

SEC. 2. That said fund shall be paid to the treasurer of the Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Day Corporation and shall be disbursed by him for said memorial service.

Disbursement of funds.

Approved, May 19, 1930.

CHAP. 298.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for cutting and removing timber upon certain revested and reconveyed lands in the State of Oregon.

May 19, 1930.
[S. 4057.]

[Public, No. 236.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, empowered, at his discretion, to extend the period within which, under the terms of the patent therefor, the timber may be cut and removed by the purchaser thereof, his heirs or assigns, from revested lands of the Oregon-California Railroad grant lands, and reconveyed lands of the Coos Bay Military Wagon Road land grants, either heretofore or hereafter sold by the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior is further hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as he may deem proper governing the granting of extensions of time to such purchasers and the length of such extension and the method by which and the terms upon which the same may be granted.

Oregon-California Railroad, etc., revested grant lands.
Time extended for cutting timber on.

Rules for granting extensions.

Approved, May 19, 1930.

CHAP. 299.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near New Martinsville, West Virginia.

May 19, 1930.
[H. R. 9850.]

[Public, No. 237.]

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 Ohio River, at or near New Martinsville, West Virginia, authorized to be built by S. R. Cox, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 2, 1930.

Ohio River.
Time extended for bridging, at New Martinsville, W. Va.
Vol. 45, p. 1472.

Post, p. 1098.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 19, 1930.

May 19, 1930.
[H. R. 10248.]
[Public, No. 238.]

CHAP. 300.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Moundsville, West Virginia.

Ohio River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Mounds-
ville, W. Va.
Vol. 45, p. 1439.
Post, p. 1528.

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 Ohio River, at or near Moundsville, West Virginia, authorized to be built by the Moundsville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved March 1, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 1, 1930.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 19, 1930.

May 19, 1930.
[H. R. 7768.]
[Public, No. 239.]

CHAP. 301.—An Act To provide for the sale of the old post office and courthouse building and site at Syracuse, New York.

Syracuse, N. Y.
Old post office, etc.,
site at, may be sold.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to sell the old post office and courthouse building and site at Syracuse, New York, at public sale after due advertisement, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, and to convey such property to the purchaser thereof by the usual quitclaim deed, the proceeds of said sale to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Approved, May 19, 1930.

Disposition of pro-
ceeds.

May 19, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 163.]
[Pub. Res., No. 74.]

CHAP. 302.—Joint Resolution To carry out certain obligations to certain enrolled Indians under tribal agreement.

Indian allottees.
Claims of, for refund
of unlawful taxes on
rents, etc., collected
during exemption per-
iod, may be allowed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person duly enrolled as a member of an Indian tribe who received in pursuance of a tribal treaty or agreement with the United States an allotment of land which by the terms of said treaty or agreement was exempted from taxation, and from which land the restrictions have been removed, and who was required or permitted contrary to such stipulation to pay any illegal or unauthorized Federal tax on the rents, royalties, or other gains arising from such tax-exempt lands during the period of such exemption and who would be entitled under the law and rulings of the Treasury Department in similar Indian cases to a refund of the taxes so illegally or erroneously collected but for the fact that he failed to file a claim for such refund within the time prescribed by law, shall be allowed one year after the approval of this Act within which to file such claim, and if otherwise entitled thereto he may recover such illegal taxes in the same manner and to the same extent as if such claims for refund had been theretofore duly filed as required by law, it not being the policy of the Government to invoke or plead a statute of limitations to escape the obligations of agreements solemnly entered into with its Indian wards: *Provided, however,* That in the case of the death of any such person any such illegal taxes paid by him or on his account may in like manner be claimed and recovered by the person or persons who would have received such money had it constituted a part of his estate at the time of his death.

Time extended for
filing claims.

Proviso.
Payment of refund to
estate of deceased al-
lottee.

SEC. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are modified for the purpose, and only for the purpose, of carrying into effect the provisions hereof.

Modification of conflicting acts.

Approved, May 19, 1930.

CHAP. 306.—An Act To provide for a five-year construction and maintenance program for the United States Bureau of Fisheries.

May 21, 1930.
[H. R. 7405.]

[Public, No. 240.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there are hereby authorized to be appropriated during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1930, such amounts as may be necessary for—

Bureau of Fisheries.
Sums authorized for establishing stations, etc., for fiscal year, 1931.
Post, p. 874.

(1) The establishment of a fish-cultural station in each of the following States, at a cost not to exceed the amount specified: New Mexico, \$50,000; Louisiana, \$50,000; Idaho, \$60,000.

(2) The establishment of a fish-cultural substation in each of the following States, at a cost not to exceed the amount specified: Wisconsin (in the southern part of the State), \$50,000; Montana, \$35,000; Colorado, \$35,000; New Hampshire (in the White Mountain Forest), \$25,000.

(3) The establishment of a fishery laboratory in the State of Washington, at a cost not to exceed \$125,000.

(4) The establishment of experimental and bass and trout stations in the State of Maryland or West Virginia at a cost not to exceed \$75,000.

SEC. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1931, such amounts as may be necessary for—

For fiscal year, 1932.

(1) The establishment of a fish-cultural station in each of the following States, at a cost not to exceed the amount specified: Alabama, \$50,000; Indiana, \$50,000; Tennessee (in the middle division of the State), \$50,000; Pennsylvania (including a substation), \$100,000.

(2) The establishment of a fish-cultural substation in each of the following States, at a cost not to exceed the amount specified: South Carolina, or the enlargement of Orangeburg station in said State, \$25,000; Texas (in the western part of the State), \$35,000; New York, \$35,000.

(3) The purchase of Mill Creek station in the State of California, at a cost not to exceed \$20,000.

Post, p. 1346.

(4) The purchase and repair of the Rogue River substation in the State of Oregon, at a cost not to exceed \$35,000.

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1932, such amounts as may be necessary for—

For fiscal year, 1933.

(1) The establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Florida, at a cost not to exceed \$60,000.

(2) The establishment of a fish-cultural substation in each of the following States, at a cost not to exceed the amount specified: Maine (including enlargement of Craig Brook station), \$50,000; Virginia (in the eastern part of the State), \$75,000; Minnesota, \$50,000.

(3) The establishment of a fishery laboratory in the State of Texas (on the Gulf coast of the eastern part of the State), at a cost not to exceed \$75,000.

(4) The purchase or construction of a steel fish-distribution car, at a cost not to exceed \$75,000.

For fiscal year, 1934.

SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1933, such amounts as may be necessary for—

(1) The establishment of a fish-cultural station in each of the following States, at a cost not to exceed the amount specified: Nevada, \$60,000; Illinois, \$75,000; New Jersey, \$75,000; a fish cultural substation in Mississippi (in the southern part of the State), \$50,000.

(2) The purchase or construction of a steel fish-distribution car at a cost not to exceed \$75,000.

For fiscal year, 1935.

SEC. 5. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1934, such amounts as may be necessary for—

(1) The establishment of a fish-cultural substation in each of the following States, at a cost not to exceed the amount specified: Ohio, \$35,000; Kansas, \$35,000; North Dakota, \$35,000; Georgia, \$35,000.

(2) The purchase and repair of the Little White Salmon station in the State of Washington, at a cost not to exceed \$35,000.

(3) The establishment of a fishery laboratory in the Territory of Alaska, at a cost not to exceed \$50,000.

(4) The establishment of an experimental and bass and trout station in the Pisgah National Forest or in the Great Smoky National Park in the State of North Carolina upon the acquisition of said park by the United States, at a cost not to exceed \$35,000.

Stations, etc., to be located in specified States, etc.

SEC. 6. (a) The stations, substations, and laboratories authorized by sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 shall be located in the States and parts thereof and in the Territory specified, at such suitable points as may be selected by the Secretary of Commerce.

Expenditures authorized for purchase of sites.

(b) Any appropriation made under authority of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 may be expended for the purchase of sites, and the purchase of equipment, the construction of buildings and ponds, and for such other expenses as may be incidental to the cost of the establishment, purchase, or enlargement, as the case may be, of the station, substation, or laboratory in question.

State cooperation required.

(c) No part of an appropriation made under authority of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 shall be expended in the construction, purchase, or enlargement of a station or substation until the State in which such station or substation is to be located shall have by legislative action accorded to the United States Commissioner of Fisheries and his duly authorized agents the right to conduct fish hatching and fish culture and all operations connected therewith in any manner and at any time that may by the commissioner be considered necessary and proper, any laws of the State to the contrary notwithstanding. The operation of any station, substation, or laboratory established, purchased, or enlarged under authority of this Act shall be discontinued whenever the State ceases to accord such right; and such operation may be suspended by the Secretary of Commerce whenever in his judgment State laws or regulations affecting fishes cultivated are allowed to remain so inadequate as to impair the efficiency of such station, substation, or laboratory.

Service discontinued on failure, etc.

Continuance of authorizations.

(d) That the authorizations herein given in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 with reference to appropriations for certain specified years are for the purpose of indicating priority proposed to be given the various projects enumerated therein, but shall not be held to require the appropriations therein enumerated to be made in the years specified, and the appropriations enumerated are likewise authorized in prior or subsequent years in annual or supplemental appropriation Acts.

Additional appropriations authorized.

SEC. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, in addition to all other amounts authorized by law to be appropriated, not to exceed the following amounts during the fiscal years specified:

(1) For the purpose of providing adequate maintenance costs and personnel for the Division of Fish Culture, Bureau of Fisheries: Fiscal year beginning July 1, 1930, \$100,000; fiscal year beginning July 1, 1931, \$200,000; fiscal year beginning July 1, 1932, \$300,000; fiscal year beginning July 1, 1933, \$400,000; fiscal year beginning July 1, 1934, \$500,000. Of each amount authorized by this paragraph to be appropriated, not more than 30 per centum is authorized for salaries at the seat of government and elsewhere.

Fish Culture Division.
Maintenance and personnel, fiscal years, 1931 to 1935, inclusive.

(2) To meet the demand for fundamental knowledge regarding our great commercial fisheries and for developing the natural cultivation of oysters, mussels, and other mollusca, and the improvement of pond cultural, the encouragement of fish conservation in the waters of the Great Lakes and other waters, and other operations of the Division of Inquiry, Bureau of Fisheries, respecting food fishes, sufficient annual additions to increase present appropriations by not to exceed \$300,000 per annum at the conclusion of the construction program authorized in this Act. Of each amount authorized by this paragraph to be appropriated not more than 40 per centum is authorized for salaries at the seat of government and elsewhere, and not to exceed \$10,000 in any year for a survey of the fisheries of the Hawaiian Islands.

Division of Inquiry.
Encouragement of fish conservation, etc., by.

Hawaii fisheries.

(3) To provide for the proper husbandry of our fisheries, improvements in methods of capture, merchandising, and distribution of our fishery harvest, including saving and utilization of waste products, and other operations of the Division of Fishery Industries, Bureau of Fisheries, sufficient annual additions to increase present appropriations by not to exceed \$175,000 per annum at the conclusion of the construction program authorized in this Act. Of each amount authorized by this paragraph to be appropriated not more than 40 per centum is authorized for salaries at the seat of government and elsewhere.

Division of Fishery Industries.
Improving methods of capture, distribution, etc., of fishery harvest.

SEC. 8. In carrying out the provisions of this Act the Bureau of Fisheries may cooperate with States, counties, municipalities, individuals, and public and private agencies, organizations, and institutions, and may accept donations of lands, funds, and other aid to the development of this program.

Cooperation with States, municipalities, private agencies, etc.

Approved, May 21, 1930.

CHAP. 307.—An Act Providing for the lease of oil and gas deposits in or under railroad and other rights of way.

May 21, 1930.
[H. R. 8154.]
[Public, No. 241.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall deem it to be consistent with the public interest he is authorized to lease deposits of oil and gas in or under lands embraced in railroad or other rights of way acquired under any law of the United States, whether the same be a base fee or mere easement: *Provided*, That, except as hereinafter authorized, no lease shall be executed hereunder except to the municipality, corporation, firm, association, or individual by whom such right of way was acquired, or to the lawful successor, assignee, or transferee of such municipality, corporation, firm, association, or individual.

Oil and gas deposits.
Leases authorized of, under railroad rights of way, etc.

Provided.
Restricted to owner of right of way.

SEC. 2. That the right conferred by this Act may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, be assigned or sublet by the owner thereof to any corporation, firm, association, or individual.

Assignment authorized.

Owners of adjoining lands allowed to submit bid for royalty to be paid for oil or gas extracted through wells thereon, from the rights of way.

Offer from holder of right of way.

Grant of award.

Discretionary right to shut down, etc., wells.

Determination of royalty.

Provisos. Royalty from land adjacent.

Reduction on small production.

Regulations, etc., authorized.

SEC. 3. That prior to the award of any lease under section 1 of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall notify the owner or lessee of adjoining lands and allow him a reasonable time, to be fixed in the notice given, within which to submit an offer or bid of the amount or percentage of compensatory royalty that such owner will agree to pay for the extraction through wells on his or its adjoining land, of the oil or gas under and from such adjoining right of way, and at the same time afford the holder of the railroad or other right of way a like opportunity within the same time to submit its bid or offer as to the amount or percentage of royalty it will agree to pay, if a lease for the extraction of the oil and gas deposits under the right of way be awarded to the holder of such right of way. In case of competing offers by the said parties in interest, the Secretary shall award the right to extract the oil and gas to the bidder, duly qualified, making the offer in his opinion most advantageous to the United States. In case but one bid or offer is received after notice duly given, he may, in his discretion award the right to extract the oil and gas to such bidder.

SEC. 4. That any lease granted by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to this Act may, in the discretion of said Secretary, contain a provision giving the lessee the right, with the approval of said Secretary, to shut down the operation of any well or wells the operation of which has become unprofitable, to resume operations when such resumption may result in profit, and to abandon any well or wells that cease to produce oil and/or gas in paying quantities.

SEC. 5. That the royalty to be paid to the United States under any lease to be issued, or agreement made pursuant to this Act, shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, in no case to be less than 12½ per centum in amount or value of the production, nor for more than twenty years: *Provided*, That when the oil or gas is produced from land adjacent to the right of way the amount or value of the royalty to be paid to the United States shall be within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That when the daily average production of any oil well does not exceed ten barrels per day said Secretary may, in his discretion, reduce the royalty on subsequent production.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to adopt rules and regulations governing the exercise of the discretion and authority conferred by this Act, which rules and regulations shall constitute a part of any application or lease hereunder.

Approved, May 21, 1930.

May 21, 1930.
[H. R. 10171.]
[Public, No. 242.]

CHAP. 308.—An Act Providing for the erection at Clinton, Sampson County, North Carolina, of a monument in commemoration of William Rufus King, former Vice President of the United States.

William Rufus King.
Plans for erection of tablet in commemoration of, to be executed by Secretary of War.
Vol. 45, pp. 719, 1378.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in carrying into effect the provisions of the Act approved May 23, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 719), and February 28, 1929 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 1378), providing for the construction of a tablet or marker in commemoration of William Rufus King, former Vice President of the United States, the Secretary of War is authorized to do all things necessary to accomplish said purpose, by contract or otherwise, with or without advertising, under such conditions as he may prescribe, including the engagement, by contract, of services of such architects, sculptors, artists, or firms or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as he may deem necessary without regard

to civil-service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States, and to spend in accordance with the provisions of this Act such sum of money as may be placed in his hands as a contribution additional to the funds appropriated by Congress.

Approved, May 21, 1930.

CHAP. 310.—An Act To provide for the erection of a marker or tablet to the memory of Colonel Benjamin Hawkins at Roberta, Georgia, or some other place in Crawford County, Georgia.

May 22, 1930.
[H. R. 10579.]
[Public, No. 243.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to erect a marker or tablet at Roberta, Georgia, or at some other place in Crawford County, Georgia, upon a site to be furnished without expense to the Federal Government, commemorating the life and public service of Colonel Benjamin Hawkins.

Colonel Benjamin Hawkins.
Tablet authorized at Roberta, Ga., commemorating life and public service of.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sum authorized.
Post, p. 910.

SEC. 3. That the plan and design of such memorial shall be subject to the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

Plans, etc., subject to approval by Fine Arts Commission.
Title of site to vest in Roberta, Ga.

SEC. 4. The title to the land deemed appropriate for the site of this monument shall be vested in the city of Roberta, Georgia, and care of the site and monument shall be without expense to the Federal Government.

No Federal expense.

Approved, May 22, 1930.

CHAP. 311.—An Act For the relief of retired and transferred members of the Naval Reserve Force, Naval Reserve, and Marine Corps Reserve.

May 23, 1930.
[S. 548.]
[Public, No. 244.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assignments of provisional ranks, grades, or ratings heretofore made to members of the Naval Reserve Force or Marine Corps Reserve, including the assignments of higher provisional ranks, grades, or ratings than those first assigned, are hereby validated and shall be conclusive for all purposes, from the dates of such assignments. The transfers to the retired list of all members of the Naval Reserve Force or Marine Corps Reserve heretofore made in the provisional ranks or grades held at the date of their retirement are hereby validated and shall be conclusive for all purposes.

Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve.
Assignments of provisional ranks, etc., to members of, validated.

Transfers to retired list, made in provisional ranks, etc., validated.

SEC. 2. All transfers of enlisted men of the Navy or Marine Corps to the Fleet Naval Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve created by the Acts of August 29, 1916, and February 28, 1925, and all transfers of members of the Fleet Naval Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve to the retired list heretofore or hereafter made by the Navy Department shall be conclusive for all purposes, and all men so transferred shall from date of transfer be entitled to pay and allowances in accordance with their ranks or rating and length of service as determined by the Navy Department at time of transfer.

Transfers of enlisted men to Reserves, etc., by Navy Department conclusive.

Approved, May 23, 1930.

May 23, 1930.
[S. 4015.]

[Public, No. 245.]

Patents.

Title of invention and term of grants to be given.

R. S., sec. 4884, p. 945, amended.

U. S. C., p. 1163.

Plant reproduction added.

Inventions patentable, including plant reproduction.

Vol. 29, p. 692.

R. S., sec. 4886, p. 946, amended.

U. S. C., p. 1167.

Specific requirements of application.

Vol. 33, p. 959, amended.

R. S., sec. 4888, p. 946.

U. S. C., p. 1167.

Oath required of applicant.

R. S., sec. 4892, p. 947, amended.

U. S. C., p. 1167.

Vol. 32, p. 1226.

Information to be furnished Commissioner of Patents.

Plant varieties introduced hitherto not subject to patent.

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

CHAP. 312.—An Act To provide for plant patents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 4884 and 4886 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 35, secs. 40 and 31), are amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4884. Every patent shall contain a short title or description of the invention or discovery, correctly indicating its nature and design, and a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years, of the exclusive right to make, use, and vend the invention or discovery (including in the case of a plant patent the exclusive right to asexually reproduce the plant) throughout the United States and the Territories thereof, referring to the specification for the particulars thereof. A copy of the specification and drawings shall be annexed to the patent and be a part thereof.

"SEC. 4886. Any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvements thereof, or who has invented or discovered and asexually reproduced any distinct and new variety of plant, other than a tuber-propagated plant, not known or used by others in this country, before his invention or discovery thereof, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof, or more than two years prior to his application, and not in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned, may, upon payment of the fees required by law, and other due proceeding had, obtain a patent therefor."

SEC. 2. Section 4888 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 35, sec. 33), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "No plant patent shall be declared invalid on the ground of noncompliance with this section if the description is made as complete as is reasonably possible."

SEC. 3. The first sentence of section 4892 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 35, sec. 35), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4892. The applicant shall make oath that he does verily believe himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the art, machine, manufacture, composition, or improvement, or of the variety of plant, for which he solicits a patent; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever before known or used; and shall state of what country he is a citizen."

SEC. 4. The President may by Executive order direct the Secretary of Agriculture (1) to furnish the Commissioner of Patents such available information of the Department of Agriculture, or (2) to conduct through the appropriate bureau or division of the department such research upon special problems, or (3) to detail to the Commissioner of Patents such officers and employees of the department, as the commissioner may request for the purposes of carrying this Act into effect.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Act, no variety of plant which has been introduced to the public prior to the approval of this Act shall be subject to patent.

SEC. 6. If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the application thereof to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Approved, May 23, 1930.

CHAP. 313.—An Act To extend the provisions of section 2455 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 43, sec. 1171), as amended, to coal lands in Alabama.

May 23, 1930.
[S. 4119.]

[Public, No. 246.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 2455 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 43, sec. 1171), as amended, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the surveyed unreserved, unappropriated public lands in the State of Alabama which have been reported as containing coal deposits and which were withheld from homestead entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to exclude the public lands in Alabama from the operation of the laws relating to mineral lands," approved March 3, 1883, but there shall be a reservation to the United States of the coal in all such lands so sold and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 22, 1910, entitled "An Act to provide for agricultural entries on coal lands," and such lands shall be subject to all the conditions and limitation of said Act.

Public lands.
R. S., sec. 2455, p. 452.
U. S. C., p. 1411.
Sale of isolated tracts of coal in Alabama authorized.

Vol. 22, p. 487.

Mineral rights reserved.

Vol. 36, p. 583.

Approved, May 23, 1930.

CHAP. 314.—An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to impose demurrage charges on undelivered collect-on-delivery parcels.

May 23, 1930.
[H. R. 1234.]

[Public, No. 247.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe any collect-on-delivery parcel which the addressee fails to remove from the post office within fifteen days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address may be returned to the sender, charged with the return postage, whether or not such parcel bears any specified time limit for delivery; and a demurrage charge of not exceeding 5 cents per day may be collected when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period.

Postal Service.
Demurrage charges allowed on undelivered collect-on-delivery parcels.
U. S. C. Supp. IV, p. 546.

Approved, May 23, 1930.

CHAP. 315.—An Act To authorize the transfer of the former naval radio station, Seawall, Maine, as an addition to the Acadia National Park.

May 23, 1930.
[S. 426.]

[Public, No. 248.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to transfer to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior as an addition to the Acadia National Park, established under the Act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1178), as amended by the Act of January 19, 1929 (Public, Numbered 667, Seventieth Congress), all that tract of land containing two hundred and twenty-three acres, more or less, with improvements thereon, comprising the former naval radio station at Seawall, town of Southwest Harbor, Hancock County, Maine, said tract being no longer needed for naval purposes.

Acadia National Park, Me.
Lands added to.
Vol. 40, p. 1178, amended.

Vol. 45, p. 1083.

Approved, May 23, 1930.

May 23, 1930.

[S. 3185.]

[Public, No. 249.]

Naval equipment.
Disposal without
charge, of obsolete,
etc., authorized to
schools, etc.

CHAP. 316.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to dispose of material no longer needed by the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to dispose of, without charge, except for transportation and delivery, to properly accredited schools, colleges, and universities, for use in courses of vocational training and instruction, such machinery, mechanical equipment, and tools as may be obsolete or no longer needed by the Navy.

Approved, May 23, 1930.

May 23, 1930.

[S. 3585.]

[Public, No. 250.]

Tusayan National
Forest, Ariz.
Lands eliminated
from, added to Western
Navajo Indian Reser-
vation.

Post, p. 1204.

Description.

CHAP. 317.—An Act To eliminate certain land from the Tusayan National Forest, Arizona, as an addition to the Western Navajo Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described land be, and the same is hereby, eliminated from the Tusayan National Forest, Arizona, and added to and made a part of the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, subject to all valid rights and claims of individuals initiated prior to the approval of this Act: All that part of the Tusayan National Forest lying east of the Colorado River and north of the Little Colorado River, unsurveyed, but which will probably be when surveyed in townships 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 north, ranges 5 and 6 east; all lands in township 31 north, range 6 east, which are now a part of the Tusayan National Forest; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 10 to 14, inclusive, east half section 23, sections 24 and 25, east half section 26 and sections 35 and 36, township 30 north, range 6 east; sections 27 to 34, inclusive, township 30 north, range 7 east; sections 1, 2, and 11 to 14, inclusive, sections 23 to 26, inclusive, sections 35 and 36, township 29 north, range 6 east; sections 3 to 10, inclusive, and sections 15 to 36, inclusive, township 29 north, range 7 east; section 1 and north half section 12, township 28 north, range 6 east; sections 1 to 23, inclusive, and sections 29 to 32, inclusive, township 28 north, range 7 east; Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona: *Provided,* That all unappropriated and unreserved public lands in sections 24 to 28, inclusive, and sections 33 to 36, inclusive, in township 28 north, range 7 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona, be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, subject to all valid rights and claims of individuals initiated prior to approval of this Act.

Proviso.
Other designated
lands added.

Owners of conveyed
lands to select other
public lands in ex-
change.

SEC. 2. That upon conveyance to the United States of a good and sufficient title to any privately owned land within the areas described in this Act, the owners or their assigns thereof are hereby authorized under regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, to select at any time within fifteen years after the approval of this Act, from the surveyed, unappropriated, unreserved, nonmineral public lands of the United States, in the State of Arizona, lands approximately equal in value to the lands thus conveyed, such values to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue patents for the lands thus selected: *Provided,* That the lands conveyed to the United States under authority of this Act shall thereupon become a part of the Western Navajo Indian Reservation.

Patents to issue.

Proviso.
To become part of
Reservation.

Public notice of ex-
change to be advertised.

SEC. 3. That before any exchange of lands as above provided is effected, notice of such exchange describing the lands involved therein shall be published once each week for four consecutive weeks

in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties within which the selected lands are situated.

SEC. 4. That the State of Arizona shall have the right to select other public lands in lieu of sections 2, 16, 32, and 36 within said addition to the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, in the same manner as is provided in the Enabling Act of June 20, 1910 [(36 Stat. L. 557)].

Approved, May 23, 1930.

Arizona may select other lands in lieu of school lands within the addition.
Vol. 36, p. 572.

CHAP. 318.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the presentation of medals to the officers and men of the Byrd antarctic expedition.

May 23, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 327.]
[Pub. Res., No. 75.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to cause to be made at the United States mint such number of gold, silver, and bronze medals as he may deem appropriate and necessary respectively to be presented to the officers and men of the Byrd antarctic expedition to express the high admiration in which the Congress and the American people hold their heroic and undaunted services in connection with the scientific investigations and extraordinary aerial explorations of the Antarctic Continent, under the personal direction of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, said medals to be suitably inscribed.

Byrd Antarctic Expedition.
Medals to be prepared by Secretary of the Navy, for presentation to officers and men of.
Post, p. 833.

SEC. 2. That such amount as may be necessary for the cost of said medals is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Amount authorized for cost.

Approved, May 23, 1930.

CHAP. 320.—An Act To establish and operate a National Institute of Health, to create a system of fellowships in said institute, and to authorize the Government to accept donations for use in ascertaining the cause, prevention, and cure of disease affecting human beings, and for other purposes.

May 26, 1930.
[S. 1171.]
[Public, No. 251.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Hygienic Laboratory of the Public Health Service shall hereafter be known as the National Institute of Health, and all laws, authorizations, and appropriations pertaining to the Hygienic Laboratory shall hereafter be applicable for the operation and maintenance of the National Institute of Health. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to utilize the site now occupied by the Hygienic Laboratory and the land adjacent thereto owned by the Government and available for this purpose, or when funds are available therefor, to acquire sites by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, in or near the District of Columbia, and to erect thereon and to furnish and equip suitable and adequate buildings for the use of such institute. In the administration and operation of this institute the Surgeon General shall select persons who show unusual aptitude in science. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$750,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for construction and equipment of additional buildings at the present Hygienic Laboratory of the Public Health Service, Washington, District of Columbia.

National Institute of Health.
Hygienic Laboratory, Public Health Service transferred to.
Ante, pp. 150, 152.
Post, pp. 1228, 1586.

Acquisition of site and equipment.

Additional sites.

Selection of personnel.

Amount authorized for construction, etc., of additional buildings.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States gifts made unconditionally by will or otherwise for study, investigation, and research in the fundamental problems of the diseases of man and matters pertaining thereto,

Unconditional gifts acceptable for study, etc., of diseases of man.

Proviso.
Conditional gifts may be accepted, to be held in trust.

Memorials to donors of \$500,000, to be established.
Fellowships to be maintained.

Scientists receiving fellowships, may be appointed for duty in National Institute of Health.
Rules for.

Investigations abroad, etc.

Title and compensation of scientific personnel.

Clerks, etc.

Office expenses.

Facilities available to State, etc., authorities.

Rank and pay of Director.

and for the acquisition of grounds or for the erection, equipment, and maintenance of buildings and premises: *Provided*, That conditional gifts may be accepted if recommended by the Surgeon General and the National Advisory Health Council. Any such gifts shall be held in trusts and shall be invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in securities of the United States, and the principal or income thereof shall be expended by the Surgeon General, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purposes indicated in this Act, subject to the same examination and audit as provided for appropriations made for the Public Health Service by Congress. Donations of \$500,000 or over in aid of research will be acknowledged permanently by the establishment within the institute of suitable memorials to the donors. The Surgeon General, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to establish and maintain fellowships in the National Institute of Health, from funds donated for that purpose.

SEC. 3. Individual scientists, other than commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, designated by the Surgeon General to receive fellowships may be appointed for duty in the National Institute of Health established by this Act. During the period of such fellowship these appointees shall hold appointments under regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury and shall be subject to administrative regulations for the conduct of the Public Health Service. Scientists so selected may likewise be designated for the prosecution of investigations in other localities and institutions in this and other countries during the term of their fellowships.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Surgeon General, is authorized (1) to designate the titles and fix the compensation of the necessary scientific personnel under regulations approved by the President; (2) in accordance with the civil service laws to appoint, and in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and amendments thereto, fix the compensation of such clerical and other assistants; and (3) to make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of government, for books of reference, periodicals, and exhibits, and for printing and binding) as he deems necessary for the proper administration of such institution.

SEC. 5. The facilities of the institute shall from time to time be made available to bona fide health authorities of States, counties, or municipalities for purposes of instruction and investigation.

SEC. 6. That hereafter the Director of the National Institute of Health while so serving shall have the rank and shall receive the pay and allowances of a medical director of the Public Health Service.

Approved, May 26, 1930.

May 26, 1930.

[S. 3934.]

[Public, No. 262.]

CHAP. 321.—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Sault Sainte Marie, State of Michigan.

Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.
Forfeiture of lands granted to School District, No. 1.

Forfeited lands granted to Sault Sainte Marie.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the land donated to school district numbered 1, Sault Sainte Marie township, Chippewa County, Michigan, under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1875, be, and it is hereby, forfeited to the United States, and the United States hereby resumes the title thereto.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue patent in fee to the city of Sault Sainte Marie, State of Michigan, for the land donated to school district num-

bered 1, Sault Sainte Marie township, Chippewa County, Michigan, under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to donate a certain portion of the military reservation at Fort Brady to school district numbered 1, in township of Sault Sainte Marie, and State of Michigan, for school purposes," approved March 3, 1875, and to make whatever supplemental survey is necessary to secure the definite location, identification, and description of the tract to be conveyed.

Approved, May 26, 1930.

Survey to fix location, etc.

CHAP. 322.—An Act To enable the Secretary of War to accomplish the construction of approaches and surroundings, together with the necessary adjacent roadways, to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia.

May 26, 1930.

[H. R. 9843.]

[Public, No. 253.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in carrying into effect the provisions of that portion of the Act approved February 28, 1929 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 1378), providing for the construction of approaches and surroundings, together with the necessary adjacent roadways, to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, the Secretary of War is authorized to do all the things necessary to accomplish this purpose, by contract or otherwise, with or without advertising, under such conditions as he may prescribe, including the engagement, by contract, of services of such architects, sculptors, artists, or firms or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as he may deem necessary without regard to civil-service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States: Provided, That the plans for the approaches and surroundings, together with those for the necessary adjacent roadways, to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, shall be approved by the Arlington Cemetery Commission, the American Battle Monuments Commission, and the Fine Arts Commission.

Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Arlington National Cemetery, Va.

Construction of approaches, roadways, etc.

Vol. 45, p. 1378.

Secretary of War authorized to prescribe conditions, etc., to carry into effect, provisions of Act.

Proviso.

Approval of plans for approaches, etc.

Approved, May 26, 1930.

CHAP. 323.—An Act To legalize a bridge across Saint Johns River two and one-half miles southerly of Green Cove Springs, Florida.

May 26, 1930.

[S. 180.]

[Public, No. 264.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge constructed across Saint Johns River two and one-half miles southerly of Green Cove Springs, Florida, is hereby declared to be a lawful structure, and the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Saint Augustine-Green Cove Springs Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate said bridge in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Saint Johns River. Bridge across, near Green Cove Springs, Fla., legalized.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 26, 1930.

CHAP. 324.—An Act To facilitate the administration of the national parks by the United States Department of the Interior, and for other purposes.

May 26, 1930.

[S. 195.]

[Public, No. 255.]

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

National Park Service.

Purchases for employees authorized to be deducted from salaries.

Allowance for motor vehicle travel.

Proviso.
Higher payments for poor roads.

Toll and ferry charges, etc., in addition.

Accommodations for the public.

Contracts for, authorized without advertising.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Sales in emergencies of supplies, etc.

Proviso.
Use of receipts.

Cashing traveler's checks for automobile license fees, allowed.

R. S., sec. 3651, p. 718.
U. S. C., p. 1010.

Indigent persons. Temporary care and removal of.

Burial expenses.

Reimbursement for horses, etc., lost, in fire fighting, etc.

of the Interior is hereby authorized to purchase personal equipment and supplies for employees of the National Park Service, and to make deductions therefor from moneys appropriated for salary payments or otherwise due such employees.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior, in his administration of the National Park Service, may authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for official business, including travel at official stations, when, in his judgment, the expense of travel can be reduced thereby: *Provided*, That he may authorize not to exceed 10 cents per mile for an automobile used in localities where poor road conditions or high cost of motor supplies prevail and he finds that the average cost to the operator is in excess of 7 cents per mile: *Provided further*, That he may authorize the payment of toll and ferry charges, storage, and towage for such automobiles in addition to mileage allowances.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to contract for services or other accommodations provided in the national parks and national monuments for the public under contract with the Department of the Interior, as may be required in the administration of the National Park Service, at rates approved by him for the furnishing of such services or accommodations to the Government and without compliance with the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in emergencies when no other source is available for the immediate procurement of supplies, materials, or special services, to aid and assist grantees, permittees, or licensees conducting operations for the benefit of the public in the national parks and national monuments by the sale at cost, including transportation and handling of such supplies, materials, or special services as may be necessary to relieve the emergency and insure uninterrupted service to the public: *Provided*, That the receipts from such sales shall be deposited as a refund to the appropriation or appropriations current at the date of covering in of such deposit, and shall be available for expenditure for national park and national monument purposes.

SEC. 5. The provisions of section 3651 of the Revised Statutes shall not be construed so as to prohibit the cashing of traveler's checks or other forms of money equivalent in customary use by travelers, exclusive of personal checks, when tendered in payment of automobile license fees charged at national parks under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, or other collections made within the national parks or national monuments.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to provide, out of moneys appropriated for the general expenses of the several national parks, for the temporary care and removal from the park of indigents, and in case of death to provide for their burial, in those national parks not under local jurisdiction for these purposes, this section in no case to authorize transportation of such indigent or dead for a distance of more than fifty miles from the national park.

SEC. 7. That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior in his administration of the National Park Service is authorized to reimburse employees and other owners of horses, vehicles, and other equipment lost, damaged, or destroyed while in the custody of such employee or the Department of the Interior, under authorization, contract, or loan, for necessary fire fighting, trail, or other official business, such reimbursement to be made from any available funds in the appropriation to which the hire of such equipment would be properly chargeable.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Interior may require field employees of the National Park Service to furnish horses, motor and other vehicles, and miscellaneous equipment necessary for the performance of their official work; and he may provide, at Government expense, forage, care, and housing for animals, and housing or storage and fuel for vehicles and other equipment so required to be furnished.

Field employees to furnish horses and other equipment for official work.

Care, etc., at Government expense.

SEC. 9. That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the hire, rental, or purchase of property from employees of the National Park Service whenever the public interest will be promoted thereby.

Property of employees.

Purchase, hire, etc., of, authorized.

SEC. 10. Hereafter the National Park Service may hire, with or without personal services, work animals and animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles and equipment at rates to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and without compliance with the provisions of sections 3709 and 3744 of the Revised Statutes.

Work animals and vehicles may be hired without written contract, etc.

R. S., secs. 3709, 3744, pp. 733, 738.

U. S. C., pp. 1309, 1310.

Traveling expenses, household effects, etc., allowed employees on change of station.

SEC. 11. Appropriations whenever made for the National Park Service which are available for general administration may be used for the payment of traveling expenses, including the costs of packing, crating, and transportation (including drayage) of personal effects of employees upon permanent change of station, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, May 26, 1930.

CHAP. 325.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the South Fork of the Cumberland River at or near Burnside, Pulaski County, Kentucky.

May 26, 1930.

[S. 3741.]

[Public, No. 256.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the South Fork of the Cumberland River, at or near Burnside, Pulaski County, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, and heretofore extended by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1930.

Cumberland River. Time extended for bridging, at Burnside, Ky.

Vol. 45, pp. 612, 1501.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 26, 1930.

CHAP. 326.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Burnside, Pulaski County, Kentucky.

May 26, 1930.

[S. 3742.]

[Public, No. 257.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Burnside, Pulaski County, Kentucky, authorized to be built by State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, and heretofore extended by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1930.

Cumberland River. Time extended for bridging, at Burnside, Ky.

Vol. 45, pp. 615, 1488.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 26, 1930.

May 26, 1930.

[S. 3743.]

[Public, No. 258.]

CHAP. 327.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Canton, Kentucky.

Cumberland River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Canton,
Ky.

Vol. 45, pp. 607, 1501.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Cumberland River, at or near Canton, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, and heretofore extended by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1930.

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

Approved, May 26, 1930.

May 26, 1930.

[S. 3744.]

[Public, No. 259.]

CHAP. 328.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Eggners Ferry, Kentucky.

Tennessee River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Eggners
Ferry, Ky.

Vol. 45, pp. 608, 1524.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Tennessee River, at or near Eggners Ferry, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, and heretofore extended by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1930.

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

Approved, May 26, 1930.

May 26, 1930.

[S. 3745.]

[Public, No. 260.]

CHAP. 329.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Maysville, Kentucky.

Ohio River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Maysville,
Ky.

Vol. 45, p. 1606.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Ohio River, at or near Maysville, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 4, 1930.

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

Approved, May 26, 1930.

May 26, 1930.

[H. R. 7390.]

[Public, No. 261.]

CHAP. 330.—An Act To authorize the appointment of an Assistant Commissioner of Education in the Department of the Interior.

Education Bureau,
Interior Department.
Assistant Commis-
sioner, of to be appoint-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the office of education of the Department of the Interior one Assistant Commissioner of Education, who shall be appointed by the

President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner of Education, and to act as commissioner in the absence of that officer, or in the case of a vacancy in the office of commissioner: *Provided*, That the assistant commissioner shall not aid, directly or indirectly, in promoting correspondence instruction by the bureau or its employees.

Approved, May 26, 1930.

Duties.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 295.

Proviso.
Aiding correspond-
ence instruction by,
prohibited.

CHAP. 331.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at Mound City, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Ohio River at or near Mound City, Illinois, authorized to be built by B. L. Hendrix, G. C. Trammel, and C. S. Miller, by the Act of Congress approved March 16, 1928, and extended for one year by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 2, 1930.

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

Approved, May 26, 1930.

May 26, 1930.
[H. R. 7962.]
[Public, No. 262.]

Ohio River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Mound
City, Ill.
Post, p. 1193.
Vol. 45, pp. 316, 1529.

Amendment.

CHAP. 332.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at Cairo, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Ohio River at or near Cairo, Illinois, authorized to be built by the Cairo Association of Commerce, by the Act of Congress approved March 6, 1928, and extended for one year by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from March 2, 1930.

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

Approved, May 26 1930.

May 26, 1930.
[H. R. 9606.]
[Public, No. 263.]

Ohio River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Cairo, Ill.
Vol. 45, pp. 196, 1535.
Post, p. 1099.

Amendment.

CHAP. 333.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to lease any or all of the remaining tribal lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for oil and gas purposes, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to lease for oil and gas purposes any or all of the remaining tribal lands of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations, including the lands lying south of the medial line of Red River to the south bank thereof, east of the ninety-eighth meridian, and down Red River to three miles below the mouth of Little River which empties itself into Red River on the north side, upon such terms and conditions, after public competitive bidding and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the sale of any or all of said tribal lands in accordance with provisions of existing law.

Approved, May 26, 1930.

May 26, 1930.
[H. R. 9939.]
[Public, No. 264.]

Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations.
Oil and gas leases
authorized of remaining
tribal lands.
Vol. 45, p. 737.

Proviso.
Other sales not pre-
vented.

May 26, 1930.

[H. R. 10340.]

[Public, No. 265.]

White River.
Arkansas may bridge,
at Calico Rock.Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.Tolls under State,
etc., operation.Application of reve-
nues.Maintenance as free
bridge, etc., after amor-
tizing costs.Statement of con-
struction costs, etc., to
be kept.

Amendment.

May 26, 1930.

[H. R. 11196.]

[Public, No. 266.]

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

Vol. 45, p. 972.

Ante, p. 29.

Amendment.

May 27, 1930.

[S. 3783.]

[Public, No. 267.]

Georgia.

CHAP. 334.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State Highway Commission of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the White River at or near Calico Rock, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State Highway Commission of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Calico Rock, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient (1) to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches; (2) the interest on borrowed money necessarily required and financing charges necessarily incurred in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches; and (3) to provide a sinking fund sufficient to retire the bonds issued and sold in connection with such original construction. All revenues received from the bridge shall be applied to the foregoing purposes, and no bonds issued in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches shall be made to mature later than twenty years after the date of issue thereof.

After a fund sufficient to retire such bonds in accordance with their provisions shall have been so provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated as a free highway bridge upon which no tolls shall be charged. An accurate and itemized record of the original cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, the interest charges paid, and the tolls charged and the daily revenues received from the bridge, shall be kept by the Arkansas State Highway Commission, and shall be available at all reasonable times for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 26, 1930.

CHAP. 335.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the White River at or near Clarendon, Arkansas.

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 Clarendon, Arkansas, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission of Arkansas, by the Act of Congress approved May 29, 1928, heretofore extended by the Act of Congress approved June 20, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 29, 1930.

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

Approved, May 26, 1930.

CHAP. 336.—An Act For the relief of the State of Georgia for damage to and destruction of roads and bridges by floods in 1929.

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

hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$506,067.50 for the relief of the State of Georgia, as a reimbursement or contribution in aid from the United States, induced by the extraordinary conditions of necessity and emergency resulting from the unusually serious financial loss to the State of Georgia through the damage to or destruction of roads and bridges by floods in 1929, imposing a public charge against the property of the State beyond its reasonable capacity to bear. Such portion of the sum hereby authorized to be appropriated as will be available for future construction shall be expended by the State highway department, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, for the restoration, including relocation, of roads and bridges of the Federal-aid highway system so damaged or destroyed, together with interstate bridges across the Savannah River at or near Augusta, Georgia, in such manner as to give the largest measure of permanent relief, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. Any portion of the sum hereby authorized to be appropriated shall become available when the State of Georgia shows to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture that it has, either before or after the approval of this Act, actually expended, or made available for expenditure, for the restoration, including relocation, of roads and bridges so damaged or destroyed, a like sum from State funds. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as an acknowledgment of any liability on the part of the United States in connection with the restoration of such roads and bridges: *Provided*, That out of any appropriations made for carrying out the provisions of this Act, not to exceed 2½ per centum may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, to purchase supplies, material, equipment, and office fixtures and to incur such travel and other expense as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purpose of this Act: *Provided further*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be used except on highways and bridges now in the Federal-aid highway system in Georgia, or the necessary relocation of such roads and bridges.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

CHAP. 337.—An Act To facilitate and simplify national-forest administration.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend not to exceed \$8,000 annually, out of any money appropriated for the improvement or protection of the national forests, for the fiscal year 1930 or for subsequent years, in the completion of water supply or sanitary systems costing in excess of the \$500 limitation as imposed by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1132).

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to reimburse owners of private property for damage or destruction thereof caused by employees of the United States in connection with the protection, administration, or improvement of the national forests, payment to be made from any funds appropriated for the protection, administration, and improvement of the national forests: *Provided*, That no payment in excess of \$500 shall be made on any such claim.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized in cases of emergency to incur such expenses as may be necessary in search-

Sum authorized for relief of, as reimbursement for destruction of roads and bridges by floods in 1929.

Post, pp. 872, 1276.

Available for restoring, etc., roads and bridges of Federal-aid highway system, with approval of Secretary of Agriculture.

Amount available when like sum expended from State funds.

No Federal liability.

Proviso.
Allowance for personnel, supplies, etc.

Use restricted on highways and bridges in Federal aid highway system in Georgia.

May 27, 1930.
[S. 3817.]

[Public, No. 268.]

National forests. Sum authorized annually for completion of improved water supply or sanitary systems in.

Vol. 43, p. 1132.

Reimbursing owners of private property for damages, etc., by forest employees.

Proviso.
Limit.

Expenses allowed in emergency cases.

ing for persons lost in the national forests and in transporting persons seriously ill, injured, or who die within the national forests to the nearest place where the sick or injured person, or the body, may be transferred to interested parties or local authorities.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

May 27, 1930.

[H. R. 4293.]

[Public, No. 289.]

CHAP. 338.—An Act To provide for a ferry and a highway near the Pacific entrance of the Panama Canal.

Panama Canal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Governor of the Panama Canal, under the supervision of the Secretary of War, is authorized—

Ferry, etc., to be established at Balboa entrance of.

Post, p. 911.

(a) To establish, maintain, and operate, near the Pacific entrance of the Panama Canal, from a point at or near Balboa on the eastern side of the canal to a suitable point on the opposite shore of the canal, a ferry for the accommodation of the public and adequate to serve military needs, and for such purposes is authorized to acquire such ferryboats and other equipment, and to construct and maintain such wharves, docks, and approaches, as may be necessary; and

(b) To construct and maintain a highway for the accommodation of the public and adequate to serve military needs, to extend from the western terminal of such ferry to a point at or near the town of Arraijan at or near the Canal Zone line.

Highway to be maintained.

Rules, etc., governing operation, etc., to be prescribed by Governor.

Penalties for violations.

Free of tolls.

Sum authorized for construction, etc.

Post, p. 1308.

SEC. 2. (a) The Governor of the Panama Canal, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, is authorized to make rules and regulations governing the operation, use, and maintenance of the ferry, equipment, wharves, docks, and approaches established, acquired, and constructed under this Act. Any person violating any such rule or regulation shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed \$100 or by imprisonment for not to exceed thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) The ferry and highway provided for by this Act shall be operated and maintained free of tolls.

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$1,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to establish the ferry and construct the highway provided for by this Act, and there are authorized to be appropriated annually such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

May 27, 1930.

[H. R. 6807.]

[Public, No. 270.]

CHAP. 339.—An Act Establishing two institutions for the confinement of United States prisoners.

United States courts. Federal Penitentiaries.

Attorney General directed to select two sites for erection of, for the confinement of male prisoners.

Location of sites. Post, p. 881.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to select forthwith and procure two sites, of not less than one thousand acres each, and cause to be erected thereon suitable buildings for two institutions for the confinement of male persons who have been, or shall be, convicted of offenses against the United States. One of such sites to be selected shall be situated north of thirty-eight degrees north latitude and east of eighty degrees longitude to serve the northeastern section of the United States, and one of such sites shall be situated west of the Mississippi River. Both sites shall be selected with due regard to the source of commitments, climatic conditions, and transportation facilities.

SEC. 2. The institution authorized hereunder, to be located west of the Mississippi River, shall be of the reformatory type and shall be for the confinement of young offenders and others who, in the opinion of the Attorney General, are proper persons for detention in a reformatory.

Reformatory west of the Mississippi, for confining young offenders.

The institution authorized hereunder, to be located in the northeastern section of the United States, shall be of the penitentiary type and shall be for the incarceration of adult male persons sentenced to terms of imprisonment for more than one year with or without hard labor.

Penitentiary type, in northeastern section, for incarceration of adult male persons.

SEC. 3. Upon the selection of appropriate sites the Attorney General shall submit to Congress estimates of the cost of purchasing the same, and of remodeling, constructing, and equipping the necessary buildings thereon. The Attorney General, at the same time and annually thereafter, shall submit estimates covering the expense of maintaining and operating such institutions, including salaries of all necessary officers and employees.

Estimated costs of sites, equipping, etc., to be submitted to Congress.

Maintenance expense, annually.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, upon request of the Attorney General, to cause plans, specifications, and estimates for the remodeling and constructing of the necessary buildings to be prepared in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Department of the Treasury, and the work of remodeling and constructing the said buildings to be supervised by the field force of said office: *Provided*, That if, in his discretion, it would be impractical to cause such plans, specifications, and estimates to be prepared in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Department of the Treasury, and such work to be supervised by the field force of said office, the Secretary of the Treasury may contract for all or any portion of such work to be performed by such suitable person or firm as he may select: *Provided further*, That the proper appropriation for the support and maintenance of the Office of the Supervising Architect be reimbursed for the cost of such work and supervision.

Plans, etc., to be prepared by Supervising Architect.

Proviso.
By outside contract, if impracticable in Department.

Office of Supervising Architect to be reimbursed for cost of work, etc.

SEC. 5. The control and management of said institutions established hereunder shall be vested in the Attorney General, who shall have power to appoint, subject to the civil service laws and regulations of the United States, superintendents, assistant superintendents, wardens, keepers, and all other officers and employees necessary for the safekeeping, care, and discipline of the inmates of said institutions; and the Attorney General shall have power to prescribe all necessary rules and regulations for the governance of the officers, employees, and inmates of said institutions. In connection with the maintenance and operation of said institutions the Attorney General is authorized to establish and conduct industries, farms, and other activities, to classify the inmates, and to provide for their proper treatment, care, rehabilitation, and reformation: *Provided*, That such industries of farming and other activities shall be devoted to the production and manufacture of articles, commodities, and supplies for the use of the United States Government: *Provided further*, That any industry established under authority of this Act be so operated as not to curtail the production within its present limits, of any existing arsenal, navy yard, or other Government workshop.

Control, etc., of institutions vested in Attorney General.

Superintendents, etc., for care, etc., of inmates.

Industries, etc., to be established.

Proviso.
Products devoted for Government use.

Production of Government arsenals, etc., not curtailed.

Employment of inmates.

Articles, etc., manufactured, to be purchased by Federal departments, etc., at market prices.

SEC. 6. The inmates of said institutions shall be employed in such manner and under such conditions as the Attorney General may direct. The Attorney General may, in his discretion, establish industries, plants, factories, or shops for the manufacture of articles, commodities, and supplies for the United States Government; and the several Federal departments and all other Government institutions of the United States shall purchase at not to exceed current market prices such products of the industries herein authorized

to be carried on as meet their requirements and as may be available and are authorized by the appropriations from which such purchases are made. Any disputes as to the price, quality, suitability or character of the products manufactured in any prison industry and offered to any Government department shall be arbitrated by a board consisting of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Superintendent of Supplies of the General Supply Committee, and the Chief of the United States Bureau of Efficiency, or their representatives. The decision of said board shall be final and binding upon all parties. There may be established a working-capital fund for said industries out of any funds appropriated for said institutions; and said working-capital fund shall be available for the purchase, repair, or replacement of industrial machinery or equipment, for the purchase of raw materials and supplies, for personal services of civilian employees engaged in any industrial enterprise, and for the payment to the inmates or their dependents of such pecuniary earnings as the Attorney General shall deem proper.

SEC. 7. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress that the said institutions be so planned and limited in size as to facilitate the development of an integrated Federal penal and correctional system which will assure the proper classification and segregation of Federal prisoners according to their character, the nature of the crime they have committed, their mental condition, and such other factors as should be taken into consideration in providing an individualized system of discipline, care, and treatment of the persons committed to such institutions.

SEC. 8. Any person not authorized by law or by the Attorney General or his representative who introduces or attempts to introduce into or upon the grounds of the institutions herein authorized any narcotic drug, weapon, or any other contraband article or thing, or any letter or message intended to be received by an inmate thereof, shall be guilty of a felony and punishable by imprisonment for a period of not more than ten years.

SEC. 9. It shall be unlawful for any person properly committed to the institutions described herein to escape or attempt to escape therefrom; and any such person upon apprehension and conviction in a United States court shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years, such sentence to begin upon the expiration of or upon legal release from the sentence for which said person was originally confined.

SEC. 10. It shall be unlawful for any person to procure the escape of any inmate properly committed to the institutions referred to above, or to advise, connive at, aid, or assist in such escape, or conceal any such inmate after such escape, and any person convicted in a United States court of any such offense or offenses shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years.

SEC. 11. The expense, not to exceed the sum of \$35,000, incurred in the travel necessary in the selection of sites, the making of surveys, the making of preliminary sketches, and the securing of options shall be payable out of the appropriation for the "Support of United States prisoners" for the fiscal year in which such expense is incurred.

SEC. 12. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

Purchase price disputes to be arbitrated by designated board.

Decision of board to be final.

Working-capital fund available for machine replacements, raw materials, etc.

Policy of Congress declared for developing system, to classify and segregate Federal prisoners.

Introducing narcotics, etc. into institutions, a felony.

Punishment for.

Escaping, or attempting to escape, unlawful.

Punishment for.

Procuring etc., escape of inmates, unlawful.

Punishment for.

Expenses payable from annual appropriation for "Support of United States prisoners."

Necessary sums authorized.

Post, p. 881.

CHAP. 340.—An Act To provide for the diversification of employment of Federal prisoners, for their training and schooling in trades and occupations, and for other purposes.

May 27, 1930.
[H. R. 7412.]
[Public, No. 271.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to provide employment for all physically fit inmates in the United States penal and correctional institutions in such diversified forms as will reduce to a minimum competition with private industry or free labor.

United States courts.
Federal prisoners.
Employment to be provided for, without competing with private industry, etc.

SEC. 2. The Attorney General may make available the services of United States prisoners to the heads of the several departments under such terms, conditions, and at such rates as may be mutually agreed upon, for the purpose of constructing or repairing roads the cost of which is borne exclusively by the United States; clearing, maintaining, and reforesting public lands; building levees; and for construction or repairing any other public ways or works which are or may be financed wholly or in major part by funds appropriated from the Treasury of the United States. To carry out the purpose of this section the Attorney General may establish, equip, and maintain camps upon sites selected by him and designate such camps as a place for confinement of persons convicted of an offense against the laws of the United States, or transfer thereto any person convicted of any offense against the laws of the United States. The expenses of transferring and maintaining prisoners at such camps shall be paid from the appropriation "Support of United States prisoners," and said appropriation may, in the discretion of the Attorney General, be reimbursed for such expenses.

Services of, available for road construction, clearing public lands, etc.

Camps to be established, etc., for carrying out provisions.

Payment of expenses.

SEC. 3. The Attorney General shall establish such industries as will produce articles and commodities for consumption in United States penal and correctional institutions or for sale to the departments and independent establishments of the Federal Government and not for sale to the public in competition with private enterprise: *Provided,* That any industry established under authority of this Act be so operated as not to curtail the production within its present limits, of any existing arsenal, navy yard, or other Government workshop. In establishing said industries the Attorney General shall provide such forms of employment in the Federal penal and correctional institutions as will give the inmates a maximum opportunity to acquire a knowledge and skill in trades and occupations which will provide them with a means of earning a livelihood upon release. The industries to be established by the Attorney General under authority of this section may be either within the precincts of any penal or correctional institution or in any convenient locality where an existing property may be obtained by lease, purchase, or otherwise.

Industries to be established for production of articles for prison consumption, or for sale to Government departments, etc.

Proviso.
Production in Government workshops not to be curtailed by.
To afford opportunity for rehabilitation of inmates.

Locations for sites.

SEC. 4. In lieu of the working-capital funds authorized for the textile mill at the Atlanta Penitentiary by the Act approved July 10, 1918 (chapter 144, Fortieth Statute, page 897; section 799, title 18, United States Code), and for the shoe factory at the Leavenworth Penitentiary by the Act approved February 11, 1924 (chapter 17, Forty-third Statute, page 7; section 772, title 18, United States Code), there is hereby created a consolidated prison industries working-capital fund which shall be available for carrying on industrial enterprises at any of the several Federal penal and correctional institutions heretofore or hereafter established.

Consolidated working-capital fund created in lieu of authorized funds.
Vol. 40, p. 897.
U. S. C., p. 519.
Vol. 43, p. 7.
U. S. C., p. 518.

SEC. 5. All money appropriated for, or now on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the said working-capital funds at Atlanta Penitentiary and Leavenworth Penitentiary, shall be credited to the consolidated prison industries working-

Transfers from separate funds to the consolidated fund herein authorized.

capital fund herein authorized. All money received from the sale of the products or by-products of such industries as are now or hereafter established, or for the services of said United States prisoners, shall be placed to the credit of said prison industries working-capital fund, which may be used as a revolving fund. There are authorized to be appropriated such additional sums as may from time to time be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Additional sums authorized.

Disbursement and use of working-capital fund.

Purchase, etc., of mechanical equipment, raw materials, etc.

Civilian personnel.

Repair of buildings, etc.
Traveling expenses, etc.

Purchase of prison products by Federal departments, etc., at market prices.

Purchase price, etc., disputes, to be arbitrated by board designated herein.

Decision of board, final

Good conduct commutation available to prisoners hereunder.
Vol. 32, p. 397; Vol. 34, p. 149.
U. S. C., p. 514.

Further deductions during employment.

Conflicting laws repealed.

SEC. 6. The prison industries working-capital fund shall be administered and disbursed by or under the direction of the Attorney General, and shall be available for the purchase, repair, or replacement of industrial machinery or equipment; for the purchase of raw materials; for compensation to inmates employed in any industry under rules and regulations promulgated from time to time by the Attorney General; for the employment of necessary civilian officers and employees engaged in any industrial enterprise at any of the Federal penal and correctional institutions and in the District of Columbia; for the repair, alteration, erection, and maintenance of industrial buildings and equipment; and for travel and any other expenses incident to or connected with the establishment, operation, or maintenance of such prison industries as are now established or may hereafter be established by the Attorney General at the several penal and correctional institutions.

SEC. 7. The several Federal departments and independent establishments and all other Government institutions of the United States shall purchase at not to exceed current market prices, such products of the industries herein authorized to be carried on as meet their requirements and as may be available and are authorized by the appropriations from which such purchases are made. Any disputes as to the price, quality, suitability or character of the products manufactured in any prison industry and offered to any Government department shall be arbitrated by a board consisting of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Superintendent of Supplies of the General Supply Committee, and the Chief of the United States Bureau of Efficiency, or their representatives. The decision of said board shall be final and binding upon all parties.

SEC. 8. The Act of Congress approved June 21, 1902 (Chapter 1140, Thirty-second Statutes, page 397), as amended by the Act of April 27, 1906 (Chapter 1997, Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 149; sections 710 to 712a, inclusive, title 18, United States Code), providing for commutation of sentences of United States prisoners for good conduct, shall be applicable to prisoners engaged in any industry, or transferred to any camp established under authority of this Act; and in addition thereto each prisoner, without regard to length of sentence, may, in the discretion of the Attorney General, be allowed, under the same terms and conditions as provided in the Acts of Congress referred to in this section, a deduction from his sentence of not to exceed three days for each month of actual employment in said industry or said camp for the first year or any part thereof, and for any succeeding year or any part thereof not to exceed five days for each month of actual employment in said industry or said camp.

SEC. 9. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

May 27, 1930.
[H. R. 7491]
[Public, No. 272.]

Department of Agriculture appropriations, fiscal year 1931.

CHAP. 341.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and for other purposes.

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

ing sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary's Office.

SALARIES

For Secretary of Agriculture, \$15,000; Assistant Secretary, and for other personal services in the District of Columbia, including \$7,294 for extra labor and emergency employments, and for personal services in the field, \$721,000; in all, \$736,000, of which amount not to exceed \$708,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 661-673; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, sec. 673), with the exception of the Assistant Secretary the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year, and then only to the next higher rate: *Provided further*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade, in the same or different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923 as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to contract for stenographic reporting services, and the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend from appropriations available for the purchase of lands not to exceed \$1 for each option to purchase any particular tract or tracts of land: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of any officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture who, as such officer or employee, or on behalf of the department or any division, commission, or bureau thereof, issues, or causes to be issued, any prediction, oral or written, or forecast with respect to future prices of cotton or the trend of same.

For salaries and compensation of necessary employees in the mechanical shops and power plant of the Department of Agriculture, \$102,000.

Secretary, Assistant, office and field personnel, labor, etc.

Provisos.
Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act.
Vol. 42, p. 1488; Vol. 45, p. 776.
U. S. C., p. 65; Supp. IV, p. 25.
Post, p. 1003.

If only one position in a grade.

Advances in unusually meritorious cases.

Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical services.
No reduction in fixed salaries.
Vol. 42, p. 1490.
U. S. C., p. 66; Supp. IV, p. 28.

Transfers to another position without reduction.

Higher salary rates permitted.

Contracts for stenographic reporting.

Purchase of options for land.

No payment to officer or employee issuing predictions, etc., of future prices of cotton.

Mechanical, etc., employees.
Post, p. 1561.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets,

Department contingent expenses.

and matings; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising and press clippings, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the maintenance, repair, and operation of not to exceed four and purchase and exchange of two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and one motor cycle for official purposes only; for the payment of the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses, including examination of estimates for appropriations in the field for any bureau, office, or service of the department; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, which are authorized by such officer as the Secretary may designate, \$198,000.

Mount Weather, Va.
Transfer to Director
of Public Buildings
and Parks, repealed.
Vol. 45, p. 1625, re-
pealed.

The provision in the Second Deficiency Act, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1625), transferring jurisdiction of the Weather Bureau property at Mount Weather, Virginia, from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks is hereby repealed and any balance of the \$48,000 appropriated in said Act for expenditure during the fiscal years 1929 and 1930 unobligated at the time this Act is approved, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, and the status which the property had March 4, 1929, prior to the passage of the Deficiency Act is hereby restored, including the authorization for sale of the property by the Secretary of Agriculture contained in the Act of March 13, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 311): *Provided*, That upon passage of this Act any unexpended balance of the \$2,000 of the appropriation, "Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, 1930," transferred to the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks by the Second Deficiency Act, 1929, is hereby retransferred to the said appropriation of the Weather Bureau and made immediately available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930.

Sale authorized.
Vol. 45, p. 311.

Proviso.
Re-transfer to Bureau
of unexpended bal-
ances.

Rent.

RENT OF BUILDINGS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, for use of the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department of Agriculture, \$100,000 and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for use of the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1930 is continued available for the same purpose during the fiscal year 1931: *Provided*, That only such part of this sum shall be available to pay rent for space which can not be furnished by the Public Buildings Commission in Government buildings located in the District of Columbia.

Total, Office of the Secretary, \$1,136,000.

Buildings in the Dis-
trict.
Unexpended bal-
ances available.
Vol. 45, p. 1190.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Information Office.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Salaries and ex-
penses.

For necessary expenses in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, including labor-saving machinery and supplies, envelopes, stationery and materials, office furniture and fixtures, photographic equipment and materials, artists' tools and supplies, telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; purchase and maintenance of bicycles; purchase of manuscripts; traveling expenses; electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for,

\$410,000, of which not to exceed \$385,000 may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 as amended.

Services in the District.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For all printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$942,000, including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January 12, 1895 (U. S. C., title 44, secs. 111, 212-220, 222, 241, 244, 257), and in pursuance of the joint resolution numbered 13, approved March 30, 1906 (U. S. C., title 44, secs. 214, 224), and also including not to exceed \$250,000 for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, but not including work done at the field printing plants of the Weather Bureau and the Forest Service authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing, in accordance with the Act approved March 1, 1919 (U. S. C., title 44, secs. 111, 220).

Printing and binding.

Annual Report.
Vol. 28, p. 616; Vol. 34, p. 825.
U. S. C., pp. 1421, 1423.

Farmers' bulletins.

Work excepted.
Vol. 40, p. 1270.
U. S. C., pp. 1421, 1430.

Total, Office of Information, \$1,352,000, of which amount not to exceed \$385,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Salaries and expenses: For books of reference, law books, technical and scientific books, periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; not to exceed \$1,200 for newspapers for which payment may be made in advance, and when authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture for dues for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; for salaries in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, \$104,000, of which amount not to exceed \$71,300 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Library.

Salaries and expenses.

Services in the District.

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Experiment Stations Office.

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND HAWAII FOR AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 2, 1887 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 362, 363, 365, 368, 377-379), entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July 2, 1862 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 301-308), and of the Acts supplementary thereto," the sums apportioned to the several States, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000.

Support of experiment stations
Vol. 24, p. 440.
U. S. C., p. 115.

Vol. 12, p. 503.
U. S. C., p. 111.

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 16, 1906 (34 Stat., p. 63), entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," and acts supplementary thereto, the sums apportioned to the several States, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000.

Allotment of additional appropriations.
Vol. 34, p. 63.
U. S. C., p. 115.

Further allotments.
Vol. 42, p., 970.
U. S. C., p. 115.

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the more complete endowment of agricultural experiment stations," approved February 24, 1925 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 361, 366, 370, 371, 373-376, 380, 382), \$2,880,000.

Extending benefits
to Hawaii.
Vol. 45, p. 571.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 36.

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to extend the benefits of certain Acts of Congress to the Territory of Hawaii," approved May 16, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 7, secs. 386-386b), \$20,000.

In all, payments to States and Hawaii for agricultural experiment stations, \$4,340,000.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Administration ex-
penses.
Vol. 24, p. 440; Vol.
34, p. 63; Vol. 43, p.
970; Vol. 45, p. 571.
U. S. C., p. 115;
Supp. IV, p. 44.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the Acts approved March 2, 1887 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 362, 363, 365, 368, 377-379), March 16, 1906 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 369, 375), February 24, 1925 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 361, 366, 370, 371, 373-376, 380, 382), and May 16, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 7, secs. 386-386b), and Acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, relative to their administration and for the administration of agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, electric current, and rent outside of the District of Columbia, \$162,500; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, coordinate the work of the Department of Agriculture with that of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the lines authorized in said Acts, and make report thereon to Congress.

Territorial and in-
sular possessions.

Outside rent.
Annual statement
forms.

Maintenance of ex-
periment stations in
Territories and insular
possessions.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary expenses, \$249,000, as follows: Alaska, \$85,000; Hawaii, \$45,000; Porto Rico, \$59,000; Guam, \$30,000; and the Virgin Islands of the United States, \$30,000; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the amount obtained from the sale thereof shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to discontinue either or both of the experiment stations at Sitka and Kodiak, Alaska, whenever in his judgment such action is warranted: *Provided further*, That of the sum herein appropriated for the experiment stations in Alaska \$8,000 shall be available only for the erection of buildings.

Allotments.

Sale of products.

Proviso.
Discontinuance of
Alaska stations.

Buildings in Alaska.

Services in the Dis-
trict.

In all, salaries and expenses, \$411,500.

Total, Office of Experiment Stations, \$4,751,500, of which amount not to exceed \$153,880 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

EXTENSION SERVICE

Extension Service.

PAYMENTS TO STATES, HAWAII, AND ALASKA FOR AGRICULTURAL
EXTENSION WORK

For cooperative agricultural extension work, to be allotted, paid, and expended in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and under the same supervision as the additional appropriations made by the Act of May 8, 1914 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 341-348), entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 301-308), and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," \$1,580,000; and all sums appropriated by this Act for use for demonstration or extension work within any State shall be used and expended in accordance with plans mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the proper officials of the college in such State which receives the benefits of said Act of May 8, 1914: *Provided*, That of the above appropriation not more than \$300,000 shall be expended for purposes other than salaries of county agents.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the further development of agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of the Act entitled 'An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts,' approved July 2, 1862 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 301-308), and all Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," approved May 22, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 7, secs. 343a, 343b), \$1,480,000.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the benefits of the Hatch Act and the Smith-Lever Act to the Territory of Alaska," approved February 23, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 7, sec. 386c), \$10,000.

In all, payments to States, Hawaii, and Alaska for agricultural extension work, \$3,070,000.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$15,000.

For farmers' cooperative demonstration work, including special suggestions of plans and methods for more effective dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice, at farmers' institutes and in agricultural instruction, and for such work on Government reclamation projects, and for personal services in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$1,536,000, together with \$14,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929: *Provided*, That the expense of such service shall be defrayed from this appropriation and such cooperative funds as may be voluntarily contributed by State, county, and municipal agencies, associations of farmers, and individual farmers, universities, colleges, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, other local associations of business men, business organizations, and individuals within the State.

Cooperative extension work allotments. Vol. 38, p. 372; Vol. 45, p. 571. U. S. C., p. 114; Supp. IV, p. 44.

Plans of expenditures.

Proviso.
County agents.

Further cooperation of State colleges and the Department in extension work. Vol. 38, p. 372; Vol. 45, p. 711. U. S. C., p. 111; Supp. IV, p. 43.

Extension work, in Alaska. Vol. 45, p. 1256. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 45.

Administration expenses.

Farmers' cooperative demonstration work.

Personal services. Balance available. Vol. 45, p. 542.

Proviso.
Voluntary contributions within the State accepted.

Agricultural exhibits at State, etc., fairs.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make suitable agricultural exhibits at State, interstate, and international fairs held within the United States; for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment; for telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; for travel, and for every other expense necessary, including the employment of assistance in or outside the city of Washington, \$120,000.

World's Poultry Congress.

Note, p. 84.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1635.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for an exhibit at the Fourth World's Poultry Congress contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, is continued available for the fiscal year 1931.

Farm forestry.

COOPERATIVE FARM FORESTRY

Cooperation with States, etc., to assist farm owners in wood lots, timber crops, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 664.
U. S. C., p. 427.

For cooperation with appropriate officials of the various States or with other suitable agencies to assist the owners of farms in establishing, improving, and renewing wood lots, shelter belts, wind-breaks, and other valuable forest growth, and in growing and renewing useful timber crops under the provisions of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor," approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 564-570), including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$70,000.

In all, salaries and expenses, \$1,741,000.

Services in the District.

Total, Extension Service, \$4,811,000, of which amount not to exceed \$482,520 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Grand total, Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, \$12,154,500.

Weather Bureau.

WEATHER BUREAU

General expenses.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Classification of.

Vol. 26, p. 653.
U. S. C., p. 381.

Air Service reports.
Vol. 44, p. 571.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 132.

For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies, in the Panama Canal, the Caribbean Sea, and on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Bermuda, and in Alaska the provisions of an Act approved October 1, 1890 (U. S. C., title 15, secs. 311-313, 317), so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, and the amendment thereof contained in section 5 (e) of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 15, sec. 313), for the employment of professors of meteorology, district forecasters, local forecasters, meteorologists, section directors, observers, apprentices, operators, skilled mechanics, instrument makers, foremen, assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, folders and feeders, repair men, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, special observers, display men, and other necessary employees; for fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, ice, dry goods, twine, mats, oil, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, and washing towels; for advertising; for purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and vehicles, the purchase and repair of harness, for official purposes only; for instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers and repairs thereto; for rent of offices; for repair, alterations, and improvements to existing buildings and care and preservation of grounds, including the construction of necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds; and the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters of observers; for official

traveling expenses; for telephone rentals, and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the service; for the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; and for every other expenditure required for the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological offices and stations and for the issuing of weather forecasts and warnings of storms, cold waves, frosts, and heavy snows, the gauging and measuring of the flow of rivers and the issuing of river forecasts and warnings; for observations and reports relating to crops, and for other necessary observations and reports, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$136,000.

For necessary expenses incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$2,512,200, together with \$15,000 of the unexpended balances of the appropriations for these purposes for the fiscal year 1929, of which not to exceed \$800 may be expended for the contribution of the United States to the cost of the office of the secretariat of the International Meteorological Committee, and not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington for the printing of weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications: *Provided*, That no printing shall be done by the Weather Bureau that can be done at the Government Printing Office without impairing the service of said bureau: *Provided further*, That the amount authorized by the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930 to be expended for the contribution of the United States to the cost of the office of secretariat of the International Meteorological Committee is hereby increased to \$800.

For investigations, observations and reports, forecasts, warnings, and advices for the protection of horticultural interests, \$50,400.

For the maintenance of stations, for observing, measuring, and investigating atmospheric phenomena, including salaries and other expenses, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$1,400,000.

Total, Weather Bureau, \$4,098,600, of which amount not to exceed \$516,040 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1884 (U. S. C., title 7, sec. 391; title 21, secs. 112-119, 130), establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1891 (U. S. C., title 45, secs. 75, 76), providing for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; the Act approved August 30, 1890 (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 101-105), providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; and the provisions of the Act approved February 2, 1903 (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 111-113, 120-122), to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent

Telegraph and telephone expenses.

Issuing forecasts and warnings.

Cooperation with other bureaus, etc.

Chief of Bureau, and office personnel.

Expenses in Washington, D. C., and elsewhere.

International Meteorological Committee.

Printing office.

Provisos.
Limitation on work.

Contribution to International Meteorological Committee increased.

Forecasts, warnings, etc.

Aerological stations.
Ante, p. 368.

Services in the District.

Animal Industry Bureau.

General expenses.
Vol. 23, p. 31.
U. S. C., pp. 117, 631.

Vol. 26, p. 833.
U. S. C., p. 1444.

Vol. 26, p. 414.
U. S. C., p. 630.

Contagious diseases. Vol. 33, p. 1264. U. S. C., p. 631.

Cattle quarantine. Vol. 33, p. 1264. U. S. C., p. 66.

Twenty-eight hour law. Vol. 34, p. 607. U. S. C., p. 1444.

Animal viruses, etc. Vol. 37, p. 832. U. S. C., p. 634.

Packers and Stockyards Act. Vol. 42, p. 159. U. S. C., p. 102.

Collecting and disseminating information. Pay of employees.

Tuberculin, serums, etc.

Purchase and destruction of diseased animals.

Chief of Bureau, and office personnel.

Inspection and quarantine work.

Balance available. Vol. 45, p. 545.

Tuberculosis, etc., of animals. Investigating, etc., for control, eradication, etc., of.

Application of fund. Balance available. Vol. 45, p. 546.

Provisos. Reimbursing owners for animals destroyed.

the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of livestock, and for other purposes; and also the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1905 (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 123-128), to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other livestock therefrom, and for other purposes; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 29, 1906 (U. S. C., title 45, secs. 71-74), entitled "An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation"; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913 (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 151-158), regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals; and for carrying out the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 181-229); and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning livestock and animal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same, and to disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals, including poultry, or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, contagious poultry diseases, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$182,900.

For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of livestock, and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to buildings thereon; the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases, and the mallein testing of animals, \$783,000, together with \$12,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929.

For investigating the diseases of tuberculosis and paratuberculosis of animals, for their control and eradication, for the tuberculin testing of animals, and for researches concerning the causes of the diseases, their modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and such other means as may be necessary, either independently or in cooperation with farmers, associations, or State, Territory, or county authorities, \$5,500,000, together with \$690,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929, of which \$1,190,000 shall be set aside for administrative and operating expenses and \$5,000,000 for the payment of indemnities: *Provided*, That in carrying out the purpose of this appropriation, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture it shall be necessary to condemn and destroy tuberculous or

paratuberculous animals, if such animals have been destroyed, condemned, or die after condemnation, he may, in his discretion, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere such sums as he shall determine to be necessary, within the limitations above provided, for the payment of indemnities, for the reimbursement of owners of such animals, in cooperation with such States, Territories, counties, or municipalities, as shall by law or by suitable action in keeping with its authority in the matter, and by rules and regulations adopted and enforced in pursuance thereof, provide inspection of tuberculous or paratuberculous animals and for compensation to owners of animals so condemned, but no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used in compensating owners of such animals except in cooperation with and supplementary to payments to be made by State, Territory, county, or municipality where condemnation of such animals shall take place, nor shall any payment be made hereunder as compensation for or on account of any such animal if at the time of inspection or test, or at the time of condemnation thereof, it shall belong to or be upon the premises of any person, firm, or corporation to which it has been sold, shipped, or delivered for the purpose of being slaughtered: *Provided further*, That out of the money hereby appropriated no payment as compensation for any animal condemned for slaughter shall exceed one-third of the difference between the appraised value of such animal and the value of the salvage thereof; that no payment hereunder shall exceed the amount paid or to be paid by the State, Territory, county, and municipality where the animal shall be condemned; that in no case shall any payment hereunder be more than \$35 for any grade animal or more than \$70 for any purebred animal, and that no payment shall be made unless the owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations.

Cooperation of States, etc., required.

Restriction on payments.

Compensation limited.

For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, \$747,000, together with \$23,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of animals or in the purchase of materials for or in the construction of dipping vats upon land not owned solely by the United States, except at fairs or expositions where the Department of Agriculture makes exhibits or demonstrations; nor shall any part of this appropriation be used in the purchase of materials or mixtures for use in dipping vats except in experimental or demonstration work carried on by the officials or agents of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Southern cattle ticks eradication.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 546.
Proviso.
Purchase of animals, etc., limited.

Animal husbandry: For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry; for experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, including repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses, \$719,535, including \$12,500 for livestock experiments and demonstrations at Big Springs, Texas, to be available only when the State of Texas, or other cooperating agency in Texas shall have appropriated an equal amount or, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, shall have furnished its equivalent in value in cooperation for the same purpose during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931: *Provided*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$190,450 may be used for experiments in poultry feeding and breeding.

Animal husbandry.
Feeding, breeding, etc., experiments.

Livestock experiments, Big Springs, Tex.
Condition.

Proviso.
Poultry.

Animal diseases investigations.
Bethesda, Md., station.

Proviso.
Contagious abortion of animals.

Hog cholera.
Cooperative investigations, demonstrations, etc.

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 547.

Provisos.
Regulating trade in viruses, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 832.
U. S. C., p. 634.

Pathological researches.

Dourine eradication.

Packers and Stockyards Act.
Enforcement expenses.
Vol. 42, p. 159.
U. S. C., p. 102.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 547.
Provisos.
Bonds from agencies and dealers.

Suspension for violations.

Fee for inspecting brands.

Request for, required.

Diseases of animals: For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums, anti-toxins, and analogous products, \$400,000: *Provided*, That of said sum \$100,000 may be used for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of the disease of contagious abortion of animals.

For investigating the disease of hog cholera, and for its control or eradication by such means as may be necessary, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and other methods, either independently or in cooperation with farmers' associations, State or county authorities, \$486,000, together with \$11,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929: *Provided*, That of said sum \$278,530 shall be available for expenditure in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913 (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 151-158), regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals: *Provided further*, That of said sum \$30,710 shall be available for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of this disease.

For all necessary expenses for the investigation, treatment, and eradication of dourine, \$17,500.

Packers and Stockyards Act: For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 181-229), \$380,000, together with \$35,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may require reasonable bonds from every market agency and dealer, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to secure the performance of their obligations, and whenever, after due notice and hearing, the Secretary finds any registrant is insolvent or has violated any provision of said Act he may issue an order suspending such registrant for a reasonable specified period. Such order of suspension shall take effect within not less than five days, unless suspended or modified or set aside by the Secretary of Agriculture or a court of competent jurisdiction: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, whenever necessary, authorize the charging and collection from owners of a reasonable fee for the inspection of brands appearing upon livestock subject to the provisions of the said Act for the purpose of determining the ownership of such livestock: *Provided further*, That such fee shall not be imposed except upon written request made to the Secretary of Agriculture by the Board of Livestock Commissioners, or duly organized livestock association of the States from which such livestock have originated or been shipped to market.

In all, salaries and expenses, \$9,215,935.

Meat inspection.

MEAT INSPECTION

Additional expenses.
Vol. 34, pp. 674, 1260.
U. S. C. p. 627.
Equine meat.
Vol. 41, p. 241.
U. S. C., p. 63.

For additional expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Meat Inspection Act of June 30, 1906 (U. S. C., title 21, sec. 95), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1907 (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 71-94), and as extended to equine meat by the Act of July 24, 1919 (U. S. C., title 21, sec. 96), including the purchase of tags, labels, stamps, and certificates printed in course of manufacture, \$2,615,000, together

with \$25,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929.

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 548.

ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS

Contagious diseases of animals.

In case of an emergency arising out of the existence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, threatens the livestock industry of the country, he may expend, in the city of Washington or elsewhere, any unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for this purpose, in the arrest and eradication of any such disease, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations: *Provided*, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animals shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements: *Provided further*, That the sum of \$10,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$3,500,000, contained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1924, approved December 5, 1924, for the eradication of the foot-and-mouth disease and other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, is hereby made available during the fiscal year 1931 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to control and eradicate the European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry.

Emergency appropriation for eradicating foot and mouth disease, etc.

Use of unexpended balances.

Payment for destroyed diseased animals.

Provisos.
Appraisement on meat, etc., values.

Balance available for eradicating European fowl pest, etc.
Vol. 43, p. 682.

Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$11,830,935, of which amount not to exceed \$881,400 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

Dairy Industry Bureau.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

General expenses.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1924 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 401-404), establishing a Bureau of Dairying, for salaries in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for all other necessary expenses, including repairs and additions to buildings and not to exceed \$17,600 for construction of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments herein authorized, as follows:

Investigations, etc.
Vol. 43, p. 243.
U. S. C., p. 117.

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$67,000.

Chief of Bureau, and office personnel.

For conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in dairy industry, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, and inspection of renovated butter factories, including not to exceed \$11,000 for the purchase of additional land for experimental purposes adjoining the experimental farm of the Department of Agriculture near Beltsville, Maryland, \$618,465.

Investigations, demonstrations, etc.

Additional land,
Beltsville, Md.

In all, salaries and expenses, \$685,465.

Woodward, Okla.

FIELD STATION, WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA

Livestock field station at.

For the maintenance, repairs, and construction of buildings, in connection with the Woodward, Oklahoma, field station of a livestock department, through which experiments and demonstrations in livestock breeding, growing, and feeding, including both beef and dairy animals, may be made, \$12,300.

Lewisburg, Tenn.

DAIRY AND LIVE STOCK EXPERIMENT STATION, TENNESSEE

Dairy and livestock experiment station at. Vol. 45, p. 981. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 46.

For carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing and directing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain a dairy and livestock experiment and demonstration station for the South, at or near Lewisburg, Tennessee," approved May 29, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 7, sec. 422), \$25,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1930.

Services in the District.

Total, Bureau of Dairy Industry, \$722,765, of which amount not to exceed \$338,391 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Plant Industry Bureau.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

General expenses.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Investigations of agricultural fruits, plants, products, etc.

For all necessary expenses in the investigation of fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries in cooperation with other branches of the department, the State experiment stations, and practical farmers, and for the erection of necessary farm buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed \$1,500; for field and station expenses, including fences, drains, and other farm improvements; for repairs in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for the employment of all investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere required for the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations herein authorized as follows:

Proviso.
Limit for buildings.
Field expenses.

Employment of investigators, etc.

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$207,000.

Chief of Bureau, and office personnel.

Plant disease survey.

Mycology and disease survey: For mycological collections and the maintenance of a plant-disease survey, \$59,500.

Citrus canker. Eradication, etc.

Citrus canker eradication: For conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease of citrus trees known as citrus canker, and for applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, \$45,000, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used

Cooperation expenses.

Limited to local, etc., contributions.

Proviso.
No pay for trees destroyed.

to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed.

Forest pathology: For the investigation of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, including a study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungi causing the chestnut-tree bark disease, the white-pine blister rust, and other epidemic tree diseases, for the purpose of discovering new methods of control and applying methods of eradication or control already discovered, \$210,000.

Blister rust control: For applying such methods of eradication or control of the white-pine blister rust as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, and in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes, \$454,700: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed.

For plant-nutrition investigations, \$17,990.

Cotton production and diseases: For investigation of cotton production, including the improvement by cultural methods, breeding, acclimatization, adaptation, and selection, and for investigation and control of diseases, \$200,000.

Rubber, fiber, and other tropical plants: For investigation of crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of rubber, abaca, and other fiber plants by cultural methods, breeding, acclimatization, adaptation, and selection, and for investigation of their diseases, and for determining the feasibility of increasing the production of hard fibers outside of the continental United States, \$140,000.

Drug and related plants: For the investigation, testing, and improvement of plants yielding drugs, spices, poisons, oils, and related products and by-products, \$37,700.

Nematology: For crop technological investigations, including the study of plant-infesting nematodes, \$57,900.

Seed laboratory: For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa, and lawn-grass seeds secured in the open market, and where such samples are found to be adulterated or misbranded the results of the tests shall be published, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved August 24, 1912 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 111-114), entitled "An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes," \$77,800: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$250 of this amount may be used for meeting the share of the United States in the expenses of the International Seed Testing Congress in carrying out plans for correlating the work of the various adhering governments on problems relating to seed analysis or other subjects which the congress may determine to be necessary in the interest of international seed trade.

Cereal crops and diseases: For the investigation and improvement of cereals, including corn, and methods of cereal production and for the study and control of cereal diseases, and for the investigation of the cultivation and breeding of flax for seed purposes, includ-

Forest pathology.

Chestnut-tree bark disease, etc.

Blister rust control.
White pine blister rust eradication methods.

Local contributions required.

Proviso.
No pay for trees, etc., destroyed.

Plant nutrition.

Cotton production, etc.

Acclimatizing tropical plants, etc.

Hard fibers production.

Drug plants, etc.

Nematology.

Seed laboratory.
Testing commercial seeds and grasses.

Preventing admission of adulterated seeds, etc.

Vol. 37, p. 506; Vol. 44, p. 325.
U. S. C., p. 95.

Proviso.
International Seed Testing Congress.

Cereal crops and diseases.

Investigations for improvement of, eradicating diseases, etc.

ing a study of flax diseases, and for the investigation and improvement of broomcorn and methods of broomcorn production, \$535,000.

Barberry eradication: For the eradication of the common barberry and for applying such other methods of eradication and control of cereal rusts as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, \$379,920: *Provided*, That \$75,000 of this amount shall be available for expenditure only when an equal amount shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: *Provided further*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of property injured or destroyed.

Tobacco: For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, \$80,310.

Sugar plants: For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of sugar beets and sugar-beet seed, \$412,926.

Botany: For investigation, improvement, and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, and for determining the distribution of weeds and means of their control, \$53,800.

Dry-land agriculture: For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, \$363,900: *Provided*, That \$100,000, including construction of physical improvements, shall be available for the horticultural experiment station at Cheyenne, Wyoming: *Provided further*, That \$35,000 shall be available for carrying into effect the Act approved April 16, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 7, secs. 387-388a), entitled "An Act providing for horticultural experiment and demonstration work in the Southern Great Plains area," at Woodward, Oklahoma: *Provided further*, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the establishment of any new field station.

Western irrigation agriculture: For investigations in connection with western irrigation agriculture, the utilization of lands reclaimed under the Reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semiarid regions, \$150,600: *Provided*, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph.

Horticultural crops and diseases: For investigation and control of diseases, for improvement of methods of culture, propagation, breeding, selection and related activities concerned with the production of fruits, nuts, vegetables, ornamentals, and related plants, for investigation of methods of harvesting, packing, shipping, storing, and utilizing these products, and for studies of the physiological and related changes of such products during processes of marketing and while in commercial storage, \$1,277,000, of which \$2,000 shall be immediately available.

Phony peach eradication: For conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease of peach trees known as phony peach, and for applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as he may

Barberry eradication.
Methods for, and cereal rusts.

Cooperation.

Provisos.
Subject to equal contribution of States, etc.

No pay for property destroyed.

Tobacco production, etc.

Sugar plant investigations.

Wild plants and grazing lands.

Dry land, etc., crop production.

Provisos.
Cheyenne, Wyo., station.

Southern Great Plains station.
Woodward, Okla.
Vol. 45, p. 430.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 45.

Cost limit not applicable.

No new field station.

Utilizing western reclaimed lands.

Provisos.
Building limit not applicable.

Horticultural crops and diseases.
Investigating and control, improved methods, etc.

Phony peach eradication.
Investigating and applying methods for.

Subject to equal contributions from States, etc.

deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, \$85,000, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed, by State, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed.

Proviso.
No pay for trees, etc., injured or destroyed.

Experimental gardens and grounds, D. C.

Gardens and grounds: To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the upkeep and lighting of the grounds and the construction, surfacing, and repairing of roadways and walks; and to erect, manage, and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, \$97,740.

Arlington Farm: For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 18, 1900 (31 Stat., pp. 135, 136), \$60,000: *Provided*, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph.

Arlington, Va., experimental farm, etc.

Vol. 31, p. 135.

Proviso.
Building limit not applicable.

Foreign plant introduction: For investigations in foreign seed and plant introduction, including the steady, collection, purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries and from our possessions, and for experiments with reference to their introduction and cultivation in this country, \$222,000.

Foreign seed and plant introduction.

Forage crops and diseases: For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of new and rare seeds; for the investigation and improvement of grasses, alfalfa, clover, and other forage crops, including the investigation and control of diseases, \$235,000.

New and rare seeds forage plants, etc.

Biophysical laboratory: For biophysical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, \$36,000.

Biophysical investigations.

Total, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$5,496,786, of which amount not to exceed \$1,745,040 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

FOREST SERVICE

Forest Service.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

General expenses.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water supply or sanitary system and of connecting the same with any such building, and exclusive of the cost of any tower upon which a lookout house may be erected, shall not exceed \$2,500; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests, including tree planting in the forest reserves to prevent erosion, drift, surface wash, and soil waste and the

Experiments, etc. Restricted to United States.

Proviso.
Cost of buildings.

Protection of national forests.

Post, p. 527.

formation of floods, and including the payment of rewards under regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture for information leading to the arrest and conviction for violation of the laws and regulations relating to fires in or near national forests, or for the unlawful taking of, or injury to, Government property; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase necessary supplies, apparatus, office fixtures, law books, reference and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, and washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, as follows:

Care of fish and game.

Station supplies, etc.

Outside rent.

Chief Forester, and office personnel.

National forests.

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of the Chief Forester and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$362,230.

NATIONAL FOREST ADMINISTRATION

Forest supervisors, rangers, guards, etc.

For the employment of forest supervisors, deputy forest supervisors, forest rangers, forest guards, and administrative clerical assistants on the national forests, and for additional salaries and field-station expenses, including the maintenance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting, necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests, and of additional national forests created or to be created under section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 521), and under the Act of June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 471, 499, 505, 564-570), and lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted for the purposes of said acts, and for necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of the Forest Service and of the national forests:

Vol. 36, p. 963; Vol. 43, p. 653. U. S. C., pp. 418-428.

District expenses allotted.

Proviso. Care of graves of fire fighters.

Proviso. Cattle in Wichita Forest.

In national forest district 1, Montana, Washington, Idaho, and South Dakota, \$1,449,026: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use not to exceed \$200 in caring for the graves of fire fighters buried at Wallace, Idaho; Priest River, Idaho; Newport, Washington; and Saint Maries, Idaho;

In national forest district 2, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, \$706,872: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,000 of this appropriation may be expended for the maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita National Forest;

In national forest district 3, Arizona and New Mexico, \$692,594;

In national forest district 4, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, and Colorado, \$910,514;

In national forest district 5, California and Nevada, \$1,211,807;

In national forest district 6, Washington, Oregon, and California, \$1,223,448;

In national forest district 7, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Maine, Porto Rico, Maryland, New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Vermont, and Illinois, \$525,154;

In national forest district 8, Alaska, \$139,007: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated \$16,000 shall be available only for the purchase or construction of a boat for use in Alaska;

In national forest district 9, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, \$126,578;

In all, for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests, \$6,985,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture for the necessary expenditures for fire protection and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided further*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

For fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening the national forests and for the establishment and maintenance of a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916 (39 Stat., p. 218), and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (numbered 2711), in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, \$100,000, which amount shall be immediately available.

For cooperation with the War Department, or for contract airplane service, in the maintenance and operation of an airplane patrol to prevent and suppress forest fires on national forests and adjacent lands, \$50,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of land or airplanes.

For the selection, classification, and segregation of lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the homestead laws applicable to the national forests; for the examination and appraisal of lands in effecting exchanges authorized by law and for the survey thereof by metes and bounds or otherwise, by employees of the Forest Service, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and for the survey and platting of certain lands, chiefly valuable for agriculture, now listed or to be listed within the national forests, under the Act of June 11, 1906 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 506-509), the Act of August 10, 1912 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 506), and the Act of March 3, 1899 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 488), as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 512), \$52,500.

For the construction of sanitary facilities and for fire-preventive measures on public camp grounds within the national forests when necessary for the protection of the public health or the prevention of forest fires, \$57,000.

For the purchase and maintenance of necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments, and equipments, \$130,000.

Planting on national forests: For the purchase of tree seed, cones, and nursery stock, for seeding and tree planting within national forests, and for experiments and investigations necessary for such seeding and tree planting, \$225,000.

Reconnaissance, national forests: For estimating and appraising timber and other resources on the national forests preliminary to disposal by sale or to the issue of occupancy permits, and for emergency expenses incident to their sale or use, \$121,000.

Proviso.
Boat for Alaska.

Aggregate.
Provisos.
Interchangeable allotments for emergencies.

Limit.

Fighting forest fires.

Revested Oregon-California lands, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 218.

Airplane patrol.

Proviso.
Purchases forbidden.

Selecting, etc., lands for homestead entries, etc.

Surveying, etc., agricultural lands in national forests.
Vol. 34, p. 223; Vol. 30, pp. 34, 1095; Vol. 37, p. 843.
U. S. C., pp. 421-424.

Public camp ground facilities.

Equipments, supplies, etc.

Seeding, tree planting, etc.
Post, p. 527.

Appraising timber, etc., for sale.

Permanent improve-
ments.

Amounts for South-
ern California forests.

Provisos.
Local contributions
required.

Purchase of telephone
lines, etc.

Division fences, stock
driveways, watering
places, etc.

Dam at Cass Lake,
Minn.

Roads and trails con-
struction and main-
tenance.

Forest research.

Development of tim-
ber, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 699.
U. S. C. Supp. IV,
p. 174.

Experiments at sta-
tions.
Vol. 45, p. 700.

Management of
ranges, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 701.

Forest products ex-
periments, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 701.

Forest Products Lab-
oratory, Wis.
Construction, etc.
Ante, p. 167.

Forest survey.
Vol. 45, p. 702.

Forest economics.
Vol. 45, p. 702.

Aggregate.
Additional from co-
operative forest fund
contributions.

Improvement of the national forests: For the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests, \$2,500,000, of which amount \$150,000 is reserved for expenditure on the Angeles, Cleveland, Santa Barbara, and San Bernardino National Forests in Southern California: *Provided*, That such sum of \$150,000 shall not be expended unless an equal amount is contributed for such work by State, county, municipal, and/or other local interests, to be paid, in whole or in part, in advance of the performance of the work for which this appropriation provides: *Provided further*, That where, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, direct purchase will be more economical than construction, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements may be purchased: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$100,000 may be expended for the construction and maintenance of boundary and range division fences, counting corrals, stock driveways and bridges, the development of stock watering places, and the eradication of poisonous plants on the national forests: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,000 of this appropriation may be used for the repair and maintenance of the dam at Cass Lake, Minnesota: *Provided further*, That not less than \$1,500,000 of this appropriation shall be available only for the construction and maintenance of roads and trails.

FOREST RESEARCH

For forest research in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to insure adequate supplies of timber and other forest products for the people of the United States, to promote the full use for timber growing and other purposes of forest lands in the United States, including farm wood lots and those abandoned areas not suitable for agricultural production, and to secure the correlation and the most economical conduct of forest research in the Department of Agriculture through research in reforestation, timber growing, protection, utilization, forest economics, and related subjects," approved May 22, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 16, secs. 581, 581a, 581f-581i), as follows:

Forest management: Fire, silvicultural, and other forest investigations and experiments under section 2, at forest experiment stations or elsewhere, \$488,500.

Range investigations: Investigations and experiments to develop improved methods of management of forest and other ranges under section 7, at forest or range experiment stations or elsewhere, \$85,000.

Forest products: Experiments, investigations, and tests of forest products under section 8, at the Forest Products Laboratory, or elsewhere, \$635,000.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the acceptance of a donation of land and the construction thereon of suitable buildings and appurtenances for the forest products laboratory, and for other purposes," approved April 15, 1930, \$100,000; and in addition thereto the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes of such Act in amounts not exceeding \$800,000.

Forest survey: A comprehensive forest survey under section 9, \$125,000.

Forest economics: Investigations in forest economics under section 10, \$50,000.

In all, salaries and general expenses, \$12,066,230; and in addition thereto there are hereby appropriated all moneys received as contributions toward cooperative work under the provisions of section

1 of the Act approved March 3, 1925 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 572), which funds shall be covered into the Treasury and constitute a part of the special funds provided by the Act of June 30, 1914 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 498): *Provided*, That not to exceed \$470,076 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia.

Vol. 43, p. 1132.
U. S. C. p. 428.
Vol. 38, p. 430; Vol. 45, p. 993.
U. S. C. p. 422; Supp. IV, p. 171.
Proviso.
Services in the District.

FOREST-FIRE COOPERATION

For cooperation with the various States or other appropriate agencies in forest-fire prevention and suppression and the protection of timbered and cut-over lands in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote continuous production of timber on lands chiefly valuable therefor," approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 564-570), as amended, including also the study of the effect of tax laws and the investigation of timber insurance as provided in section 3 of said Act, \$1,700,000, of which \$34,320 shall be available for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed \$3,000 for the purchase of supplies and equipment required for the purposes of said Act in the District of Columbia.

Forest fire prevention, etc.

Cooperation with States, etc., for protection of timber on their lands.

Vol. 43, p. 653.
U. S. C. p. 427.

Tax laws and timber insurance.

Services, etc., in the District.

COOPERATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST PLANTING STOCK

For cooperation with the various States in the procurement, production, and distribution of forest-tree seeds and plants in establishing windbreaks, shelter belts, and farm wood lots upon denuded or nonforested lands within such cooperating States, under the provisions of section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor," approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 567), and Acts supplementary thereto, \$93,000, of which amount not to exceed \$1,840 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia.

Forest planting stock.

Cooperation with States, etc., in procuring forest-tree seeds, etc., for denuded or nonforested lands.
Vol. 43, p. 654.
U. S. C., p. 427.

Services in the District.

ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL FOREST LANDS

For the acquisition of additional lands under the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 513-519), as amended by the Act of June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 564-570), subject to the provisions of the Act of April 30, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 468), \$2,000,000, of which amount not to exceed \$35,940 may be expended for departmental personal services and supplies and equipment in the District of Columbia.

Total, Forest Service, \$15,859,230.

Additional forest lands.

Acquiring, under Forest Conservation Act.
Vol. 36, p. 961; Vol. 43, p. 664.
U. S. C., p. 427.

Vol. 45, p. 468.

Services, etc., in the District.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY AND SOILS

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses connected with the investigations and experiments hereinafter authorized, including the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, experts, clerks, draftsmen, and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, repairs to apparatus, chemicals, furniture, office fixtures, stationery, gas,

Chemistry and Soils Bureau.

General expenses.

Investigations, apparatus, supplies, employees, etc.

electric current, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, rent outside the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary supplies and expenses, as follows:

Chief of Bureau, and office personnel.

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$58,540.

Chemical investigations.
Vol. 12, p. 387.
U. S. C., p. 56.

Agricultural chemical investigations: For conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May 15, 1862 (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 511, 512), relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture; for the biological investigation of food and drug products and substances used in the manufacture thereof, including investigations of the physiological effects of such products on the human organism; to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the development of methods of analysis, \$340,000.

Biological food and drug products.

Utilizing raw materials for colorants.

Color investigations: For investigation and experiment in the utilization, for coloring, medicinal, and technical purposes, of raw materials grown or produced in the United States, in cooperation with such persons, associations, or corporations as may be found necessary, including repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to a building on the Arlington Experimental Farm, \$88,000.

Arlington Farm building.

Sirup and sugar investigations: For the investigation and development of methods for the manufacture of table sirup and sugar and of methods for the manufacture of sweet sirups by the utilization of new agricultural sources, \$37,600.

Table sirup, etc.

Insecticide and fungicide investigations.

Insecticide and fungicide investigations: For the investigation and development of methods of manufacturing insecticides and fungicides, and for investigating chemical problems relating to the composition, action, and application of insecticides and fungicides, \$100,000.

Plant dust explosions, etc.
Methods for preventing.

Plant dust explosions and farm fires: For the investigation and development of methods for the prevention of farm fires and of grain-dust, smut-dust, and other dust explosions not otherwise provided for and resulting fires, including fires in cotton gins and cotton-oil mills, independently or in cooperation with individuals, associations, or corporations, \$51,500.

Naval stores.
Investigations, demonstrations, etc.

Naval stores investigations: For the investigation and demonstration of improved methods or processes of preparing naval stores, the weighing, handling, transportation, and the uses of same, in cooperation with individuals and companies, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$32,000.

Soil types, composition, etc., investigations.

Soil chemical investigations: For chemical investigations of soil types, soil composition, and soil minerals, the soil solution, solubility of soil and all chemical properties of soils in their relation to soil formation, soil texture, and soil productivity, including all routine chemical work in connection with the soil survey, \$40,000.

Physical productivity of soils.

Soil physical investigations: For physical investigations of the important properties of soil which determine productivity, such as moisture relations, aerations, heat conductivity, texture, and other physical investigations of the various soil classes and soil types, \$18,100.

Fertilizers.

Fertilizer investigations: For investigations within the United States of fertilizers and other soil amendments and their suitability for agricultural use, \$345,000.

Cooperative soils survey.

Soil survey: For the investigation of soils, in cooperation with other branches of the Department of Agriculture, other departments of the Government, State agricultural experiment stations, and other State institutions, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, \$310,000.

Soil-erosion investigations: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, to make investigation not otherwise provided for, of the causes of soil erosion and the possibility of increasing the absorption of rainfall by the soil in the United States, and to devise means to be employed in the preservation of soil, the prevention or control of destructive erosion and the conservation of rainfall by terracing or other means, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, counties, farm organizations, associations of business men, or individuals, \$185,000.

Soil erosion. Investigations, etc., for control, etc., of destructive.

Cooperation with other activities.

Soil-bacteriology investigations: For soil-bacteriology investigations, including the testing of samples procured in the open market, of cultures for inoculating legumes, and if any such samples are found to be impure, nonviable, or misbranded, the results of the tests may be published, together with the names of the manufacturers and of the persons by whom the cultures were offered for sale, \$43,400.

Soil bacteriology investigations.

Publishing tests of impure cultures.

Soil-fertility investigations: For soil-fertility investigations into organic causes of infertility and remedial measures, maintenance of productivity, properties and composition of soil humus, and the transformation and formation of soil humus by soil organisms, \$200,000.

Soil fertility.

Total, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, \$1,849,140, of which amount not to exceed \$1,192,476 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

Entomology Bureau.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

General expenses.

For necessary expenses connected with the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in reference to the items hereinafter enumerated for the promotion of economic entomology, for investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, for studying insects affecting man and animals, and for ascertaining the best means of destroying insects found to be injurious, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, States, counties, and municipalities, organizations, and individuals concerned, or with foreign governments, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and not to exceed \$3,000 for the erection of insectaries and other buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any such building shall not exceed \$1,500, as follows:

Investigations of insects, etc.

Outside rent.

Proviso. Buildings.

For general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$93,000.

Chief of Bureau, and office personnel.

Deciduous fruit insects: For insects affecting deciduous fruits, grapes, and nuts, and including research on the Japanese and Asiatic beetles, \$394,210.

Deciduous fruits.

Subtropical plant insects: For insects affecting tropical, subtropical, and ornamental plants and including research on the Parlatoria date scale and the Mediterranean and other fruit flies, \$166,500.

Subtropical plants. Parlatoria date scale, etc.

Truck and field crop insects: For insects affecting truck, garden, and field crops, including insects affecting tobacco and sugar beets, \$397,474.

Truck and field crops.

Forest insects: For insects affecting forests under section 4 of the Act approved May 22, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 16, sec. 581c), entitled "An Act to insure adequate supplies of timber and

Forest insects. Methods for preventing infestations, etc. Vol. 45, p. 701. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 175.

other forest products for the people of the United States, to promote the full use for timber growing and other purposes of forest lands in the United States, including farm wood lots and those abandoned areas not suitable for agricultural production, and to secure the correlation and the most economical conduct of forest research in the Department of Agriculture, through research in reforestation, timber growing, protection, utilization, forest economics, and related subjects," \$210,000; for insects affecting ornamental trees and shrubs, \$10,000; in all, \$220,000.

Cereal and forage crops.

Cereal and forage insects: For insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including sugar cane and rice, and including research on the European corn borer, \$545,000, of which \$8,000 shall be immediately available for the control of the cricket in northwestern Colorado.

Cotton pink bollworm, etc.

Cotton insects: For insects affecting cotton and including research on the pink bollworm of cotton, \$303,120.

Man and animals.

For insects affecting man and animals, \$131,000.

Stored products.

For insects affecting stored products, \$96,900.

Useful insects, insect pest survey.

For taxonomy and interrelations of insects, and including the importation and exchange of useful insects and an insect pest survey, \$171,000.

Bee culture.

For bee culture and apiary management, \$75,000.

Services in the District.

Total, Bureau of Entomology, \$2,593,204, of which amount not to exceed \$457,090 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Biological Survey Bureau.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

General expenses.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Salaries, supplies, etc.

For salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, including the purchase of bags, tags, and labels printed in the course of manufacture, traveling and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the bureau, as follows:

Chief of Bureau, and office personnel.

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$77,520.

Reservations for game.

Montana National Bison Range.

Maintenance of mammal and bird reservations: For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison Range and other reservations and for the maintenance of game introduced into suitable localities on public lands, under supervision of the Biological Survey, including construction of fencing, wardens' quarters, shelters for animals, landings, roads, trails, bridges, ditches, telephone lines, rockwork, bulkheads, and other improvements necessary for the economical administration and protection of the reservations, and for the enforcement of section 84 of the Act approved March 4, 1909 (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 145), entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and Acts amendatory thereto, \$80,000: *Provided*, That \$2,500 may be used for the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations, and not to exceed \$700 additional for the purchase of land, including improvements thereon, adjoining the National Bison Range.

Protection of bird preserves.

Vol. 35, p. 1104.
U. S. C., p. 471.

Proviso.
Purchase of game and lands.

North American birds and animals.

Food habits investigations, etc.

Destroying predatory animals.

Food habits of birds and animals: For investigating the food habits of North American birds and other animals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for experiments, demonstrations, and cooperation in destroying mountain lions, wolves, coyotes, bobcats, prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels, jack rabbits, and other animals injurious to agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry, and wild game; and for the protection of stock and other

Suppression of rabies.

domestic animals through the suppression of rabies in predatory wild animals, \$680,000.

Production of fur-bearing animals: For investigations, experiments, demonstrations, and cooperation in connection with the production and utilization of fur-bearing animals raised for meat and fur, in the United States and Alaska, \$59,000.

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migration of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, and including \$18,000 for investigations of the relations of wild animal life to forests, under section 5 of the Act approved May 22, 1928, \$66,800.

Protection of migratory birds: For all necessary expenses for enforcing the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 703-711), and for cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and for necessary investigations connected therewith, \$192,000: *Provided*, That of this sum not more than \$20,500 may be used for the enforcement of sections 241, 242, 243, and 244 of the Act approved March 4, 1909 (U. S. C., title 18, secs. 391-394), entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and for the enforcement of section 1 of the Act approved May 25, 1900 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 701), entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," including all necessary investigations in connection therewith.

For investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in the establishment, improvement, and increase of the reindeer industry and muskoxen in Alaska, including the erection of necessary buildings and other structures and cooperation with other agencies, and for all expenses necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of the Alaska game law, approved January 13, 1925 (U. S. C., title 48, secs. 192-211), \$167,000: *Provided*, That of this sum not more than \$3,000 may be expended for the purchase of land and the construction of headquarters buildings for use of the warden at Fort Yukon, Alaska.

In all, salaries and expenses, \$1,322,320.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER REFUGE

For the acquisition of areas of land or land and water pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge," approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 721-731), as amended, and for all necessary expenses incident thereto, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$150,000, which shall be available until expended, being part of the sum of \$1,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for such purpose by section 10 of said Act; and for all necessary expenses of the Secretary of Agriculture authorized by section 9 of said Act, \$47,000; in all, \$197,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may incur obligations and enter into contracts for the acquisition of additional areas to an amount which, inclusive of the amounts heretofore and herein appropriated, shall not exceed a total of \$1,500,000, and such contracts shall be deemed contractual obligations of the Federal Government.

BEAR RIVER MIGRATORY-BIRD REFUGE

For the establishment of a suitable refuge and feeding and breeding grounds for migratory wild fowl, including the acquisition of

Fur-bearing animals.
Investigating production of, etc.

Biological investigations.

Vol. 45, p. 701.

Migratory bird protection.
Vol. 40, p. 755; Vol. 45, p. 1222.
U. S. C., p. 436; Supp. IV, p. 179.

Proviso.
Prohibiting shipping prohibited birds, etc.
Vol. 35, pp. 1135-1138.
U. S. C., pp. 492-493.

Vol. 45, p. 690.

Carrying illegally killed game.
Vol. 31, p. 187.
U. S. C., p. 436.

Reindeer and muskoxen in Alaska.
Improving industry and enforcing game law.

Vol. 43, p. 739.
U. S. C., p. 1573.

Proviso.
Fort Yukon, headquarters.

Upper Mississippi River Refuge.

Acquiring areas for.
Vol. 43, pp. 650, 1354.
U. S. C., p. 721.

Vol. 43, p. 652.

Proviso.
Contracts authorized for additional areas.

Deemed Federal obligations.

Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge.

Establishing.

Post, p. 1265.

Vol. 45, p. 448.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 177.

All expenses.

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1210.
Post, p. 1265.

Administration, etc.

Migratory Bird Con-
servation Act.

Acquiring land, etc.,
for reservations in per-
petuity.
Vol. 45, p. 1224.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 177.

Commission expenses.
Vol. 45, p. 1225.

Services in the Dis-
trict.

Public Roads Bu-
reau.

General expenses.

Salaries, supplies, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 355; Vol.
42, p. 217.
U. S. C., p. 662.

Chief of Bureau, and
office personnel.

Road management
systems.

Materials, plants,
etc., investigations.

Experimental high-
ways.

water rights and privately owned lands pursuant to the Act entitled, "An Act to establish the Bear River migratory-bird refuge," approved April 23, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 16, secs. 690-690h), and for all expenses incident thereto, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$75,000, being part of the sum of \$350,000 authorized to be appropriated for such purpose by section 8 of said Act, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose contained in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930 (45 Stat., pp. 1189-1221); and in addition to the sum above authorized to be appropriated, \$19,000, for administration and maintenance, including the construction of necessary buildings and for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; in all, \$94,000.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACT

For carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to more effectively meet the obligations of the United States under the migratory-bird treaty with Great Britain by lessening the dangers threatening migratory game birds from drainage and other causes by the acquisition of areas of land and of water to furnish in perpetuity reservations for the adequate protection of such birds; and authorizing appropriations for the establishment of such areas, their maintenance and improvement, and for other purposes," approved February 18, 1929, \$200,000, authorized by section 12 of the Act, and in addition thereto \$5,000 authorized by section 18 of the Act; in all, \$205,000.

Total, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$1,818,320, of which amount not to exceed \$289,373 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For the following expenses, including salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office fixtures, apparatus, traveling, and all other necessary expenses, for conducting investigations and experiments, and for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of same, and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports, in addition to any moneys available from the funds provided under the Act of July 11, 1916 (U. S. C., title 23, sec. 21), as amended:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$70,500.

Road management: For inquiries in regard to systems of road management and economic studies of highway construction, operation, maintenance, and value, either independently or in cooperation with the State highway departments and other agencies, and for giving expert advice on these subjects, \$65,000.

Road building investigations: For investigations of the best methods of road making, especially by the use of local materials; for studying the types of mechanical plants and appliances used for road building and maintenance; for studying methods of road repair and maintenance suited to the needs of different localities; for maintenance and repairs of experimental highways, including the purchase of materials and equipment; for furnishing expert advice on these subjects; and for the employment of assistants and labor, \$72,900.

Agricultural engineering: For investigating and reporting upon the utilization of water in farm irrigation, including the best methods to apply in practice; the different kinds of power and appliances; the flow of water in ditches, pipes, and other conduits; the duty, apportionment, and measurement of irrigation water, the customs, regulations, and laws affecting irrigation; for investigating and reporting upon farm drainage and upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands which may be made available for agricultural purposes; for preparing plans for the removal of surplus water by drainage; for the development of equipment for farm irrigation and drainage and for giving expert advice and assistance; for field experiments and investigations and the purchase and installation of equipment for experimental purposes; for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins; for investigating farm domestic water supply and drainage disposal, the construction of farm buildings and other rural engineering problems involving mechanical principles, including the erection of such structures outside of the District of Columbia as may be necessary for experimental purposes only; for rent outside the District of Columbia; the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for supplies and all other necessary expenses, \$394,500.

Total, Bureau of Public Roads, \$602,900, of which amount not to exceed \$214,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$286,000.

Farm management and practice: To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, \$424,090: *Provided*, That of this amount \$150,000 may be used in ascertaining the cost of production of the principal staple agricultural products.

Marketing and distributing farm products: For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information, on subjects connected with the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and nonmanufactured food products and the purchasing of farm supplies, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of uniform standards of classification of American farm products throughout the world, including scientific and technical research into American-grown cotton and its by-products and their present and potential uses, including new and additional commercial and scientific uses for cotton and its by-products, and for collecting and disseminating information on the adjustment of production to probable demand for the different farm and animal products, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and

Farm irrigation, etc., investigations.

Drainage of farms, swamp lands, etc.

Domestic water supply.

Outside structures, rent, etc.

Services in the District.

Agricultural Economics Bureau.

General expenses.

Salaries, supplies, labor, etc.

Chief of Bureau, and office personnel.

Farm management and practice.

Proviso. Ascertaining cost of producing staples.

Distributing acquired information of farm products, marketing, etc.

Promoting classification standards.

Cotton and by-products research.

Cost of retail marketing of meats.

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 561.

Proviso.

Forms of wool and mohair grades to be sold.

General agricultural and livestock information.

Collecting, etc., data.

Provisos.

Disseminating information of world's supply and need of American agricultural products, etc.

Intended cotton acreage planting excluded.

Perishable farm products.

Certifying conditions of shipments thereof, at central markets.

Post, pp. 531, 1268.

Proviso.

Legal effect of certificates.

Market news service.

Collecting, etc., information of livestock, dairy, agriculture, etc., products.

distributing of farm and food products, and for investigation of the economic costs of retail marketing of meat and meat products, \$816,800, together with \$20,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929: *Provided*, That practical forms of the grades recommended or promulgated by the Secretary for wool and mohair may be sold under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and the receipts therefrom deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Crop and livestock estimates: For collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, interpreting, and publishing data relating to agriculture, including crop and livestock estimates, acreage, yield, grades, staples of cotton, stocks, and value of farm crops, and numbers, grades, and value of livestock and livestock products on farms, in cooperation with the Extension Service and other Federal, State, and local agencies, \$950,000: *Provided*, That \$153,000 shall be available for collecting and disseminating to American producers, importers, exporters, and other interested persons information relative to the world supply of and need for American agricultural products, marketing methods, conditions, prices, and other factors, a knowledge of which is necessary to the advantageous disposition of such products in foreign countries, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, including the purchase of such books and periodicals as may be necessary in connection with this work: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for any expense incident to ascertaining, collating, or publishing a report stating the intentions of farmers as to the acreage to be planted in cotton.

Market inspection of farm products: For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, or other associations of business men or trade organizations, and persons or corporations engaged in the production, transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, whether operating in one or more jurisdictions, to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the class, quality, and/or condition of cotton, tobacco, and fruits and vegetables, poultry, butter, hay, and other perishable farm products when offered for interstate shipment or when received at such important central markets as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time designate, or at points which may be conveniently reached therefrom, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered: *Provided*, That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the department shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained, \$525,000.

Market news service: For collecting, publishing, and distributing, by telegraph, mail, or otherwise, timely information on the market supply and demand, commercial movement, location, disposition, quality, condition, and market prices of livestock, meats, fish, and animal products, dairy and poultry products, fruits and vegetables, peanuts and their products, grain, hay, feeds, and seeds, and other agricultural products, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the production, trans-

portation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, \$1,385,000.

Cotton statistics: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton," approved March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 7, secs. 471-476), \$420,000.

Cotton Statistics of grade and staple length. Vol. 44, p. 1372. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 48. Post, p. 821.

Tobacco stocks and standards: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco by the Department of Agriculture," approved January 14, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 7, secs. 501-508), including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$25,000.

Leaf tobacco statistics. Collecting, etc. Vol. 45, p. 1079. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 49.

In all, salaries and expenses, \$4,831,890.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COTTON FUTURES ACT AND UNITED STATES COTTON STANDARDS ACT

Cotton Futures and Cotton Standards Acts.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Futures Act, as amended March 4, 1919 (U. S. C., title 26, secs. 731-752), and to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Standards Act, approved March 4, 1923 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 51-65), including all expenses necessary for the purchase of equipment and supplies; for travel; for the employment of persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for all other expenses, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, that may be necessary in executing the provisions of these Acts, including such means as may be necessary for effectuating agreements heretofore or hereafter made with cotton associations, cotton exchanges, and other cotton organizations in foreign countries, for the adoption, use, and observance of universal standards of cotton classification, for the arbitration or settlement of disputes with respect thereto, and for the preparation, distribution, inspection, and protection of the practical forms or copies thereof under such agreements, \$234,500.

Enforcement expenses. Vol. 39, p. 476; Vol. 40, p. 1351. U. S. C., p. 788. Vol. 42, p. 1517. U. S. C., p. 90. Post, p. 1562.

Agreements to effect the use of standards, arbitration of disputes, etc., in foreign countries.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GRAIN STANDARDS ACT

Grain Standards Act.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Grain Standards Act, including rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$825,000, together with \$15,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929.

Enforcement expenses. Vol. 39, p. 482.

Balance available. Vol. 45, p. 563.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT

Warehouse Act.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Warehouse Act, including the payment of such rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$241,000, together with \$15,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929.

Administration expenses. Vol. 39, p. 486; Vol. 42, p. 1282. Post, p. 1067.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE STANDARD CONTAINER, HAMPER, AND PRODUCE AGENCY ACTS

Standard Container, Hamper, and Produce Agency Acts.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act to fix standards for Climax baskets for grapes

Enforcement expenses. Vol. 39, p. 673.

and other fruits and vegetables, and to fix standards for baskets and other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables, and for other purposes," approved August 31, 1916 (U. S. C., title 15, secs. 251-256), the Act entitled "An Act to fix standards for hampers, round stave baskets, and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables, and for other purposes," approved May 21, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 15, secs. 257-257i), and the Act entitled "An Act to prevent the destruction or dumping, without good and sufficient cause therefor, of farm produce received in interstate commerce by commission merchants and others and to require them truly and correctly to account for all farm produce received by them," approved March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 7, secs. 491-497), including the purchase of such perishable farm products as may be necessary for detection of violations of the latter Act: *Provided*, That all receipts from the sale of such products shall be credited to this appropriation, and shall be reexpendable therefrom, and including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$45,000.

U. S. C., p. 377.
Vol. 45, p. 685.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 130.
Vol. 44, p. 1355.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 49.

Purchase of perishable products.
Provided.
Receipts from sales credited to appropriate fund.

Wool clip of 1918.

COMPLETION OF WOOL WORK

Completing the distribution from, among owners of sums collected.

To enable the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to complete the work of the domestic wool section of the War Industries Board and to enforce Government regulations for handling the wool clip of 1918 as established by the wool division of said board, pursuant to the Executive order dated December 31, 1918, transferring such work to the said bureau, \$8,000, and to continue, as far as practicable, the distribution among the growers of the wool clip of 1918 of all sums heretofore or hereafter collected or recovered with or without suit by the Government from all persons, firms, or corporations, which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918.

Wool marketing studies.

WOOL MARKETING STUDIES

Fund created for, from collections of wool clip of 1918.

Not to exceed \$50,000 of the funds collected from persons, firms, or corporations which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture finds it impracticable to distribute among woolgrowers, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of a special fund which is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year 1931 for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the appropriation for use by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain funds for wool standards, and for other purposes," approved May 17, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 7, secs. 415b-415d), including personal services and other necessary expenses in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

Appropriated for standardization, etc., of wools.
Vol. 45, p. 593.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 46.

Services in the District.

Total, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, \$6,235,390, of which amount not to exceed \$2,164,159 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Home Economics Bureau.

BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS

General expenses.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Chief of Bureau, and office personnel.

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$18,500.

Utilizing farm products in the home, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the relative utility and economy of agricultural products for food, clothing, and other uses in the home, with special suggestions of plans

and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for these purposes, and to disseminate useful information on this subject, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$189,200.

Total, Bureau of Home Economics, \$207,700, of which amount not to exceed \$195,800 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

PLANT QUARANTINE AND CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and to conduct the other activities hereinafter authorized, independently or in cooperation with the States and other agencies, organizations, and individuals concerned, including necessary expenses for supplies and equipment, rent outside the District of Columbia, and the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of administration and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$73,000.

For enforcement of foreign plant quarantines and to prevent the movement of cotton and cottonseed from Mexico into the United States, including the regulation of the entry into the United States of railway cars and other vehicles, and freight, express, baggage, or other materials from Mexico, and the inspection, cleaning, and disinfection thereof, including construction and repair of necessary buildings, plants, and equipment, for the fumigation, disinfection, or cleaning of products, railway cars, or other vehicles entering the United States from Mexico, \$720,000, together with \$10,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929: *Provided*, That any moneys received in payment of charges fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture on account of such cleaning and disinfection shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

For the inspection in transit or otherwise of articles quarantined under the Act of August 20, 1912 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 7, secs. 161, 164a), as amended, and for the interception and disposition of materials found to have been transported interstate in violation of quarantines promulgated thereunder, \$40,000.

For the control and prevention of spread of the pink bollworm, including the establishment of such cotton-free areas as may be necessary to stamp out any infestation, the erection and repair of necessary inspection stations, and for necessary surveys and control operations in Mexico in cooperation with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, \$497,000: *Provided*, That the cost of each such stations shall not exceed \$500, and that the total amount expended for such stations in one year shall not exceed \$2,500.

For the control and prevention of spread of the Parlatoria date scale, \$65,000.

For the control and prevention of spread of the Thurberia weevil, \$34,300.

For the control and prevention of spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moths, \$647,500.

For the control and prevention of spread of the European corn borer, \$1,000,000.

Employment of labor.

Services in the District.

Plant Quarantine and Control Administration.

General expenses.

Enforcing nursery plant quarantine, etc. Vol. 37, pp. 315, 850.

Chief of Administration, and office personnel.

Enforcing plant quarantines, preventing entry of Mexican cotton and cottonseed, etc.

Cleaning, etc.

Balance available. Vol. 45, p. 564.

Proviso. Receipts from cleaning, etc., to be deposited in the Treasury.

Inspection of articles quarantined. Vol. 37, p. 318. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 42.

Control, etc., of pink bollworm of cotton.

Cooperation with Mexico.

Proviso. Inspection stations.

Controls, etc. Parlatoria date scale.

Thurberia weevil.

Gypsy and brown-tail moths.

European corn borer.

Japanese and Asiatic beetles.

For the control and prevention of spread of the Japanese and Asiatic beetles, \$475,000.

White-pine blister rust.

For the control and prevention of spread of the white-pine blister rust, \$10,000.

Phony peach disease.

For the control and prevention of spread of the phony peach disease, \$12,000.

Mexican fruit worm.

For the control and prevention of spread of the Mexican fruit worm, including necessary surveys and control operations in Mexico in cooperation with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, \$115,000.

Inspection and certifying domestic fresh fruits for export.

Certification of exports: For the inspection, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, of domestic fresh fruits, vegetables, and seeds and nursery stock and other plants for propagation when offered for export and to certify to shippers and interested parties as to the freedom of such products from injurious plant diseases and insect pests according to the sanitary requirements of the foreign countries affected and to make such reasonable charges and to use such means as may be necessary to accomplish this object, \$20,000, together with \$10,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929: *Provided*, That moneys received on account of such inspection and certification shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Balance available. Vol. 45, p. 565.

Provisos.
Receipts covered into the Treasury.

Mediterranean fruit fly. Additional amount for control, etc. *Ante*, pp. 2, 53. *Post*, p. 1563.

Provisos.
Transfer as emergency reserve fund from other appropriations.

For an additional amount for the control, the prevention of the spread, and eradication of the Mediterranean fruit fly, the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, investigations, printing, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles outside of the District of Columbia, \$1,740,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That in addition to the foregoing sum there is authorized to be transferred from other appropriations available to the Department of Agriculture during the fiscal year 1931 such sum or sums, not exceeding in the aggregate \$1,500,000, to be used as an emergency reserve fund for the further purposes of this paragraph, and to be released for expenditure when, in the judgment of the President of the United States, the intensity and/or distribution of infestation of the Mediterranean fruit fly render such action necessary: *Provided further*, 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 State, county, or local authorities or individuals or organizations.

State, etc., contributions to be made.

Total, Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, \$5,448,800, of which amount not to exceed \$258,023 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District. *Post*, p. 871.

Grain Futures Act.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE GRAIN FUTURES ACT

Enforcement expenses.

Vol. 42, p. 908.
U. S. C., p. 87.
Post, p. 871.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Grain Futures Act, approved September 21, 1922 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 1-17), \$155,000, of which amount not to exceed \$31,400 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Food and Drug Administration.

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

General expenses.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Items specified.

For all necessary expenses, for chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight

charges, for the employment of such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in conducting investigations; collecting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia for carrying out the investigations and work herein authorized as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of administration and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$104,000.

Enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act: For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1906 (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 1-15), entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes"; to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the revision of the United States Pharmacopœia and development of methods of analysis, and for investigating the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and for inspecting the same before shipment when desired by the shippers or owners of these products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before the said products are allowed to be sold therein, \$1,125,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$4,280 shall be used for travel outside of the United States.

Enforcement of the tea importation act: For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act approved March 2, 1897 (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 41-50), entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," as amended, including payment of compensation and expenses of the members of the board appointed under section 2 of the Act and all other necessary officers and employees, \$43,800.

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Naval Stores Act of March 3, 1923 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 91-99), \$39,500.

Enforcement of the Insecticide Act: For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April 26, 1910 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 121-134), entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," \$224,000.

Enforcement of the Milk Importation Act: For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved February 15, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 21, secs. 141-149), entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of milk and cream into the United States for the purpose of promoting the dairy industry of the United States and protecting the public health," \$53,000.

Enforcement of the caustic poison Act: For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 4, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 15, secs. 401-411), entitled "An Act to safeguard the distribution and sale of certain dangerous caustic or corrosive acids, alkalies, and other substances in interstate and foreign commerce," \$26,700.

Total, Food and Drug Administration, \$1,616,000, of which amount not to exceed \$529,270 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Outside rent.

Chief of Administration, and office personnel.

Pure food inspection.

Vol. 34, p. 768.
U. S. C., p. 621;
Supp. IV, p. 299.

Revision of Pharmacopœia.

Examining foreign tests of American food products.

Proviso.
Outside travel.

Impure tea imports.
Expenses preventing.

Vol. 29, p. 604; Vol. 41, p. 712.
U. S. C., p. 625.

Naval Stores Act.
Vol. 42, p. 1435.
U. S. C., p. 91.

Insecticides and fungicides.
Preventing sale, etc., of adulterated.
Vol. 36, p. 836.
U. S. C., p. 96.

Milk and cream.
Regulating importation, etc., of.
Vol. 47, p. 1101.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 301.

Caustic Poison Act.
Administration expenses.
Vol. 44, p. 1406.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 132.

Services in the District.

INTERCHANGE OF APPROPRIATIONS

Interchange of appropriations.

Allowed for miscellaneous expenses of bureaus, etc.

Proviso.
Report thereof in annual budget.

Miscellaneous.

Work for other departments.

Transfers for inspection, etc., by Agricultural Department, of necessary funds.

Not to exceed 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any bureau, division, or office herein provided for shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than 10 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency, and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That a statement of any transfers of appropriations made hereunder shall be included in the annual Budget.

MISCELLANEOUS

WORK FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS

During the fiscal year 1931 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government requiring inspections, analyses, and tests of food and other products, within the scope of the functions of the Department of Agriculture and which that department is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, transfer to the Department of Agriculture for direct expenditure such sums as may be necessary for the performance of such work.

Livestock production in Southern States.

EXPERIMENTS IN LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN SOUTHERN UNITED STATES

Cooperative experiments, etc., in development of.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the authorities of the States concerned, or with individuals, to make such investigations and demonstrations as may be necessary in connection with the development of livestock production in the cane-sugar and cotton districts of the United States, \$48,500.

Passenger vehicles.

PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES

Allowance for, from lump sum appropriations for field work.

That not to exceed \$125,000 of the lump-sum appropriations herein made for the Department of Agriculture shall be available for the purchase of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles necessary in the conduct of the field work of the Department of Agriculture outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That such vehicles shall be used only for official service outside the District of Columbia, but this shall not prevent the continued use for official service of motor trucks in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend from the funds provided for carrying out the provisions of the Federal Highway Act of November 9, 1921 (U. S. C., title 23, secs. 21 and 23), not to exceed \$40,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to replace such vehicles heretofore acquired and used by the Secretary of Agriculture in the construction and maintenance of national-forest roads or other roads constructed under his direct supervision which are or may become unserviceable, including the replacement of not to exceed two such vehicles for use in the administrative work of the Bureau of Public Roads in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That appropriations contained in this Act shall be available for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, but expenditures for that purpose, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, tires, fuel, and lubricants, on any one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle except a bus, used by the Department of Agriculture shall not exceed one-third

Provisos.
Use restricted.

Purchase, etc., to replace vehicles, transferred from War Department for roads.

Vol. 42, p. 218.
U. S. C., p. 668.

Limit for maintenance, upkeep, etc.

of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case not more than \$500: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may exchange motor-propelled and horse-drawn vehicles, tractors, road equipment, and boats, and parts, accessories, tires, or equipment thereof, in whole or in part payment for vehicles, tractors, road equipment, or boats, or parts, accessories, tires, or equipment of such vehicles, tractors, road equipment, or boats, purchased by him.

Exchanges authorized for new vehicles.

MILEAGE RATES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Travel expenses.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that the expenses of travel and administration, including travel and administration at official stations, can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual operating expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize not to exceed 10 cents per mile for an automobile used in localities where poor road conditions or high cost of motor supplies prevail and he finds that the average cost to the operator is in excess of 7 cents per mile: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the payment of toll and ferry charges, storage and towage for such motor cycles and automobiles, in addition to mileage allowance.

Allowance for, by motor vehicles.
Post, p. 1103.

Limitation.
Provisos.
Additional, if poor roads, etc., prevail.

Toll and ferry charges.

COLLECTION OF SEED-GRAIN LOANS

Seed-grain loans.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect moneys due the United States on account of loans made to farmers under the seed-grain loan provisions of the Act of March 3, 1921 (41 Stat., p. 1347), the Seed Grain Loan Act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat., p. 467), the Seed and Feed Loan Act of April 26, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 110), the Seed and Fertilizer Loan Act of February 25, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1306), as amended, and the Florida seed and fertilizer loans approved by the Act of February 28, 1927 (44 Stat., p. 1251), \$90,000, of which amount not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Collection expenses.
Vol. 41, p. 1347; Vol. 42, p. 467; Vol. 43, p. 110; Vol. 44, p. 1251; Vol. 45, p. 1306.

SPECIAL CORN-BORER RESEARCH

European corn borer.

Not to exceed \$125,000 of the \$10,000,000 appropriated by the joint resolution making an appropriation for the eradication or control of the European corn borer, approved February 23, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 7, sec. 146), is hereby made available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct additional research work, with a view to meeting any situation arising out of the infestation of the European corn borer, independently or in cooperation with agricultural colleges or other agencies, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and other necessary expenses: *Provided*, That the expenditures for personal services in the District of Columbia shall not exceed \$57,746.

Sum allowed for special additional research.
Vol. 44, p. 1177.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 42.

Proviso.
Services in the District.

AGRICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS IN COOPERATION WITH SOUTH CAROLINA EXPERIMENT STATION

South Carolina Experiment Station.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the South Carolina Experiment

Cooperation with, in dairying and livestock experiments.

Vol. 44, p. 1397.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 44.

Station," approved March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 7, secs. 385, 385a), including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, \$40,000.

National Arboretum,
D. C.

NATIONAL ARBORETUM

Maintenance, building
construction, etc.

Vol. 44, p. 1422.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 297.

For the maintenance of the national arboretum established under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a national arboretum, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 20, secs. 191-194), including the erection of buildings, salaries in the city of Washington and elsewhere, traveling expenses of employees and advisory council, and other necessary expenses, \$30,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended by contract or otherwise for the services of consulting landscape architects without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, or civil-service rules.

Federal Highway
Act.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

Roads and trails in
forests.

Vol. 42, pp. 218, 660.
U. S. C., p. 668.

For carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921 (U. S. C., title 23, sec. 23), including not to exceed \$53,563 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, \$7,500,000, which sum is composed of \$1,445,000, part of the sum of \$7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1930 by the Act approved May 26, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 750), and \$6,055,000, part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1931 by the Act approved May 26, 1928: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, upon the approval of this Act, apportion and prorate among the several States, Alaska, and Porto Rico, as provided in section 23 of said Federal Highway Act, the sum of \$7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, by the Act approved May 26, 1928: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall incur obligations, approve projects, or enter into contracts under his apportionment and prorating of this authorization, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation on the part of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof: *Provided further*, That the total expenditures on account of any State or Territory shall at no time exceed its authorized apportionment: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, or construction of buildings necessary for the storage of equipment and supplies used for road and trail construction and maintenance, but the total cost of any such building purchased or constructed under this authorization shall not exceed \$1,500: *Provided further*, That there shall be available from this appropriation not to exceed \$15,000 for the acquisition by purchase, condemnation, gift, grant, dedication, or otherwise of land and not to exceed \$120,000 for the acquisition by purchase or construction of a building or buildings for the storage and repair of Government equipment for use in the construction and maintenance of roads.

Vol. 45, p. 750.

Provisions
Apportionment to
States, etc.

Approved projects
deemed Federal obligations.

Limits to any State
or Territory.

Storage buildings, etc.

Acquiring land for
road equipment.

Building.

Federal-aid highway
system.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY SYSTEM

Cooperation with
States in constructing
rural post roads.

Vol. 39, p. 355; Vol.
40, p. 1201; Vol. 42, pp.
660, 1157; Vol. 43, p.
889; Vol. 44, pp. 760, 1398;
Vol. 45, p. 750.
Post, pp. 806, 1173.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat., pp. 355-359), and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of said Act, as amended, including not to exceed \$454,900 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia,

\$75,000,000, to remain available until expended, which sum is composed of \$32,800,000, the remainder of the sum of \$75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, by paragraph 1 of the Act approved June 22, 1926, and \$42,200,000, part of the sum of \$75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, by paragraph 1 of the Act approved May 26, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 750), and for the erection of a laboratory building in the District of Columbia or elsewhere for permanent quarters for the testing and research work of the Bureau of Public Roads, and for the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, gift, grant, dedication, or otherwise, of such lands as he may deem necessary to provide a suitable site for such laboratory not to exceed \$300,000, to be paid from the administrative funds authorized by the Act approved November 9, 1921, and acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, appropriated herein. On and after the passage of this Act the unexpected balance of the appropriation of \$75,000 made by the Act approved March 4, 1917 (U. S. Stat. L., vol. 39, p. 1161), for such a laboratory on the Arlington farm property of the United States Department of Agriculture shall cease to be available and shall be covered into the Treasury.

U. S. C., p. 422;
Supp. IV, p. 311.

Post, p. 1068.

Erection of permanent testing and research building.

Balance for laboratory on Arlington Farm, covered into the Treasury. Vol. 39, p. 1161, repealed.

MOUNT VERNON MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

For constructing a memorial highway to connect Mount Vernon with the city of Washington, as provided in the Act authorizing the construction of such highway and the making of appropriations therefor, approved May 23, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 721, 722), including not to exceed \$12,000 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, \$2,000,000, to be immediately available, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$2,500,000 for this purpose contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, to remain available until expended.

Mount Vernon Memorial Highway.

Construction, etc.
Post, p. 483.

Vol. 45, p. 721.

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 895.
Ante, pp. 59, 140.

Total, Department of Agriculture, \$155,397,770.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

CHAP. 342.—An Act To transfer to the Attorney General certain functions in the administration of the National Prohibition Act, to create a Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of Justice, and for other purposes.

May 27, 1930.
[H. R. 85741.]
[Public, No. 273.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Prohibition Reorganization Act of 1930."

Prohibition Reorganization Act of 1930.
Post, p. 879.

SEC. 2. (a) There shall be in the Department of Justice a Bureau of Prohibition, at the head of which shall be a Director of Prohibition. The Director of Prohibition shall be appointed by the Attorney General, without regard to the civil service laws, and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$9,000 per annum.

Bureau of Prohibition created in Department of Justice.
Director, appointment, salary.

(b) The Attorney General is authorized to appoint, without regard to the civil service laws, an Assistant Director of Prohibition and such attorneys as he deems necessary and, in accordance with the competitive provisions of the civil service laws, such other officers and employees as he deems necessary. The salaries of the Assistant Director and of all such attorneys, officers, and employees shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (United States Code, title 5, chapter 13; United States Code, Supplement III, title 5, chapter 13).

Assistant Director, officers, etc.

Salaries under Classification Acts.
Vol. 42, p. 1488; Vol. 45, p. 778.
U. S. C., p. 65; Supp. IV, p. 25.
Post, p. 1003.

(c) The Attorney General is authorized to designate any officer or employee of the Department of Justice to act as Director of Prohibition during the absence or disability of the Director of Prohibition, or in the event that there is no Director of Prohibition.

Acting Director to be designated by Attorney General.

Duties of personnel.

(d) The personnel of the Bureau of Prohibition shall perform such duties, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, as the Attorney General shall prescribe.

Enforcement division created in Treasury, Bureau of Prohibition.

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General by joint regulation shall, as soon as may be after the passage and approval of this Act, create an enforcement division in the Bureau of Prohibition in the Treasury Department and place in and apportion to such enforcement division so much of the personnel, appropriations, records, files, and property of said bureau as they shall agree upon.

Transfer of personnel to Bureau of Prohibition, Department of Justice.

Ante, p. 342.

Post, p. 1071.

Proviso.
Dismissal of officials violating prohibition laws.

(b) All attorneys, officers, and employees of the enforcement division of the Bureau of Prohibition in the Treasury Department are hereby transferred, without change in classification or compensation, to the Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of Justice, but such attorneys shall not be subject to the provisions of the civil service laws: *Provided*, That all officers and employees of the Bureau of Prohibition who the Attorney General finds have heretofore violated or shall hereafter violate any penal provisions of the Federal prohibition laws shall be dismissed.

Enforcement division records, appropriations etc., transferred to Bureau in Department of Justice.

(c) All records, files, and property (including office equipment) of the enforcement division of the Bureau of Prohibition, and the portion of the unexpended appropriations for the Bureau of Prohibition in the Treasury Department apportioned for the use of such enforcement division, are transferred to the Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of Justice.

Availability of transferred appropriations.

(d) Appropriations transferred by this Act shall be available for expenditure by the bureau to which they are transferred as if such bureau had been named in the Act making the appropriations.

Duties of Attorney General.

SEC. 4. (a) The following duties are imposed upon the Attorney General:

Investigate violations of prohibition laws and penal provisions of internal revenue Act.

(1) The investigation of violations of the National Prohibition Act, and violations of the internal revenue laws if a violation of such Act is involved, for the purpose of enforcing the penal provisions of such Act and laws.

Apprehend and prosecute offenders.

(2) The apprehension and prosecution of offenders against such Act, and offenders against the internal revenue laws if a violation of such Act is involved.

Seizures, forfeitures, compromises, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 882.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 415.

(3) The making of all seizures and enforcement of all forfeitures under such Act, or under the internal revenue laws if a violation of such Act is involved; and the remission or mitigation under section 709 of the Revenue Act of 1928 (United States Code, Supplement III, title 26, section 2709), of any such forfeiture under the internal revenue laws; and

Determination of liability for taxes, etc.

(4) The determination of liability for internal revenue taxes and penalties if a violation of the National Prohibition Act is involved, and the institution of suits upon, and compromise (before or after suit is brought) of, any cause of action under such Act or under the internal revenue laws if a violation of such Act is involved; but all assessments and collections shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with existing law.

Assessments and collections under Secretary of the Treasury.

(b) The duty to make all investigations necessary in or incidental to administrative action with respect to permits and bonds given in connection therewith and the power to make seizures and arrests for violations discovered in the course of such investigations shall remain with the Secretary of the Treasury, but the Attorney General shall make such investigations as he deems necessary to prevent violations of, or for the purpose of enforcing the penal provisions of, the National Prohibition Act.

Administrative action, etc., as to bonds and permits, by Secretary of the Treasury.

Enforcing penal provisions of prohibition laws by Attorney General.

(c) The power under section 34 of Title II of the National Prohibition Act (United States Code, title 27, section 51) to require copies of records and reports, the power to inspect records and reports kept or filed under the provisions of such Act, the power to swear out warrants for offenders against such Act, and offenders against the internal revenue laws if a violation of such Act is involved, and the power and protection of section 28 of Title II of such Act (United States Code, title 27, section 45), are conferred upon the Attorney General, but such powers and protection shall also remain vested in the Secretary of the Treasury. All other rights, privileges, powers, and duties now conferred and imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury and the officers and employees of the Bureau of Prohibition in the Treasury Department incident to the performance of the duties imposed upon the Attorney General by this Act, including the bringing of suits to enjoin nuisances under the National Prohibition Act, are transferred to and conferred and imposed upon the Attorney General.

Power to inspect records, swear out warrants, conferred upon Attorney General. Vol. 41, p. 317. U. S. C., p. 859.

Other rights, etc., conferred.

(d) The Attorney General is authorized to confer or impose any of the rights, privileges, protection, powers, and duties conferred or imposed upon him by this Act upon any of the officers or employees of the Bureau of Prohibition or any other officer or employee of the Department of Justice.

Duties, etc., may be imposed on other officials.

SEC. 5. (a) The Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury shall jointly prescribe all regulations under this Act and the National Prohibition Act relating to permits, and the form of all applications, bonds, permits, records, and reports under such Acts: *Provided*, That all regulations relating to the Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of Justice shall be made by the Attorney General.

Regulations to be prescribed by Attorney General and Secretary of the Treasury jointly.

(b) Regulations in force prior to the effective date of this Act shall not be in force thereafter unless prescribed and issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section; but the repeal of such regulations shall not have the effect of releasing or extinguishing any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred thereunder. Nothing in this Act shall affect the terms or conditions of any permit or bond given prior to the effective date of this Act.

Proviso. For Prohibition Bureau by Attorney General.

Restriction as to prior regulations.

No penalty released.

SEC. 6. (a) The Attorney General shall prescribe regulations for the filing by the Attorney General with the Secretary of the Treasury copies of reports of violations of the National Prohibition Act, from which civil liability for taxes and penalties has accrued under such Act or the internal revenue laws, or which may be the basis of action with respect to any permit.

Filing of copies of reports of violations of prohibition laws on which civil liability accrued.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by regulations, the Secretary of the Treasury shall file with the Attorney General complete reports of all proceedings for revocation of permits and copies of all applications for permits to be issued for more than ninety days (including renewals and amendments thereof to extend for more than ninety days) under the National Prohibition Act and regulations promulgated thereunder; and, except as otherwise provided by regulations, no such permit shall be granted, renewed, or amended within ten days after copy of application therefor has been filed with the Attorney General.

Proceedings for revocation of permits, and applications, to be filed with Attorney General.

Time restricted in granting permits.

SEC. 7. The Attorney General may, if he considers it advisable, act jointly with the Secretary of the Treasury in passing upon any application for any permit or any renewal or amendment thereof, which may be issued under the National Prohibition Act, and in such cases no permit shall be granted, renewed, or amended without their joint approval. In the event of a refusal of the permit, renewal, or amendment, the applicant may have a review of the decision before a court of equity as provided in sections 5 and 6, Title II, of the

Joint action of Attorney General and Secretary of the Treasury on applications for permits, etc.

Approval required for granting.

Review on refusal. Vol. 41, p. 309.

National Prohibition Act (United States Code, title 27, sections 14 and 16).

Bureau of Prohibition, Treasury Department to be Bureau of Industrial Alcohol, and title of Commissioner changed.

Vessels or vehicles forfeited for violating customs or prohibition laws.

Vol. 43, p. 1116, amended.

Forfeitures by decree of court for customs or prohibition violations may be delivered to Department of Justice or Treasury for enforcing laws.

Meaning of "National Prohibition Act." Vol. 41, p. 305. U. S. C., p. 853.

Effective date of Act.

SEC. 8. The Bureau of Prohibition in the Treasury Department shall hereafter be known as the Bureau of Industrial Alcohol, and the Commissioner of Prohibition in the Treasury Department shall hereafter have the title of Commissioner of Industrial Alcohol.

SEC. 9. Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act relating to the use or disposal of vessels or vehicles forfeited to the United States for violation of the customs laws or the National Prohibition Act, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. Any vessel or vehicle forfeited to the United States by a decree of any court for violation of the customs laws or the National Prohibition Act may, in lieu of the sale thereof under existing law, be ordered by the court, upon application of the head of the department by which the seizure is made, to be delivered to the Department of Justice for use in the enforcement of the National Prohibition Act, or to the Treasury Department for use in the enforcement of such Act or the customs laws."

SEC. 10. When used in this Act, the term "National Prohibition Act" means the National Prohibition Act of October 28, 1919, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, and includes any Act for the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment.

SEC. 11. This Act shall take effect on the 1st day of July, 1930.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

May 27, 1930.

[S. 320.]

[Public, No. 274.]

CHAP. 343.—An Act Authorizing reconstruction and improvement of a public road in Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming.

Wind River Reservation, Wyo.
Sum authorized for reconstruction, etc., of designated road in.

Post, p. 1070.

Conditional upon agreement by State, etc., to maintain road.

Proviso.
Construction.

Indian labor only to be employed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not more than \$150,000 to pay not more than one-half the cost for the reconstruction and improvement of the road running northwest from Milford across Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation, through Fort Washakie to the diversion dam in Wyoming, approximately thirty miles, and lying wholly within said Indian reservation on condition that the State or county or both shall defray the remainder of the cost and agree in writing to maintain the road without expense to the Government or the Indians: *Provided,* That the work on said road shall be jointly under the supervision and direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Public Roads and only Indian labor shall be employed except for engineering and supervision.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

May 27, 1930.

[H. R. 7933.]

[Public, No. 275.]

CHAP. 344.—An Act To provide for an Assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations.

Navy.
Assistant to Chief of Naval Operations to be detailed.

Pay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an officer of the active list of the Navy may be detailed as Assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations, and such officer shall receive the highest pay of his rank, and in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Chief of Naval Operations, shall, until otherwise

directed by the President, as provided by section 179 of the Revised Statutes, perform the duties of such chief until his successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

R. S., sec. 179, p. 27.
U. S. C., p. 28.
Acting chief of Naval Operations in emergency.

CHAP. 345.—Joint Resolution To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for miscellaneous items, contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

May 27, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 343.]
[Pub. Res., No. 76.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$25,894.31 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply a deficiency in the contingent fund of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year 1930, 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.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

House of Representatives.
Deficiency appropriation for miscellaneous items, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 1394.

CHAP. 346.—An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the district of Minnesota.

May 28, 1930.
[H. R. 5411.]
[Public, No. 276.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional district judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, who shall reside in said district and whose compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for the judges of said district. A vacancy occurring at any time in the office of district judge created by this Act is authorized to be filled.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, May 28, 1930.

United States courts.
Additional district judge to be appointed for District of Minnesota.
Vol. 43, p. 1058.
U. S. C., p. 864.

Effective immediately.

CHAP. 347.—An Act To authorize the erection of a marker upon the site of New Echota, capital of the Cherokee Indians prior to their removal west of the Mississippi River, to commemorate its location, and events connected with its history.

May 28, 1930.
[H. R. 9444.]
[Public, No. 277.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to erect upon some portion of the site of New Echota, last capital of the Cherokee Indians prior to their removal in 1838 west of the Mississippi River, a suitable marker commemorating said location, with adequate inscriptions relative to the principal facts of its history.

SEC. 2. The site for said marker shall consist of not more than one acre of land, which shall be selected under the direction of the Secretary of War, and shall be furnished free of cost for this purpose.

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 28, 1930.

Cherokee Indians.
Marker at New Echota, former capital of, authorized.

Selection of site.

Sum authorized.
Post, p. 910.

May 28, 1930.

[H. R. 7955.]

[Public, No. 278.]

CHAP. 348.—An Act Making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and for other purposes, namely:

Military activities.

TITLE I.—MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND OTHER EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT INCIDENT THERETO

Department salaries.

SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT

Secretary, Assistant.

Secretary of War, \$15,000; Assistant Secretary of War, \$10,000.

Civilian personnel in specified offices.

For compensation for other personal services in the District of Columbia, as follows:

Secretary of War.

Office of Secretary of War, \$269,247: *Provided*, That no field-service appropriation shall be available for personal services in the War Department except as may be expressly authorized herein.

Proviso.
No field service unless expressly authorized.

Chief of Staff.

Office of Chief of Staff, \$228,154.

Adjutant General.

Adjutant General's office, \$1,437,460.

Inspector General.

Office of the Inspector General, \$27,845.

Judge Advocate General.

Office of the Judge Advocate General, \$113,509: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$34,849 may be used for the employment of such experts, at rates of pay to be fixed by the Secretary of War, and other employees as may be required by the Judge Advocate General of the Army for the preparation of evidence for use in behalf of the Government in claims or suits filed in Federal courts on account of alleged patent infringements and other causes and for like services in connection with other patent matters and other causes and for necessary per diem and traveling expenses in connection therewith, as authorized by law.

Proviso.
Experts, etc., for patent infringement suits.

Chief of Finance.

Office of the Chief of Finance, \$373,087.

Quartermaster General.

Office of the Quartermaster General, \$825,795.

Chief Signal Officer.

Office of the Chief Signal Officer, \$106,129.

Chief of Air Corps.

Office of the Chief of Air Corps, \$233,585.

Surgeon General.

Office of the Surgeon General, \$273,494.

Insular Affairs Bureau.

Office of Chief of Bureau of Insular Affairs, \$83,593.

Chief of Engineers.

Office of Chief of Engineers, \$123,366: *Provided*, That the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, surveys, and preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided further*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1931 shall not exceed \$205,930; the Secretary of War shall each year, in the Budget, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Provisos.
Draftsmen, etc., payable from other appropriations.

Post, p. 1607.

Limitations, etc.

Chief of Ordnance.

Office of Chief of Ordnance, \$441,798.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, \$52,169.

Chief of Coast Artillery.

Office of Chief of Coast Artillery, \$25,300.

Militia Bureau.

Militia Bureau, War Department, \$149,164.

In all, salaries, War Department, \$4,788,695.

Restriction on exceeding averagesalaries.

Vol. 42, p. 1488; Vol. 45, p. 776.

U. S. C., p. 65; Supp.

IV, p. 25.

Post, p. 1063.

In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 661-673, U. S. C., Supp. III,

title 5, sec. 673), with the exception of the Assistant Secretaries of War the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

When specifically approved by the Secretary of War, transfers may be made between the appropriations in this Act under the respective jurisdiction of any bureau, office, corps, or branch, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions under any such organization unit. Any such transfers shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT

For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriting and adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks and motor cycles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; street-car fares, not exceeding \$750; postage to Postal Union countries; and other absolutely necessary expenses, including traveling expenses, \$100,000.

For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, \$57,000.

For printing and binding for the War Department, its bureau and offices, and for all printing and binding for the field activities under the War Department, except such as may be authorized in accordance with existing law to be done elsewhere than at the Government Printing Office, \$500,000: *Provided*, That the sum of \$3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the publication, from time to time, of bulletins prepared under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army, for the instruction of medical officers, when approved by the Secretary of War, and not exceeding \$65,000 shall be available for printing and binding under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

MILITARY ACTIVITIES

No money appropriated by this Act for objects which the economic survey now being conducted by the War Department, when com-

Exception.

If only one position in a grade.

Allowance in unusually meritorious cases.

Proviso.
Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

No reduction in fixed pay.

Vol. 42, p. 1490.
U. S. C., p. 66; Supp. IV, p. 25.

Transfers to another position without reduction.

Higher salary rates allowed.

Transfers of appropriations between bureaus, etc., to meet increases from reallocations.

Department contingent expenses.

Stationery.

Printing and binding.

Proviso.
Medical bulletins.

For Chief of Engineers.

Military activities.

Money solely for use of economic surveys.

pleted and approved, may show as not being wholly or partly required shall be available for obligation for any other object.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY

Army contingencies.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff; for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, including the employment of translators and exclusive of all other personal services in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices in the District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, and for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field, \$12,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses connected with the transfer of surplus property of the War Department to any other activity of the Government where the articles or lots of articles to be transferred are located at any place at which the total surplus quantities of the same commodity are so small that their transfer would not, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be economical.

Proviso.
Transfer of surplus property to other activities restricted.

General Staff Corps.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

CONTINGENCIES, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Military Intelligence Division.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference, and subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; for cost of maintenance of students and attachés; for the hire of interpreters, special agents, and guides, and for such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper, including \$5,000 for the actual and necessary expenses of officers of the Army on duty abroad for the purpose of observing operations of armies of foreign states at war, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary for obtaining military information, \$57,480, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 529), shall apply neither to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals nor to other payments made from appropriations contained in this Act in compliance with the laws of foreign countries under which the military attachés are required to operate.

Observing operations of foreign armies.

Proviso.
Conditions waived.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.
U. S. C., p. 1009.

Army War College.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE

Instruction expenses.

For expenses of the Army War College, being for the purchase of the necessary special stationery; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals; maps; police utensils; employment of temporary, technical, or special services, and expenses of special lecturers; for the pay of employees; and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, \$80,760.

Employees, etc.

Adjutant General's Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Headquarters of military departments, etc.

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, AND SO FORTH

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several territorial departments, corps areas, armies, territorial districts,

tactical corps, divisions, and brigades, including the Staff Corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, ice, and potable water for office use, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, payment for which may be made in advance, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the commanding officers of the several military departments, corps areas, districts, armies, and tactical commands, \$4,500.

COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF SCHOOL, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, \$42,879.

Command and Gen-
eral Staff School.

WELFARE OF ENLISTED MEN

Welfare of enlisted
men.

For the equipment and conduct of school, reading, lunch, and amusement rooms, service clubs, chapels, gymnasiums, and libraries, including periodicals and other publications and subscriptions for newspapers for which payment may be made in advance, and including salaries and travel for civilians employed in the hostess and library services, and for transportation of books and equipment for these services; for the rental of films, purchase of slides for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established or which may be hereafter established, \$72,000.

Equipment of post
exchanges, etc.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance Depart-
ment.

PAY, AND SO FORTH, OF THE ARMY

Pay, etc., of the
Army.

For pay of not to exceed an average of twelve thousand commissioned officers of the line and staff, \$31,258,400; pay of officers, National Guard, \$100; pay of warrant officers, \$1,862,548; aviation increase to commissioned and warrant officers of the Army, \$1,647,236; additional pay to officers for length of service, \$7,891,681; pay of enlisted men of the line and staff, not including the Philippine Scouts, \$52,112,480; pay of enlisted men of National Guard, \$100; aviation increase to enlisted men of the Army, \$543,279; pay of enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, \$1,100,786; additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, \$3,288,013; pay of the officers on the retired list, \$9,060,135; increased pay to retired officers on active duty, \$168,650; pay of retired enlisted men, \$11,802,195; increased pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty, \$7,560; pay of retired pay clerks, \$5,062; pay of retired veterinarians, \$1,785; pay of not to exceed sixty-five civil-service messengers at \$1,200 each at headquarters of the several Territorial departments, corps areas, Army and corps headquarters, Territorial districts, tactical divisions and brigades, service schools, camps, and ports of embarkation and debarkation, \$78,000; pay and allowances of contract surgeons, \$55,776; pay of nurses, \$873,400; pay of hospital matrons, \$600; rental allowances, including allowances for quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available, \$6,465,796; subsistence allowances, \$5,858,437; interest on soldiers' deposits, \$50,000; payment of exchange by officers serving in foreign countries, and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War, by officers dis-

Officers.

Aviation increase.

Longevity.

Enlisted men.

Longevity.

Retired list.

Officers.

Enlisted men.

Retired pay clerks.
Retired veterina-
rians.
Civil service messen-
gers at headquarters.

Contract surgeons,
nurses, etc.

Rental and subsist-
ence allowances, etc.

Less by exchange.

Officers furnishing mounts.

Amount from purchase of discharges by enlisted men.

Accounted for as one fund.

Pay forbidden to retired officer selling supplies to Army.

To officer retired before 64 years, employed by parties making direct sales to Department or Army.

bursing funds pertaining to the War Department, when serving in Alaska, and all foreign money received shall be charged to and paid out by disbursing officers of the Army at the legal valuation fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$500; additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, \$225,000; in all, \$134,357,519, less \$800,000 to be supplied by the Secretary of War for this purpose from funds received during the fiscal year 1931 from the purchase by enlisted men of the Army of their discharges, \$133,557,519; and the money herein appropriated for "Pay, and so forth, of the Army" shall be accounted for as one fund.

None of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay any officer on the retired list of the Army who for himself or for others engages in the selling, contracting for the sale of, negotiating for the sale of, or furnishing to the Army or the War Department any supplies, materials, equipment, lands, buildings, plants, vessels, or munitions. None of the money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any officer on the retired list of the Army who, having been retired before reaching the age of sixty-four, is employed in the United States or its possessions by any individual, partnership, corporation, or association regularly or frequently engaged in making direct sales of any merchandise or material to the War Department or the Army.

Mileage.

MILEAGE OF THE ARMY

Officers, etc.

For mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized by law, to commissioned officers, warrant officers, contract surgeons, and expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, \$686,152.

EXPENSES OF COURTS-MARTIAL

Courts martial, etc., expenses.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, contract stenographic reporting services, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, \$80,000.

Deserters, etc.

APPREHENSION OF DESERTERS, AND SO FORTH

Payment for apprehension of, etc.

For the apprehension, securing, and delivering of soldiers absent without leave and of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than \$50 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of \$10 to each prisoner discharged otherwise than honorably upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, \$150,000.

Finance Service.

FINANCE SERVICE

Pay of clerks, etc.

For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, \$1,110,000.

Private property damages.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

Payment of claims for.

For payment of claims not exceeding \$500 each in amount for damages to or loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation, or maintenance of the Army that have accrued, or may hereafter accrue, from time to time, \$100: *Provided*, That settle-

Provido.

ment of such claims shall be made by the General Accounting Office, upon the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, where the amount of damages has been ascertained by the War Department, and payment thereof will be accepted by the owners of the property in full satisfaction of such damages.

Settlement by General Accounting Office.

CLAIMS OF OFFICERS, ENLISTED MEN, AND NURSES OF THE ARMY FOR DESTRUCTION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

Destruction of private property of officers, etc.

For the payment of claims of officers, enlisted men, and nurses of the Army for private property lost, destroyed, captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service of the United States, under the provisions of an Act approved March 4, 1921 (U. S. C., title 31, secs. 218-222), \$11,600.

Payment of claims for, in the service.

Vol. 41, p. 1436.
U. S. C., p. 989.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Quartermaster Corps.

Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed by the Army as guides and scouts, and general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army Transport Service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army. **For payments:** Of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions when traveling to and from places of contest, applicants for enlistment, and general prisoners while traveling under orders. For payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners while sick in hospitals, to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed \$900 per annum; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, \$24,669,783.

Subsistence. Purchase of supplies for issue as rations.

Sales to officers, etc.

Payments. Commutation allowances.

Advertising. Prizes for bakers and cooks.

Regular quartermaster supplies.

Regular supplies of the Army: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; stoves required for the use of the Army for heating offices, hospitals, barracks, and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts in the field and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, enlisted men, and warrant officers, including retired enlisted men when

Heat and light to quarters, etc.

ordered to active duty, contract surgeons when stationed at and occupying public quarters at military posts, officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, and for recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, offices, the buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 1346), and buildings for a similar purpose on military reservations authorized by War Department regulations; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries and bake-oven equipment and apparatus; for ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and offices at such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and for preservation of stores; authorized issues of soap, toilet paper, and towels; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries, and for schools for noncommissioned officers; for the purchase and issue of instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; for purchase of commercial newspapers, market reports, and so forth; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; for forage, salt, and vinegar for the horses, mules, oxen, and other draft and riding animals of the Quartermaster Corps at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, for the horses of the several regiments of Cavalry and batteries of Artillery and such companies of Infantry and Scouts as may be mounted, and for remounts and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; for seeds and implements required for the raising of forage at remount depots and on military reservations in the Hawaiian, Philippine, and Panama Canal Departments, and for labor and expenses incident thereto, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for the purchase of implements and hire of labor for harvesting hay on military reservations; for straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books and blank forms for the Army, certificates for discharged soldiers, and for printing department orders and reports, \$11,393,570, of which amount not exceeding \$4,000,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement and transportation of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1931.

Clothing and equipage: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for operation of laundries, including purchase and repair of laundry machinery; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat repairing shops, shoe repair shops, clothing repair shops, and garbage reduction works; for equipage, including authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment, and issue of housewives to the Army; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessaries; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of

Recreation buildings.
Vol. 32, p. 282.
U. S. C., p. 219.

Sales to officers.

Bakeries, ice, etc.

Supplies for schools.

Forage, etc., for animals.

Stationery, printing, etc.

Clothing. Purchase, manufacture, etc.

Laundries.

Equipage, toilet kits, etc.

Issue of citizen's outer clothing.

all not to exceed \$30, to be issued to each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison, and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, \$8,486,571, of which amount not exceeding \$60,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement and transportation of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1931.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE ARMY: Postage; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the operation of coffee-roasting plants; for payment of entrance fees for Army rifle and pistol teams participating in competitions; for tests and experimental and development work and scientific research to be performed by the Bureau of Standards for the Quartermaster Corps; for inspection service and instruction furnished by the Department of Agriculture which may be transferred in advance; for such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other departments, \$3,904,738: *Provided*, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any expense incident to the employment of an average number of officers, enlisted men, or civilian employees greater than the largest number employed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1929, in connection with work incident to the assurance of adequate provision for the mobilization of matériel and industrial organizations essential to war-time needs.

Army transportation: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; of authorized baggage, including that of retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men when ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom, and including packing and crating; of recruits and recruiting parties; of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; of necessary agents and other employees, including their traveling expenses; of dependents of officers and enlisted men as provided by law; of discharged prisoners, and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service, to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect): *Provided*, That the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of horse equipment; and of funds for the Army; for the purchase or construction, not exceeding \$100,000, alteration, operation, and repair of boats and other vessels; for wharfage, tolls, and ferriage; for drayage and cartage; for the purchase, manufacture (including both material and labor), maintenance, hire, and repair of pack saddles and harness; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance and repair of wagons, carts, drays, other vehicles, and horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official military and garrison purposes; for purchase and hire of draft and pack animals, including replacement of unserviceable animals; for travel allowances to officers and enlisted men on discharge; to officers of National Guard on discharge from Federal service as prescribed in the Act of March 2, 1901 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 751); to enlisted men of National

Indemnity for destroyed clothing, etc.

Amount for fuel immediately available.

Incidental expenses.

Civilian employees.

Tests, etc.

Inspection service by Agricultural Department.

Proviso.
Limitation on employment of average number of officers, enlisted men, and civilians.

Transportation of troops and supplies.

Dependents of officers, etc.

Proviso.
Cost restriction.

Boats, etc.

Vehicles, draft and pack animals, etc.

Travel allowances, enlisted men, National Guard, etc.
Vol. 31, p. 902; Vol. 42, p. 102.
U. S. C., p. 197.

Amount for fuel and transportation thereof, immediately available.

Motor vehicle restriction.

Allowance.

Purchase of motor vehicles restricted.

Price limitation.

Proviso.
Cost of transportation charged to appropriations from which supplies, etc., procured.

Guard on discharge from Federal service, as prescribed in amendatory Act of September 22, 1922 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 752); and to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into Federal service and discharged on account of physical disability; in all, \$14,975,000, of which amount not exceeding \$250,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement and transportation of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1931.

No money appropriated by this Act shall be expended for the hire, operation, maintenance, or repair of any motor-propelled vehicle which shall be employed wholly or in part for personal, social, or similar use, except such use as is prescribed by order for transporting children of Army personnel to and from school, and Army personnel in connection with the recreational activities of the Army.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act, unless expressly made available for the purpose, shall be used for the purchase or exchange of motor-propelled freight-carrying or passenger-carrying vehicles for the Army, except those that are purchased solely for experimental purposes, in excess of the following quantities and costs per vehicle, including the value of a vehicle exchanged: Thirty ambulances at \$3,500 each, ten passenger-carrying vehicles at \$2,500 each, thirty such vehicles at \$2,000 each; one hundred and fifty such vehicles at \$1,200 each, and one hundred and fifty solo motor cycles at \$300 each, nine truck chassis at \$7,200 each, ten truck chassis at \$4,325 each, fifty-seven truck chassis at \$2,800 each: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year 1931 the cost of transportation from point of origin to the first point of storage or consumption of supplies, equipment, and material in connection with the manufacturing and purchasing activities of the Quartermaster Corps may be charged to the appropriations from which such supplies, equipment, and material were procured.

Horses.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, ENGINEERS, AND SO FORTH

Purchase, etc.

For the purchase of horses within limits as to age, sex, and size to be prescribed by the Secretary of War for remounts for officers entitled to public mounts, for the United States Military Academy, and for such organizations and members of the military service as may be required to be mounted, and for all expenses incident to such purchases (including \$132,500 for encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the Army, in cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, including the purchase of animals for breeding purposes and their maintenance), \$380,000.

Encouraging breeding of riding horses.

Military posts.

MILITARY POSTS

Construction, etc.

For construction and installation at military posts, including the United States Military Academy, of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances thereto, including interior facilities, necessary service connections to water, sewer, gas, and electric mains, and similar improvements, all within the authorized limits of cost of such buildings, as authorized by the Acts approved February 18, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 129), March 10, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 300), February 23, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1258), February 25, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1301), and March 1, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1425), without reference to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 1339; title 40, secs. 259, 267), including also the engagement, by contract or otherwise, of the services of architects, or firms, or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as may be deemed necessary without regard to civil-service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and com-

Vol. 45, pp. 129, 300, 1258, 1301, 1425.

Restrictions waived.
R. S., secs. 1136, 3734,
pp. 206, 737.
U. S. C., pp. 219,
1302, 1303.

pensation of employees of the United States, \$16,062,860, of which \$125,000 shall be available toward construction of barracks and quarters at Scott Field, Illinois, and of which not to exceed \$3,000,000 shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorizations for these purposes carried in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930 and of which the sum of \$230,400 shall be available immediately for the construction of a sea wall at Selfridge Field, Michigan: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated, \$2,589,000 shall be payable from the military post construction fund created by section 4 of the Act approved March 12, 1926 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 1597), and \$13,473,860 shall be payable out of the general fund of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes specified in the foregoing Acts, to an amount not to exceed \$2,773,000, in addition to the appropriation herein made, but no contract shall be let or obligation incurred that would commit the Government to the payment of a sum exceeding \$750,000 for completing all of the Army construction projects in Porto Rico embraced by the Budget for the fiscal year 1931.

Scott Field, Ill.
Incurred obligations
Vol. 45, p. 1301.

Selfridge Field,
Mich.
Provisos.
Amounts from construction fund and the Treasury.
Vol. 44, p. 206.
U. S. C., p. 1913.
Post, p. 1454.
Additional contracts authorized.

Limit on Porto Rico projects.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS AND OTHER BUILDINGS AND UTILITIES

Barracks, quarters, etc.

For all expenses incident to the construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of buildings, utilities, appurtenances, and accessories necessary for the shelter, protection, and accommodation of the Army and its personnel and property, where not specifically provided for in other appropriations, including personal services, purchase and repair of furniture for quarters for officers, warrant officers, and noncommissioned officers, and officers' messes and wall lockers and refrigerators for Government-owned buildings as may be approved by the Secretary of War, care and improvement of grounds, flooring and framing for tents, rental of buildings and grounds for military purposes and lodgings for recruits and applicants for enlistment, water supply, sewer and fire-alarm systems, fire apparatus, roads, walks, wharves, drainage, dredging channels, purchase of water, and disposal of sewage, \$11,000,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$16,000 of the appropriations contained in this Act shall be available for rent of offices outside the District of Columbia in connection with work incident to the assurance of adequate provision for the mobilization of matériel and industrial organizations essential to war-time needs: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental of offices, garages, and stables for military attachés: *Provided further*, That not exceeding \$100,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement and transportation of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1931: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for construction of a permanent nature of an additional building or an extension or addition to an existing building, the cost of which in any case exceeds \$20,000: *Provided further*, That the monthly rental rate to be paid out of this appropriation for stabling any animal shall not exceed \$15.

All expenses for construction, maintenance, repairs, etc.

Rentals, etc.

Water, roads, wharves, etc.

Provisos.
Outside rent.

Rentals for military attachés.

Amount for fuel immediately available.

Limitation on additions.

Stable rent.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES

Shooting galleries and ranges.

Expenses of.

For shelter, grounds, observation towers, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, machine-gun practice, field, mobile, and railway artillery practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, including flour for paste for marking targets, hire of employees, such ranges and galleries to be open as far as practicable

to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, \$40,000.

Rent.

RENT OF BUILDINGS, QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Buildings, D. C.

Proviso.
Restriction.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes, \$15,300: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available if space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission in Government-owned buildings.

Fort Monroe, Va.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA

Wharf.

For repair and maintenance of wharf and apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms; water, brooms, and shovels, \$20,280; for one-third of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$6,760.

Roads.

For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadway, pavements, macadam and asphalt block; repairs to street crossings; repairs to street drains, and labor for cleaning roads, \$8,469; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$5,646.

Sewer.

For waste, oil, motor and pump repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, stone, supplies, and personal services, \$6,690; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$4,460.

Hospitals.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS

Construction,
repairs, etc.

For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, and for temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments; for the alteration of permanent buildings at posts for use as hospitals, construction and repair of temporary hospital buildings at permanent posts, construction and repair of temporary general hospitals, rental or purchase of grounds, and rental and alteration of buildings for use for hospital purposes in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including necessary temporary quarters for hospital personnel, out-buildings, heating and laundry apparatus, plumbing, water and sewers, and electric work, cooking apparatus, and roads and walks for the same, \$578,880.

Temporary camp
hospitals, etc.

Rentals, etc.

Acquisition of land.

ACQUISITION OF LAND

Camp Bullis, Tex.
Vol. 45, p. 1073.

For the purchase of land at Camp Bullis, Texas, as authorized by the Act approved January 12, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1073), not to exceed \$15,000, and acquisition of approximately four hundred and eighty acres of land adjacent to Bolling Field, Washington, District of Columbia, as authorized by the Act approved February 25, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1301), not to exceed \$666,000, to remain available until expended; in all, \$681,000.

Bolling Field, D. C.
Vol. 45, p. 1303.

Seacoast defenses.

SEACOAST DEFENSES

All expenses of forti-
fications, etc., under
specified branches.

For all expenses properly pertaining to the respective branches below stated as may be incident to the preparation of plans and the construction, purchase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and operation of fortifications and other works of defense, and their accessories, including personal services, maintenance of channels to submarine mine wharves, purchase of lands and rights of way as

authorized by law, and experimental, test, and development work, as follows:

United States.—Signal Corps, \$115,660;
 Corps of Engineers, \$506,550, of which \$85,000 shall be immediately available for construction of shore-protection works at Fort Screven, Georgia, to prevent erosion of the shore line;
 Ordnance Department, \$301,670;
 Chief of Coast Artillery, \$186,495;
 Insular departments: Signal Corps, \$103,031;
 Corps of Engineers, \$220,000;
 Ordnance Department, \$302,919;
 Chief of Coast Artillery, \$226,575;
 Panama Canal.—Signal Corps, \$43,012;
 Corps of Engineers, \$359,000;
 Ordnance Department, \$154,488;
 Chief of Coast Artillery, \$252,819;
 In all, \$2,772,219.

SIGNAL CORPS

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY

Telegraph and telephone systems: Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems; signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motor cycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use of the Signal Corps and in the office of the Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, including payment for official individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army, fire-control and direction apparatus and material for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses, connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental investigation, research, purchase, and development or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including patent rights and other rights thereto, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; lease, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water,

United States.

Fort Screven, Ga.

Insular possessions.

Panama Canal.

Signal Corps.

Signal Service.

Telegraph and telephone systems.
 Purchase, operation, etc.

Telephones.

Local exemption.

Electrical installations.

Civilian employees.

Experimental research, etc.

Buildings for supplies.

electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required, \$3,010,000.

Air Corps.

AIR CORPS

AIR CORPS, ARMY

Designated purposes. For creating, maintaining, and operating at established flying schools and balloon schools courses of instruction for officers, students, and enlisted men, including cost of equipment and supplies necessary for instruction, purchase of tools, equipment, materials, machines, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for theoretical and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage, and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, materials, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith and the establishment of landing and take-off runways; for purchase of supplies for securing, developing, printing, and reproducing photographs in connection with aerial photography; improvement, equipment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and experimental work, and procuring and introducing water, electric light, and power, gas, and sewerage, including maintenance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants; for the procurement of helium gas; salaries and wages of civilian employees as may be necessary, and payment of their traveling and other necessary expenses as authorized by existing laws; transportation of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Corps activities; experimental investigation and purchase and development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto, and aviation engines, including plans, drawings, and specifications thereof, and the purchase of letters patent, application of letters patent, licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent; for the purchase, manufacture, and construction of airships, balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; for the marking of military airways where the purchase of land is not involved; for the purchase, manufacture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings, and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equipment; for the services of not more than four consulting engineers at experimental stations of the Air Corps as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed \$50 a day for not exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses; purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs and replacements of same used in connection with special scientific medical research in the Air Corps; for maintenance and operation of such Air Corps printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may be authorized in accordance with law; for publications, station libraries, special furniture, supplies and equipment for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, including the salvaging of wrecked aircraft, \$35,823,473: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,692,881 from this appropriation may be expended for pay and expenses of civilian employees other than those employed

Aircraft operation, construction, etc.

Landing, etc., runways.

Helium gas.
Ante, p. 212.
Post, p. 572.

Civilian employees.

Purchase, manufacture, etc., of aircraft.

Balloons, etc.

Marking military airways.

Disposal of surplus equipment, etc.

Consulting engineers.

Outside printing plants, etc.

Special services.

Proviso.
Designated allotments.
Civilian employees.

in experimental and research work; not exceeding \$2,255,930 may be expended for experimental and research work with airplanes or lighter-than-air craft and their equipment, including the pay of necessary civilian employees; not exceeding \$78,450 may be expended for the production of lighter-than-air equipment; not exceeding \$2,724,073 may be expended for improvement of stations, hangars, and gas plants for the Regular Army and for such other markings and fuel supply stations and temporary shelter as may be necessary, to remain available until expended; not less than \$17,573,723 shall be expended for the production or purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories; and not more than \$6,000 may be expended for settlement of claims (not exceeding \$250 each) for damages to persons and private property resulting from the operation of aircraft at home and abroad when each claim is substantiated by a survey report of a board of officers appointed by the commanding officer of the nearest aviation post and approved by the Chief of Air Corps and the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That the sum of \$175,000 of the appropriation for Air Corps, Army, fiscal year 1928, shall remain available until June 30, 1931, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed prior to July 1, 1928: *Provided further*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 529), shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used for the purpose of giving exhibition flights to the public other than those under the control and direction of the War Department, and if such flights are given by Army personnel upon other than Government fields, a bond of indemnity, in such sum as the Secretary of War may require for damages to person or property, shall be furnished the Government by the parties desiring the exhibition: *Provided further*, That none of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the purchase of any airplane ordered after the approval of this Act which is equipped or propelled by a Liberty motor or by any motor or airplane engine purchased or constructed prior to July 1, 1920.

Experimental and research work.

New airplanes, etc.

Damage claims.

Sum available for incurred obligations.
Vol. 44, p. 1120.

Periodicals, etc.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.
U. S. C., p. 1009.

Exhibition flights restricted.

Engine equipment restricted.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

ARMY

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, for laundry work for enlisted men and Army nurses while patients in a hospital, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for inspection service and instruction furnished by the Department of Agriculture which may be transferred in advance; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the

Medical and hospital supplies.

Service by Agricultural Department.

Private treatment.

Proviso.
Not applicable, if on furlough.

Contagious diseases expenses.

spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the care of insane Filipino soldiers in conformity with the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, \$1,301,358.

Insane Filipino soldiers.
Vol. 35, p. 122.
U. S. C., p. 681.

Transporting medical supplies, etc.

Hot Springs Hospital, Ark.

Canal Zone.

HOSPITAL CARE, CANAL ZONE GARRISONS

Care of troops at Panama Canal hospitals.

For paying the Panama Canal such reasonable charges, exclusive of subsistence, as may be approved by the Secretary of War for caring in its hospitals for officers, enlisted men, military prisoners, and civilian employees of the Army admitted thereto upon the request of proper military authority, \$40,000: *Provided*, That the subsistence of the said patients, except commissioned officers, shall be paid to said hospitals out of the appropriation for subsistence of the Army at the rates provided therein for commutation of rations for enlisted patients in general hospitals.

Proviso.
Subsistence payments.

Army Medical Museums.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM

Preservation, etc., of specimens.

For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, \$8,500.

Library.

LIBRARY, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE

Purchase of books, etc.

For the library of the Surgeon General's Office, including the purchase of the necessary books of reference and periodicals, \$19,500.

Engineer Corps.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Depots.

ENGINEER DEPOTS

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, laborers, and other employees; for lumber and materials and for labor for packing and crating engineer supplies; repairs of, and for materials to repair public buildings, machinery, and instruments, and for unforeseen expenses, \$95,556.

School.

ENGINEER SCHOOL

Equipment, maintenance, etc.

For equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School, including purchase and repair of instruments, machinery, implements,

models, boats, and materials for the use of the school and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction of Engineer officers and troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of scientific and professional works, papers, and periodicals treating on military engineering and scientific subjects; for textbooks and books of reference for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; for compensation of civilian lecturers; for unforeseen expenses; and for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction, \$23,710: *Provided*, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and for other absolutely necessary expenses: *Provided further*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 529), shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Incidental expenses.
Post, p. 1607.

Travel expenses of officers.

Provisos.
In lieu of mileage.

Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.
U. S. C., p. 1009.

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS

For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of the necessary motor cycles; the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and for a reserve supply of above equipment, \$268,970.

Equipment of troops.

Materials, supplies, etc.

ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD

For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the rental of storehouses within and outside of the District of Columbia, the operation, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, for services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, clerks, and other employees to Engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps area, and department commanders, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer depots" and "Military surveys and maps," \$96,740: *Provided*, That when to the interest of the Government, funds appropriated under this head may be used for the purchase of options on materials for use in engineer operations in the field: *Provided further*, That so much of this appropriation as is necessary to provide facilities for engineer training of troops may be expended for military construction work of a temporary character at camps and cantonments and at training areas for training purposes only.

Field operations.

Incidental expenses.

Surveyors, assistants, etc.

Provisos.
Purchase of options for materials.

Temporary construction work for training only.

MILITARY SURVEYS AND MAPS

For the execution of topographic and other surveys, the securing of such extra topographic data as may be required, and the preparation and printing of maps required for military purposes and for research and development of surveying by means of aerial photography and in field reproduction methods, to be available immediately and to remain available until December 31, 1931, \$75,000.

Military surveys and maps.

Expenses of executing.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Ordnance service and supplies.

ORDNANCE SERVICE AND SUPPLIES, ARMY

Manufacture, issue, etc.

For manufacture, procurement, storage and issue, including research, planning, design, development, inspection, test, alteration, maintenance, repair, and handling of ordnance material together with the machinery, supplies, and services necessary thereto; for supplies and services in connection with the general work of the Ordnance Department, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting, and computing machines, including their exchange, and furniture, tools, and instruments of service; to provide for training and other incidental expenses of the ordnance service; for instruction purposes, other than tuition; for maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn freight and passenger-carrying vehicles; for ammunition for military salutes at Government establishments, and institutions to which the issues of arms for salutes are authorized; for services, material, tools, and appliances for operation of the testing machines and chemical laboratory in connection therewith; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office, including subscriptions to periodicals which may be paid for in advance; for the services of not more than four consulting engineers as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed \$50 per day for not exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses, \$9,719,161.

Current expenses.

Ammunition for military salutes.

Consulting engineers.

Rock Island, Ill.

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Operating bridges, etc.

For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, \$35,000.

Arsenals.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS

Repairs, etc.

For repairs and improvements of ordnance establishments, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies may require, \$981,081: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$125,000 of this appropriation may be expended for construction of a powder blending unit at Picatinny Arsenal, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 25, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1305), and not exceeding \$75,000 may be expended for the construction of an intercepting sewer at Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Proviso.
Picatinny and Frankford arsenals.
Vol. 45, p. 1305.

Ammunition storage facilities.

AMMUNITION STORAGE FACILITIES

Completion of.
Vol. 45, pp. 35, 928.
Post, p. 1607.

To complete the provision of ammunition storage facilities in accordance with the primary recommendations contained in House Document Numbered 199, Seventieth Congress, as modified by the second deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928, \$351,941, including not to exceed \$80,000 for the purchase of land: *Provided*, That the plans for storing ammunition in the Hawaiian Department as set forth in House Document Numbered 199, Seventieth Congress, are modified to authorize the construction of the ammunition storage facilities in the Salt Lake Crater instead of the Fort Shafter Gulch, including the purchase of the necessary land and the construction of underground magazines in that area; and that the funds for construction in this ammunition storage area may be

Proviso.
Hawaiian Department, location changed.

expended under the direction of such of the War Department agencies as may be considered most effective for the purpose: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated under this title in the second deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928, and the second deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929, shall remain available until June 30, 1931.

Funds available.
Vol. 45, pp. 928, 1665.

GAUGES, DIES, AND JIGS FOR MANUFACTURE

Gauges, dies, and jigs,

For the development and procurement of gauges, dies, jigs, and other special aids and appliances, including specifications and detailed drawings, to carry out the purpose of section 123 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916 (U. S. C., title 50, sec. 78), \$75,000.

Procuring, for arma-
ment manufacture.

Vol. 39, p. 215.
U. S. C., p. 1694.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

Chemical Warfare
Service.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases or other toxic substances, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for gas-warfare purposes, including all necessary investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operation connected therewith; purchase of chemicals, special scientific and technical apparatus and instruments; construction, maintenance, and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuels, gasoline, lubricants, paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and adding machines, including their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to periodicals, which may be paid for in advance; for expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in chemical warfare, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including construction and maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, \$1,295,215.

Purchase, manufac-
ture, etc., of gases.

Plants, buildings,
machinery, etc.

Organizing special
gas troops.

Current expenses.

CHIEF OF INFANTRY

INFANTRY SCHOOL, FORT BENNING, GEORGIA

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; instruments and material for instruction, employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services, and for the necessary expenses of instruction at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, \$38,433.

Infantry School, Fort
Benning, Ga.

Instruction expenses.

TANK SERVICE

Tank Service.

For payment of the necessary civilian employees to assist in handling the clerical work in the office of the tank center, tank schools, and the various tank organization headquarters, including the office of the Chief of Infantry; and for the payment of the necessary mechanics to assist in repairing and preserving tanks in the hands of tank units, \$25,320.

Civilian employees.

Incidental expenses in connection with the operation of the tank schools, \$1,870.

Tank schools.

CHIEF OF CAVALRY

CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT RILEY, KANSAS

Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kans.

Instruction expenses.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, \$20,610.

CHIEF OF FIELD ARTILLERY

FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA

Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla.

Instruction expenses.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, \$23,185.

Field Artillery activities.

INSTRUCTION IN FIELD ARTILLERY ACTIVITIES

Instruction at brigade firing centers.

To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction in Field Artillery activities at the two brigade firing centers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and Fort Bragg, North Carolina, by the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, and for all other necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the service, \$3,500.

CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA

Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va.

Instruction expenses.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring and nautical instruments, special apparatus, and materials and for experimental purposes for the engineering and artillery and military art departments and enlisted specialists division; for purchase and binding of professional books treating of military and scientific subjects for library, for use of school, and for temporary use in coast defense; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, printing and binding; hardware; materials; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; for office furniture and fixtures, machinery, and motor trucks; and unforeseen expenses; in all, \$29,205: *Provided*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 529), shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That purchase and exchange of typewriting machines, to be paid for from this appropriation, may be made at the special price allowed to schools teaching stenography and typewriting without obligating typewriter companies to supply these machines to all departments of the Government at the same price.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY

Military Academy.

Pay.

Professors.

Permanent establishment: For eight professors, \$31,000; additional pay of professors for length of service, \$12,250; subsistence allowance of professors, \$3,723; in all, \$46,973.

Cadets.

For cadets, \$947,700.

Proviso.
Periodicals, etc.
R. S., sec. 3648, p.
718.
U. S. C., p. 1009.
Special typewriter
prices.

Civilians: For pay of employees, \$263,000.

All of the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Military Academy, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Civilians.
To constitute one fund.

MAINTENANCE, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Maintenance.

For text and reference books for instruction; increase and expense of library (not exceeding \$6,000); office equipment and supplies; stationery, blank books, forms, printing and binding, and periodicals; diplomas for graduates (not exceeding \$1,100); expense of lectures; apparatus, equipment, supplies, and materials for purposes of instruction and athletics, and maintenance and repair thereof; musical instruments and maintenance of band; care and maintenance of organ; equipment for cadet mess; postage, telephones, and telegrams; freight and expressage; transportation of cadets and discharged cadets from their homes to the Military Academy and discharged cadets, including reimbursement of traveling expenses; for payment of commutation of rations for the cadets of the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration; maintenance of children's school (not exceeding \$12,200); contingencies for superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion (not to exceed \$3,000); expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors (not exceeding \$1,500); contingent fund, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding \$500); improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and grounds (including roads, walls, and fences); shooting galleries and ranges; cooking, heating, and lighting apparatus and fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof; maintenance of water, sewer, and plumbing systems; maintenance of and repairs to cadet camp; fire-extinguishing apparatus; machinery and tools and repair of same; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled vehicles, and procurement of two motorized fire engines and one motorized ladder truck at \$4,000 each; policing buildings and grounds; furniture, refrigerators, and lockers for Government-owned buildings at the academy and repair and maintenance thereof; fuel for heat, light, and power; and other necessary incidental expenses in the discretion of the superintendent; in all, \$1,213,060.

Designated expenses.

Board of Visitors.

Section 3648, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 529), shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign, professional, and other newspapers and periodicals to be paid from any of the foregoing appropriations for the Military Academy.

Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.
U. S. C., p. 1009.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to turn over to the United States Military Academy without expense all such surplus material as may be available and necessary for the construction of buildings; also surplus tools and material required for use in the instruction of cadets at the academy.

Army surplus material, etc., transferred without expense to, for instruction, etc.

MILITIA BUREAU

Militia Bureau.

NATIONAL GUARD

National Guard.

ARMING, EQUIPPING, AND TRAINING THE NATIONAL GUARD

Arming, etc.

For procurement of forage, bedding, and so forth, for animals used by the National Guard, \$1,373,430.

Forage, etc.

For compensation of help for care of materials, animals, and equipment, \$2,428,553.

Care of animals, etc.

For expenses, camps of instruction, field and supplemental training, including not to exceed \$253,000 for construction at camps, and

Instruction camps, field training, etc.

including medical and hospital treatment authorized by law, and the hire (at a rate not to exceed \$1 per diem), repair, maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$9,485,875.

Service schools instruction, etc.

For expenses, selected officers and enlisted men, military service schools, including medical and hospital treatment authorized by law, \$375,000.

Property, etc., officers.

For pay of property and disbursing officers for the United States, \$79,500.

Equipment, instruction expenses.

For general expenses, equipment, and instruction, National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment authorized by law, and the hire (at a rate not to exceed \$1 per diem), repair, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger and nonpassenger-carrying vehicles, \$691,018.

Travel, Army officers, etc.

For travel of officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the Regular Army in connection with the National Guard, \$335,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,000 of this sum shall be expended for travel of officers of the War Department General Staff in connection with the National Guard.

Proviso.
War Department General Staff.

Transporting supplies.

For transportation of equipment and supplies, \$225,000.

Army enlisted men.

For expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including the hiring of quarters in kind, \$480,000.

Pay, armory drills.

For pay of National Guard (armory drills), \$11,541,168.

Interchangeable appropriations.

When approved by the Secretary of War 10 per centum of each of the foregoing amounts under the appropriation for "Arming, equipping, and training the National Guard" shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no one item shall be increased by more than 10 per centum: *Provided*, That a report of amounts so transferred between appropriations shall be submitted to the Congress at the first regular session after the close of the fiscal year 1931.

Proviso.
Report thereof to Congress.

Field service.

**ARMS, UNIFORMS, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, FOR FIELD SERVICE,
NATIONAL GUARD**

Procuring arms, etc., for issue.

Requisitions from governors, etc.

To procure by purchase or manufacture and issue from time to time to the National Guard, upon requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories, or the commanding general, National Guard of the District of Columbia, such military equipment and stores of all kinds and reserve supply thereof, including horses conforming to the Regular Army standards for use of the Cavalry, Field Artillery, and mounted organizations of the National Guard, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and to repair such of the aforementioned articles of equipage and military stores as are or may become damaged when, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, such repair may be determined to be an economical measure and as necessary for their proper preservation and use, \$5,894,598, of which not less than \$800,000 shall be available only for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts and accessories:

New airplanes, etc.

Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue from surplus or reserve stores and material on hand and purchased for the United States Army such articles of clothing and equipment and Field Artillery, Engineer, and Signal material and ammunition as may be needed by the National Guard organized under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved

Proviso.
Clothing, equipment, etc., from Army surplus stores.

June 3, 1916 (U. S. C., title 32, sec. 21), as amended. This issue shall be made without charge against militia appropriations except for actual expenses incident to such issue.

Without charge to militia appropriations.

The mounted, motorized, air, medical, and tank units and motor transport, military police, wagon and service companies of the National Guard shall be so reduced that the appropriations made in this Act shall cover the entire cost of maintenance of such units for the National Guard during the fiscal year 1931.

Reduction of mounted, etc., units.

ORGANIZED RESERVES

Organized Reserves.

For pay and allowances of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps on active duty in accordance with law; mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized by law: *Provided*, That the mileage allowance to members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when called into active service for training for fifteen days or less shall not exceed 4 cents per mile; pay, transportation, subsistence, clothing, and medical and hospital treatment of members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps; conducting correspondence or extension courses for instruction of members of the Reserve Corps, including necessary supplies, procurement of maps and textbooks, and transportation; purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms; establishment, maintenance, and operation of divisional and regimental headquarters and of camps for training of the Organized Reserves; for miscellaneous expenses incident to the administration of the Organized Reserves, including the maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and purchase of thirty such vehicles (at a cost not exceeding \$625 each including the value of a vehicle exchanged); for the actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof, at rates authorized by law, incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army traveling on duty in connection with the Organized Reserves; for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the control of the War Department, except that not to exceed \$613,012 of this appropriation shall be available for expenditure by the Chief of the Air Corps for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories; for transportation of baggage, including packing and crating, of reserve officers on active duty for not less than six months; for the medical and hospital treatment of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, who suffer personal injury or contract disease in line of duty, as provided by the Act of April 26, 1928 (45 Stat. 461, ch. 436), and for such other purposes in connection therewith as are authorized by the said Act, including pay and allowances, subsistence, transportation, and burial expenses, in all, \$6,542,362, and no part of such total sum shall be available for any expense incident to giving flight training to any officer of the Officers' Reserve Corps unless he shall be found physically and professionally qualified to perform aviation service as an aviation pilot, by such agency as the Secretary of War may designate: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$100,000 of this appropriation may be used for establishment and maintenance of divisional and regimental headquarters.

Officers' Reserve Corps.
Pay, etc., on active duty.
Proviso.
Mileage allowance.
Enlisted Reserve Corps.

Correspondence courses.

Training manuals.
Headquarters and training camps.
Establishment, maintenance, etc.

Purchase of new airplanes, etc.

Medical and hospital treatment, etc., if injured in line of duty.

Vol. 45, p. 461.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 82.

Burial expenses.
Restriction on flight training to officers of Officers Reserve Corps.

Divisional and regimental headquarters.

Other funds not to be used.

None of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and binding and for pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, and for mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized by law, to Air Corps reserve officers on extended active duty, shall be used for expenses in connection with the Organized

Reserves, but available supplies and existing facilities at military posts shall be utilized to the fullest extent possible.

Pay period for officers.

Department General Staff duty, etc.
Vol. 41, pp. 760, 765.
U. S. C., p. 171.
Other details.

Air Corps.
Vol. 41, p. 776.
U. S. C., p. 183.

Provided.
Medical Reserve Corps for Veterans' Bureau patients in Army hospitals.

Payment from Army funds.

Citizens' military training.

Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Quartermaster supplies for units of.

Training camp expenses.

Commutation of travel allowances.

Subsistence commutation to senior division members.

Vol. 39, p. 193; Vol. 41, p. 779.
U. S. C., p. 184.

Medical and hospital treatment, etc., if injured in line of duty.

No portion of the appropriation shall be expended for the pay of a reserve officer on active duty for a longer period than fifteen days, except such as may be detailed for duty with the War Department General Staff under section 3a and section 5 (b) of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920 (U. S. C., title 10, secs. 26, 37), or who may be detailed for courses of instruction at the general or special service schools of the Army, or who may be detailed for duty as instructors at civilian military training camps, appropriated for in this Act, or who may be detailed for duty with tactical units of the Air Corps, as provided in section 37a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 369) : *Provided*, That the pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that bureau under existing law.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps; and to forage, at the expense of the United States, public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the control of the War Department; for pay for students attending advanced camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 387); for medical and hospital treatment until return to their homes and further medical treatment after arrival at their homes, sub-

sistence during hospitalization and until furnished transportation to their homes, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps who suffer personal injury in line of duty while en route to or from and while at camps of instruction under the provisions of section 47a of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 441); and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps who die while attending camps of instruction as provided in section 4 of the Act approved June 3, 1924 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 455); for mileage, reimbursement of traveling expenses, or per diem allowance in lieu thereof as authorized by law, for officers and warrant officers of the Regular Army ordered to duty with, relieved from duty with, or traveling on duty in connection with Reserve Officers' Training Corps units at educational institutions and Reserve Officers' Training Corps training camps; for transportation of dependents, baggage, and household effects, including packing and crating, of officers and warrant officers ordered to duty with, and relieved from duty with, Reserve Officers' Training Corps units at educational institutions; for transportation of enlisted men of the Regular Army ordered to duty with, and relieved from duty with, Reserve Officers' Training Corps units and to duty with Reserve Officers' Training Corps training camps and return to stations; and for transportation of dependents, baggage, and household effects, including packing and crating, of enlisted men ordered to duty with, and relieved from duty with, Reserve Officers' Training Corps units, as authorized by law; and for the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, \$4,000,000, of which \$547,849 shall be available immediately: *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the organization or maintenance of an additional number of mounted, motor transport, or tank units in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in excess of the number in existence on January 1, 1928: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and binding and pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, shall be used for expenses in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Vol. 41, pp. 778, 779.
U. S. C., p. 188.

Burial expenses.

Vol. 43, p. 365.
U. S. C., p. 186.

Transporting dependents, etc., on change of stations.

Vehicles.
Provides.
Uniforms, etc., from Army surplus stocks.

Price current to govern payments.

Additional mounted units forbidden.

Use of other funds forbidden.

Other schools and colleges.

Issue of military supplies, equipment, ammunition, etc., to.

Vol. 41, p. 780.
R. S., sec. 1225, p. 216.

U. S. C., p. 213.
Vol. 41, p. 776.

MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

For the procurement and issue as provided in section 55c of the Act approved June 4, 1920 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 1180), and in section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equipment, and of ammunition, targets, and target materials, including the transporting of same, and the overhauling and repair of articles issued, as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training in said schools and colleges, \$8,900.

Citizens Military
Training Camps.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS

Uniforms, transportation expenses, etc., for attending.
Vol. 39, p. 193; Vol. 41, p. 779.
U. S. C., p. 185.

Maintenance.

Medical and hospital treatment, etc., if injured in line of duty.

Vol. 41, pp. 778, 779;
Vol. 43, p. 365.
U. S. C., p. 186.

Burial expenses.
Vol. 43, p. 365.
U. S. C., p. 186.

Provisos.
Age limitation.

Use of other funds forbidden.

Uniforms, etc., from Army surplus stocks.

Price current to govern payments.

Use of Army reserve supplies restricted.

For furnishing, at the expense of the United States, to warrant officers, enlisted men, and civilians attending training camps maintained under the provisions of section 47d of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 442), uniforms, including altering, fitting, washing and cleaning when necessary, subsistence, and transportation, or in lieu of such transportation and of subsistence for travel to and from camps, travel allowances at 5 cents per mile, as prescribed in said section 47d; for such expenditures as are authorized by said section 47d as may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of said camps, including recruiting and advertising therefor, and the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles; for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the control of the War Department; for gymnasium and athletic supplies (not exceeding \$20,000); for mileage, reimbursement of traveling expenses, or allowance in lieu thereof as authorized by law, for officers of the Regular Army and Organized Reserves traveling on duty in connection with citizens' military training camps; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms; for medical and hospital treatment until return to their homes, further medical treatment after arrival at their homes, subsistence during hospitalization, and, when fit for travel, travel allowances at 5 cents per mile to their homes of members of the citizens' military training camps injured in line of duty while en route to or from and while at camps of instruction under the provisions of section 47a and section 47d of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916 (U. S. C., title 10, secs. 441, 442), as amended, and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of civilians who die while attending camps of instruction as provided in section 4 of the Act approved June 3, 1924 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 455); in all, \$2,814,772: *Provided*, That the funds herein appropriated shall not be used for the training of any person in the first year or lowest course, who shall have reached his twenty-fourth birthday before the date of enrollment: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act except for printing and binding and for pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army shall be used for expenses in connection with citizens' military training camps: *Provided further*, That uniforms and other equipment or matériel furnished in accordance with law for use at citizens' military training camps shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or matériel furnished in accordance with law for use at citizens' military training camps from stocks under control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made.

Under the authorizations contained in this Act no issues of reserve supplies or equipment shall be made where such issues would impair the reserves held by the War Department for two field armies or one million men.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY

Promotion of rifle practice.

NATIONAL MATCHES

For the national matches and other competitions and the Small Arms Firing School, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 28, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 32, secs. 181a, 181b), \$500,000.

Expenses of national matches and Small Arms Firing School. Vol. 45, p. 786. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 471.

QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION

Civilian instruction.

To establish and maintain indoor and outdoor rifle ranges for the use of all able-bodied males capable of bearing arms, under reasonable regulations to be prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War; for the employment of labor in connection with the establishment of outdoor and indoor rifle ranges, including labor in operating targets; for the employment of instructors; for clerical services, including not exceeding \$22,500 in the District of Columbia; for badges and other insignia; for the transportation of employees, instructors, and civilians to engage in practice; for the purchase of materials, supplies, and services, and for expenses incidental to instruction of citizens of the United States in marksmanship, and their participation in national and international matches, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and to remain available until expended, \$5,250.

Quartermaster supplies, etc., for rifle ranges, etc.

Instructors, etc.

Participation in matches.

NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS

Rifle contests.

For incidental expenses of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 28, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 32, sec. 181c), \$5,500.

Furnishing national trophy medals, etc. Vol. 45, p. 786. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 471.

ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION

Ordnance equipment.

For arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories for target practice, for issue and sale in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War, in connection with the encouragement of rifle practice, in pursuance of the provisions of law, \$200,000.

Arms, ammunition, etc., using time measuring devices on work of employees.

No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

No pay to officers, etc., using time measuring devices on work of employees.

Cash rewards restricted.

Nonmilitary activities.

TITLE II.—NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Yellow fever roll of honor.

Names corrected.
James L. Hanberry;
John H. Andrus.
Post, p. 809.

Ante, p. 122.

For payment of annuities at the rate of \$125 per month, as authorized by the Acts approved May 23, 1908, and February 28, 1929, to the persons named therein, including James L. Hanberry in lieu of James F. Hanberry, and John H. Andrus in lieu of James A. Andrus, and the "First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1930", approved March 26, 1930, is hereby amended so as to read "including John H. Andrus in lieu of James A. Andrus", \$28,500.

Quartermaster Corps.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

National cemeteries, etc.

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES

Maintenance.

For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for and pay of superintendents and the superintendent at Mexico City, laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials; purchase of one passenger-carrying automobile, at a cost not to exceed \$1,500, and for the repair, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles; care and maintenance of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater, chapel, and grounds in the Arlington National Cemetery, and permanent American cemeteries abroad; for repair to roadways but not to more than a single approach road to any national cemetery constructed under special Act of Congress; for headstones for unmarked graves of soldiers, sailors, and marines under the Acts approved March 3, 1873 (U. S. C., title 24, sec. 279), February 3, 1879 (U. S. C., title 24, sec. 280), March 9, 1906 (34 Stat., p. 56), March 14, 1914 (38 Stat., p. 768), and February 26, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 24, sec. 280a), and civilians interred in post cemeteries; for the construction of a lodge for the superintendent, Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, at a cost not to exceed \$15,000; for recovery of bodies and the disposition of remains of military personnel and civilian employees of the Army under Act approved March 9, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 10, sec. 916); for the care, protection, and maintenance of the Confederate Mound in Oakwood Cemetery at Chicago, the Confederate Stockade Cemetery at Johnston's Island, the Confederate burial plats owned by the United States in Confederate Cemetery at North Alton, the Confederate Cemetery, Camp Chase, at Columbus, the Confederate section in Greenlawn Cemetery at Indianapolis, the Confederate Cemetery at Point Lookout, and the Confederate Cemetery at Rock Island, \$1,110,418: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon any right of way which may have been acquired by the United States leading to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

Arlington, Va.

Post, p. 1008.
Cemeteries abroad.
Repairs to roadways.

Headstones for graves of soldiers, etc.

R. S., sec. 4877, p. 944.
Vol. 20, p. 281; Vol. 34, p. 56; Vol. 38, p. 768; Vol. 45, p. 1307.
U. S. C., p. 687; Supp. IV, p. 316.

Recovery of remains.
Vol. 45, p. 251.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 87.

Confederate Mound, Chicago, Ill.
Confederate Cemetery, Ohio
Post, p. 1090.
Confederate burial plats.

Proviso.
Encroachments by railroads forbidden.

Repairs restricted.

Antietam battle field, Md.

Superintendent.

For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public lands within the limits of the Antietam battle field, near Sharpsburg, Maryland; for maintenance, repair, and operation of motor vehicles, including purchase (not to exceed \$500) of one freight-carrying motor-propelled vehicle, and for pay of superintendent, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster Corps and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person

selected for this position to have been either a commissioned officer or enlisted man who has been honorably mustered out or discharged from the military service of the United States and who may have been disabled for active field service in line of duty, \$7,620.

For repairs and preservation of monuments, tablets, roads, fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States in Cuba and China to mark the places where American soldiers fell, \$1,000.

Restoration of Lee mansion: For continuing the restoration of the Lee mansion, Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, and the procurement, including gifts, of articles of furniture and equipment which were formerly in use in such mansion, or replicas thereof, or other furniture and equipment of the period, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1925 (43 Stat., p. 1356), \$10,000, to remain available until expended; such restoration and the articles so procured to be subject to the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts: *Provided*, That in the procurement of articles of furniture, equipment, and furnishings, or replicas thereof, required to restore the appearance of the interior of the Mansion to the condition of its occupancy prior to the Civil War, obligations may be incurred without advertising when in the opinion of the Quartermaster General it is advantageous to the Government to dispense with advertising.

Burial places in Cuba and China.

Lee Mansion, Arlington, Va.
Restoration, etc., of.

Vol. 43, p. 1356.

Approval by Commission of Fine Arts.
 proviso.

Articles to restore interior, etc., may be procured without advertising.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS

Military Parks.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation and expenses of the superintendent, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance; maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle; office and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; roads and their maintenance, including posts and guard rails on highways, \$66,000.

Continuing establishment of.

FORT DONELSON NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Fort Donelson.

For care and maintenance of the Fort Donelson National Military Park established on the battle field of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 26, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 16, secs. 428-428j), including personal services, procurement of supplies and equipment, and all other expenses incident to the care and maintenance of the park, \$7,200.

Care and maintenance.

Vol. 45, p. 368.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 166.

FREDERICKSBURG AND SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY BATTLE FIELDS MEMORIAL

Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania Memorial.

The unobligated balances of the appropriations previously made under this head are continued available until June 30, 1931, for the same objects specified in such appropriations.

Balances available.
Vol. 45, pp. 1376, 1666.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Gettysburg.

For continuing the establishment of the park; acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battle field and the monu-

Continuing establishment of.

ments thereon; compensation of superintendent, clerical and other services, expenses, and labor; purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position; maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and all other expenses incident to the foregoing, \$56,359.

Guilford Courthouse.

GUILFORD COURTHOUSE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Continuing establishment of.
Vol. 39, p. 996.

For continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse," approved March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. p. 996), \$8,300.

Moores Creek.

MOORES CREEK NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Continuing establishment of.
Vol. 44, p. 684.
U. S. C., p. 1937.

For continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Moores Creek, North Carolina, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Moores Creek, North Carolina," approved June 2, 1926 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 422), \$4,065.

Petersburg.

PETERSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Continuing establishment of.
Vol. 44, p. 822.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 162.

For continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle fields of the siege of Petersburg, Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved July 3, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 16, secs. 423-423h), including surveys, maps, and marking the boundaries of the park; pay and expenses of civilian commissioners, and pay for clerical and other services; mileage and travel expenses; supplies, equipment, and materials; maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and all other expenses necessary in establishing that park, \$10,000, and such sum and the unobligated balances of the appropriations previously made under this head are continued available until expended for the objects specified in this paragraph.

Shiloh.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Continuing establishment of.

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of superintendent of the park; clerical and other services; labor; historical tablets; maps and surveys; roads; purchase and transportation of supplies, implements, and materials; foundations for monuments; office and other necessary expenses, including maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, \$40,000.

Resurfacing road in,
to Corinth Cemetery.

Toward resurfacing the road situated in the Shiloh National Military Park and extending from the original boundaries of the park to the Corinth National Cemetery, such sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$50,000, said resurfacing to be completed within a limit of cost of \$100,000.

Stones River.

STONES RIVER NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Continuing establishment of.
Vol. 44, p. 1399.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 166.

For continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Stones River, Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 16, secs. 426-427a), including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger and freight carrying vehicles, and other expenses necessary to the establishment of said park, \$6,000.

VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Vicksburg.

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of civilian commissioners; clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, mounting of siege guns, memorials, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps, surveys, roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, including maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, \$53,000, of which \$30,000 shall be available immediately.

Continuing establishment of.

SURVEY OF BATTLE FIELDS

For continuing the work of survey of battle fields in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June 11, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 16, secs. 455-455c), \$6,300.

Battle fields.

Continuing survey of.
Vol. 44, p. 726.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 169.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

For maintaining and improving national monuments established by proclamation of the President under the Act of June 8, 1906 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), and administered by the Secretary of War, including Fort McHenry, Maryland, the Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, Brices Cross Roads, Mississippi, and Tupelo, Mississippi, battle field sites, including pay of the caretakers, laborers, and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, light, heat, and power, \$25,710, of which not to exceed \$300 may be paid to the superintendent of the Shiloh National Military Park, in addition to his salary as such superintendent, for performing the duties of superintendent of the Meriwether Lewis National Monument.

National monuments.

Maintenance, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 225.
U. S. C., p. 416.

Monument on Kill Devil Hill, Kitty Hawk, North Carolina: To complete the erection of a monument on Kill Devil Hill, at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, commemorative of the first successful human attempt in history of power-driven airplane flight, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 2, 1927 (44 Stat., p. 1264), including mileage to officers and traveling expenses of civilian employees, \$232,500, to be available immediately and to remain available until June 30, 1932.

Meriwether Lewis.
Superintendent.Kitty Hawk, N. C.
Completing monument on Kill Devil Hill, at.
Vol. 45, p. 357.

Vol. 44, p. 1264.

Lincoln Birthplace Memorial: For the preservation of the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, near Hodgenville, Larue County, Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 11, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 16, secs. 215-216), including the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment, the salary of the caretaker and other necessary employees, and all other necessary expenses incident to the foregoing, \$6,960.

Abraham Lincoln
National Park, Ky.
Preserving Lincoln
Birthplace Memorial.
Vol. 45, p. 1162.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 151.

Monument at Cowpens Battle Ground: Toward the erection of a monument at Cowpens battle ground near Ezell, Cherokee County, South Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1558), including mileage to officers and traveling expenses of civilian employees and all other expenses incident thereto, \$12,500, to remain available until expended.

Cowpens Battle
Ground, S. C.
Erection of monument at.
Vol. 45, p. 1559.

Tablet to Nancy Hart: For all expenses incident to furnishing a tablet or marker to commemorate the memory of Nancy Hart, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 26, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1308), \$1,000, to remain available until expended.

Nancy Hart.
Tablet to memory of.
Vol. 45, p. 1308.
Post, pp. 1173, 1600.

Marker at Monocacy, Maryland: For all expenses incident to the erection of a marker to commemorate the Battle of Monocacy, Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1444), including mileage to officers and

Battle of Monocacy,
Md.
Marker to commemorate.
Vol. 45, p. 1444.

traveling expenses of civilian employees, \$5,000, to remain available until expended.

Old Fort Niagara,
N. Y.
Rehabilitating, etc.

Old Fort Niagara, New York: For the repair, restoration, and rehabilitation of the French gateway, head house, the French and early American battery emplacements and gun mounts, the old French chapel, and early American hot-shot oven, and including the repair and building of roadways and the improvement of grounds, and the completion of the building and/or restoration and rehabilitation of rest room at Old Fort Niagara, New York, \$25,000, to be expended only when matched by an equal amount by donation from local interests for the same purpose, such equal amount to be expended by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That all work of repair, restoration, rehabilitation, construction, and maintenance shall be carried out by the Secretary of War in accordance with plans approved by him.

Equal local donation
required.

Proviso.
Approval of plans,
etc., by Secretary of
War.

Signal Corps.

SIGNAL CORPS

Washington - Alaska
cable, etc.

WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM

Operation expenses,
etc.

For defraying the cost of such extensions, betterments, operation, and maintenance of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the fiscal year 1932, from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System which have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and betterments and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, \$300,000.

From receipts.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Artificial limbs.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, \$42,000.

Surgical appliances.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States prior to April 6, 1917, or subsequent to July 1, 1921, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, \$600.

Trusses.
R. S., sec. 1176, p.
211.
Vol. 20, p. 353.
U. S. C., p. 1202.

Trusses for disabled soldiers: For trusses for persons entitled thereto under section 1176, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Act amendatory thereof, approved March 3, 1879 (U. S. C., title 38, secs. 247-249), \$300.

Engineer Corps.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

California Débris
Commission.

CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION

Expenses.
Vol. 27, p. 507.
U. S. C., p. 1086.

For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1893 (U. S. C., title 33, sec. 661), \$18,000.

Alaska.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS,
ALASKA

Roads, bridges, trails,
etc., in.
Construction expenses,
etc., under road
commissioners.
Vol. 34, p. 192.
U. S. C., p. 1584.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, ferries, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Road Commissioners described in section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the District of

Alaska, and for other purposes," approved January 27, 1905, as amended (U. S. C., title 48, secs. 321-337), and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act as amended, \$800,000, to be available immediately, and to include \$1,000 compensation to the president of the Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska, in addition to his regular pay and allowances.

President of Board of road commissioners.

RIVERS AND HARBORS

Rivers and harbors.

To be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers:

Immediately available.

For the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation; for survey of northern and northwestern lakes, Lake of the Woods, and other boundary and connecting waters between the said lake and Lake Superior, Lake Champlain, and the natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the New York canals, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, binding, and issuing charts and bulletins and of investigating lake levels with a view to their regulation; for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors, provided that no funds shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law; and for the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, for pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, crews, and office force, and for maintenance of patrol fleet and expenses of office, \$55,000,000.

Preserving, constructing, etc., authorized projects.

Post, p. 1031.

Boundary waters, etc., surveys.

Examinations, surveys, etc.

New York Harbor projects.

MUSCLE SHOALS

Muscle Shoals.

For operating, maintaining, and keeping in repair the works at Dam Numbered 2, Tennessee River, including the hydroelectrical development, \$260,000, to remain available until June 30, 1931, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers.

Operating, etc., works at Dam No. 2, Tennessee River.

FLOOD CONTROL

Flood control.

Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act, approved May 15, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 33, sec. 702a), \$35,000,000.

Mississippi River, etc. Vol. 45, p. 534. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 475.

Emergency fund for flood control on tributaries of Mississippi River: For rescue work and for repair or maintenance of any flood-control work on any tributaries of the Mississippi River threatened or destroyed by flood, in accordance with section 7 of Flood Control Act, approved May 15, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 33, sec. 702g), \$400,000.

Emergency fund for tributaries. Vol. 45, p. 537. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 332. Post, p. 787.

Flood control, Sacramento River, California: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act approved March 1, 1917 (U. S. C., title 33, sec. 703), as modified by the Flood Control Act approved May 15, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 33, sec. 704), \$1,000,000.

Sacramento River. Vol. 39, p. 948; Vol. 45, p. 539. U. S. C., p. 1090; Supp. IV, p. 478.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Support.

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Current expenses: For pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions

Dayton, Ohio. Current expenses.

- as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks, weighmasters, and orderlies; chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, watchmen, fire company, and property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs; articles of amusement, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, musical instruments, and repairs not done by the home; stationery, advertising, legal advice, payments due heirs of deceased members: *Provided*, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditures, \$107,500;
- Subsistence.** *Subsistence:* For pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; food supplies purchased for the subsistence of the members of the home and civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; tobacco; dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils; bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, \$560,000;
- Household.** *Household:* For furniture for officers' quarters; bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles, including repairs, required in the quarters of the members and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the branch; fuel; water; engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and repairs, if not repaired by the home, \$228,000;
- Hospital.** *Hospital:* For pay of medical officers and assistant surgeons, matrons, druggist, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, drivers, funeral escort, janitors, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead; surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not purchased under subsistence; bedsteads, bedding, and all other special articles necessary for the wards; hospital furniture, including special articles and appliances for hospital kitchen and dining room; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the home, \$477,000;
- Transportation.** *Transportation:* For transportation of members of the home, \$1,000;
- Repairs.** *Repairs:* For pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tinsmiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; and repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, \$103,000: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;
- Farm.** *Farm:* For pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers; tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; grain and grain products, hay, straw, fertilizers, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; animals purchased for stock or work (including animals in the park); gasoline; materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, park, and cemetery; and construction of roads and walks, and repairs not done by the home, \$37,000;
- In all, Central Branch, \$1,513,500.
- Proviso.*
Receipts from deceased members.
- Proviso.*
New buildings forbidden.

For "Current expenses," "Subsistence," "Household," "Hospital," "Transportation," "Repairs," and "Farm," at the following branches, including the same objects respectively specified herein under each of such heads for the Central Branch, namely:

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Current expenses,	Milwaukee, Wis.
\$88,000;	
Subsistence, \$330,000;	
Household, \$165,500;	
Hospital, \$430,000;	
Transportation, \$500;	
Repairs, \$73,000;	
Farm, \$22,000;	
In all, Northwestern Branch, \$1,109,000.	
Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Current expenses, \$75,000;	Togus, Me.
Subsistence, \$160,000;	
Household, \$115,000;	
Hospital, \$95,000;	
Transportation, \$500;	
Repairs, \$40,000;	
Farm, \$30,000;	
In all, Eastern Branch, \$515,500.	
Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Current expenses, \$85,200;	Hampton, Va.
Subsistence, \$331,200;	
Household, \$141,000;	
Hospital, \$252,000;	
Transportation, \$1,000;	
Repairs, \$67,000;	
Farm, \$24,000;	
In all, Southern Branch, \$901,400.	
Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Current expenses,	Leavenworth, Kans.
\$97,500;	
Subsistence, \$333,000;	
Household, \$168,000;	
Hospital, \$210,000;	
Transportation, \$500;	
Repairs, \$82,700;	
Farm, \$30,000;	
In all, Western Branch, \$921,700.	
Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Current expenses,	Santa Monica, Calif.
\$110,000;	
Subsistence, \$625,000;	
Household, \$180,000;	
Hospital, \$520,000;	
Transportation, \$1,000;	
Repairs, \$100,500;	
Farm, \$38,000;	
In all, Pacific Branch, \$1,574,500.	
Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Current expenses, \$76,000;	Marion, Ind.
Subsistence, \$330,000;	
Household, \$125,000;	
Hospital, \$450,000;	
Transportation, \$1,000;	
Repairs, \$80,000;	
Farm, \$26,000;	
In all, Marion Branch, \$1,088,000.	
Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Current expenses, \$91,000;	Danville, Ill.
Subsistence, \$294,000;	
Household, \$136,000;	
Hospital, \$150,000;	

Transportation, \$1,000;
 Repairs, \$61,000;
 Farm, \$20,000;
 In all, Danville Branch, \$753,000.

Johnson City, Tenn.

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: Current expenses,
 \$85,000;

Subsistence, \$330,000;
 Household, \$110,000;
 Hospital, \$275,000;
 Transportation, \$500;
 Repairs, \$67,000;
 Farm, \$35,000;

In all, Mountain Branch, \$902,500.

Bath, N. Y.

Bath Branch, Bath, New York: Current expenses, \$65,500;

Subsistence, \$200,000;
 Household, \$102,500;
 Hospital, \$115,000;
 Transportation, \$1,000;
 Repairs, \$80,000;
 Farm, \$27,000;

In all, Bath Branch, \$591,000.

Hot Springs, S. Dak.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Current expenses, \$60,000;

Subsistence, \$119,000;
 Household, \$83,300;
 Hospital, \$155,000;
 Transportation, \$500;
 Repairs, \$26,000;
 Farm, \$8,000;

In all, Battle Mountain Sanitarium, \$451,800.

Interchangeable appropriations.

When approved by the Board of Managers, 10 per centum of each of the foregoing amounts for the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but the total for each home shall not be increased by more than 10 per centum.

Clothing, etc., all branches.

For clothing for all branches; labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed and for use in the tailor shops and shoe shops or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, \$240,000.

Board of Managers. Salaries and expenses.

Board of Managers: President, \$4,000; secretary, \$500; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, \$7,000; chief surgeon, \$6,000; assistant general treasurer, \$5,000; inspector general, \$5,000; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, chief surgeon, and inspector general, \$22,320; clerical services for managers, \$2,700; traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, \$14,000; outside relief, \$100; legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, \$1,700; in all, \$68,320.

State or Territorial homes. Continuing aid to.

Total, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$10,630,220.

State and Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August 27, 1888 (U. S. C., title 24, sec. 134), as amended, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$560,000: *Provided*, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall

Vol. 25, p. 450.
 U. S. C., p. 677.

Proviso.
 Collections from inmates.

not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

THE PANAMA CANAL

The limitations on the expenditure of appropriations hereinbefore made in this Act shall not apply to the appropriations for the Panama Canal.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including the following: Compensation of all officials and employees; foreign and domestic newspapers and periodicals; law books not exceeding \$1,000; textbooks and books of reference; printing and binding, including printing of annual report; rent and personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase or exchange of typewriting, adding, and other machines, purchase or exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; claims for damages to vessels passing through the locks of the Panama Canal, as authorized by the Panama Canal Act; claims for losses of or damages to property arising from the conduct of authorized business operations; claims for damages to property arising from the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal; acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incurred in assembling, assorting, storing, repairing, and selling material, machinery, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Panama Canal which are unserviceable or no longer needed, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of such sales; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; expenses incident to any emergency arising because of calamity by flood, fire, pestilence, or like character not foreseen or otherwise provided for herein; traveling expenses, when prescribed by the Governor of the Panama Canal to persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business; and for such other expenses not in the United States as the Governor of the Panama Canal may deem necessary best to promote the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal, all to be expended under the direction of the Governor of the Panama Canal and accounted for as follows:

For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal: Salary of the governor, \$10,000; purchase, inspection, delivery, handling, and storing of materials, supplies, and equipment for issue to all departments of the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad, other branches of the United States Government, and for authorized sales, payment in lump sums of not exceeding the amounts authorized by the Injury Compensation Act approved September 7, 1916 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 793), to alien cripples who are now a charge upon the Panama Canal by reason of injuries sustained while employed in the construction of the Panama Canal; in all, \$9,615,225, including \$2,000,000 for continuing the construction of the Madden Dam across the Chagres River at Alhajuela for the storage of water for use in the maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal, together with a hydroelectric plant, roadways, and such other work as in the judgment of the Governor of the Panama Canal may be necessary, to cost in the aggregate not to exceed \$12,000,000, together with all moneys arising from the conduct of business operations authorized by the Panama Canal Act;

For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers and aid and support of indigent persons

Panama Canal.

Limitation not applicable to appropriations for.

All expenses.
Objects specified.

Claims for damages.

Acquisition of land.

Disposal of unserviceable material, etc.

Emergencies.

Traveling expenses, etc.

Maintenance, etc.
Governor.
Purchase of supplies, etc.

Payment to alien cripples.
Vol. 39, p. 750.
U. S. C., p. 81.

Madden Dam.
Vol. 45, pp. 363, 1386.

Additional, from revenues.

Sanitation, etc.

Artificial limbs, etc., to injured employees.

Chief quarantine officer.

Civil government expenses.

Codifying laws. Vol. 45, p. 596.

Available until expended.

Moneys from designated sources credited to original appropriations.

Net profits to be covered into the Treasury.

Operation of waterworks, etc., in Panama and Colon.

legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable, and the purchase of artificial limbs or other appliances for persons who were injured in the service of the Isthmian Canal Commission or the Panama Canal prior to September 7, 1916, and including additional compensation to any officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed with the Panama Canal as chief quarantine officer, \$745,000;

For civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including salaries of district judge, \$10,000; district attorney, \$5,000; marshal, \$5,000; codification of Canal Zone laws as authorized by the Act of May 17, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 596), \$5,000; and gratuities and necessary clothing for indigent discharged prisoners, \$1,292,915;

Total, Panama Canal, \$11,653,140, to be available until expended.

In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated for the fiscal year 1931 for expenditures and reinvestment under the several heads of appropriation aforesaid, without being covered into the Treasury of the United States, all moneys received by the Panama Canal from services rendered or materials and supplies furnished to the United States, the Panama Railroad Company, the Canal Zone government, or to their employees, respectively, or to the Panama Government, from hotel and hospital supplies and services; from rentals, wharfage, and like service; from labor, materials, and supplies and other services furnished to vessels other than those passing through the canal, and to others unable to obtain the same elsewhere; from the sale of scrap and other by-products of manufacturing and shop operations; from the sale of obsolete and unserviceable materials, supplies, and equipment purchased or acquired for the operation, maintenance, protection, sanitation, and government of the canal and Canal Zone; and any net profits accruing from such business to the Panama Canal shall annually be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

In addition there is appropriated for the operation, maintenance, and extension of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, during the fiscal year 1931, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses.

Approved, May 28, 1930.

May 29, 1930.

[S. 15.]

[Public, No. 279.]

CHAP. 349.—An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes,' approved May 22, 1920, and Acts in amendment thereof," approved July 3, 1926, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes,' approved May 22, 1920, and Acts in amendment thereof," approved July 3, 1926, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

ELIGIBILITY FOR SUPERANNUATION RETIREMENT

SEC. 1. All employees to whom this Act applies who, before its effective date, shall have attained or shall thereafter attain the age of seventy years and rendered at least fifteen years of service computed as prescribed in section 5 of this Act shall be eligible for retirement on an annuity as provided in section 4 hereof: *Provided*, That city, rural, and village letter carriers, post office clerks, sea-post clerks, employees of the Indian Service at large excepting clerks,

Retirement of classified civil-service employees.

Vol. 41, p. 614.

Vol. 44, p. 904,

amended.

Ante, p. 253.

U. S. C., p. 71; Supp.

IV, p. 30.

Age and service eligibility.

Vol. 44, p. 904,

amended.

Provisos.

Postal employees, laborers, and mechanics.

laborers, and mechanics generally shall, under like conditions, be eligible for retirement at sixty-five years of age and that railway postal clerks, mechanics and laborers in navy yards including leading men and quartermen but excluding master mechanics and foremen, and those employees engaged in pursuits whose occupation is hazardous or requires great physical effort, or which necessitates exposure to extreme heat or cold, and those employees whose terms of service shall include fifteen years or more of such service rendered in the Tropics, shall be eligible at sixty-two years of age; the classification of employees for the purpose of assignment to the various age groups shall be determined jointly by the Civil Service Commission and the head of the department, branch, or independent office of the Government concerned: *Provided further*, That any such employee who was employed as a mechanic for the major portion of his service, and not less than fifteen years, and was subsequent to August 20, 1920, involuntarily transferred to employment as a laborer and thereafter involuntarily discharged from the service of the United States, shall receive such annuity as he would have been entitled to, if on the day of his discharge from the service he had been retired under the provisions of this Act: *Provided further*, That any mechanic, having served thirty years, who was, through no fault of his own, transferred or reduced to a minor position, and who shall have attained, or who shall thereafter attain the age of sixty-two years, shall have his annuity computed upon his average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation for the last ten years of his service as a mechanic: *Provided further*, That the term "mechanics," as used in this Act, shall include all employees in the Government Printing Office whose duties are to supervise, perform, or assist in apprentice, helper, or journeyman work of a recognized trade or craft, as determined by the Public Printer.

Railway postal clerks, etc., hazardous pursuits, and service in the Tropics.

Mechanics involuntarily transferred as laborers since August 20, 1920.

Mechanics reduced after 30 years' service.

Government Printing Office employees included as "mechanics."

All employees to whom this Act applies, who would be eligible for retirement from the service upon attaining the age of seventy years, sixty-five years, or sixty-two years, as the case may be, shall, after attaining the age of sixty-eight years, sixty-three years, and sixty years, respectively, and having rendered at least thirty years' service, computed as provided in section 5 of this Act, be eligible for retirement on an annuity as provided in section 4 of this Act. Retirement under the provisions of this paragraph shall be at the option of the employee; but if such option is not exercised prior to the date upon which the employee would otherwise be eligible for retirement from the service, the provisions of this Act with respect to automatic separation from the service shall apply.

Optional retirement two years before automatic period allowed employees with thirty years' service. Vol. 44, p. 1381.

Post, p. 472.

AUTOMATIC SEPARATION

SEC. 2. All employees to whom this Act applies shall, on arriving at retirement age as defined in the preceding section, and having rendered fifteen years of service, be automatically separated from the service, and all salary, pay, or compensation shall cease from that date, and it shall be the duty of the head of each department, branch, or independent office of the Government concerned to notify such employees under his direction of the date of such separation from the service at least sixty days in advance thereof: *Provided*, That if the head of the department, branch, or independent office of the Government in which he is employed certifies to the Civil Service Commission that by reason of his efficiency and willingness to remain in the civil service of the United States the continuance of such employee therein would be advantageous to the public service, such employee may be retained for a term not exceeding two years upon the approval and certification by the Civil Service Commission, and at the end of

Automatic separation from service on reaching retirement age, etc.

Notification to employees.

Provisos. Temporary retention on certificate by head of department, etc.

Final separation except in special cases. Vol. 44, p. 905, amended. Post, p. 515.

the two years he may, by similar approval and certification, be continued for an additional term not exceeding two years, and so on: *Provided, however,* That after August 20, 1930, no employee shall be continued in the civil service of the United States beyond the age of retirement for more than four years, except that where the head of the department or establishment certifies, and the Civil Service Commission agrees, that by reason of expert knowledge and special qualifications the continuance of the employee would be advantageous to the public service, further extensions of two years may be granted.

Action on application for retention.

Whenever an employee shall make application for such continuation in the civil service, and shall submit acceptable proof of his present physical fitness to perform his work, it shall be the duty of the head of the department, branch, or independent office of the Government concerned to obtain from the immediate superior in the service of such applicant all efficiency ratings and other information on file respecting the character of the work of such applicant, and shall also obtain from such immediate superior his opinion in writing with respect to the efficiency of the work performed by such applicant. From such information shall be eliminated increases in ratings, credits, and other preferences for any cause whatsoever other than the character of work actually performed. Should such information show that the applicant has been efficient and competent during the two years next preceding his application for continuance in the civil service, the head of the department, branch, or independent office of the Government concerned shall, as of course, certify to the United States Civil Service Commission that, by reason of the efficiency and willingness of such applicant to remain in the civil service of the United States, the continuance of such employee would be advantageous to the public service.

Head of department, etc., to certify to Civil Service Commission, if retention advantageous to public service.

Annuitants restricted employment in other positions. Ante, p. 468.

No person separated from the service who is receiving an annuity under the provisions of section 1 of this Act, shall be employed again in any position within the purview of this Act.

Application of Act.

EMPLOYEES TO WHOM THE ACT SHALL APPLY

Vol. 44, p. 905, amended.

SEC. 3. This Act shall apply to the following employees and groups of employees:

To classified civil service employees, including additions by Executive orders, etc.

(a) All employees in the classified civil service of the United States, including all persons who have been heretofore or may hereafter be given a competitive status in the classified civil service, with or without competitive examination, by legislative enactment, or under civil service rules promulgated by the President, or by Executive orders covering into the competitive classified service groups of employees with their positions or authorizing the appointment of individuals to positions within such service.

Post, p. 473.

Other specified employees.

(b) Superintendents of United States national cemeteries, and such employees of the offices of solicitors of the several executive departments, of the Architect of the Capitol, of the Library of Congress, of the United States Botanic Garden, of the recorder of deeds and register of wills of the District of Columbia, of the United States Soldiers' Home, of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, of the State Department without the continental limits of the United States who are United States citizens and not within the Foreign Service as defined in the Act of May 24, 1924, and amendments thereof, and of the Indian Service at large whose tenure of employment is not intermittent nor of uncertain duration.

Post, p. 515.

Citizen employees of Panama Canal. Post, p. 1480.

(c) All employees of the Panama Canal on the Isthmus of Panama who are citizens of the United States and whose tenure of employment is not intermittent nor of uncertain duration.

(d) Unclassified employees of the United States in all cities and in all establishments or offices in which appointments are made under labor regulations approved by the President, or from subclerical or other registers for the classified service; and unclassified employees transferred from classified positions: *Provided*, That these groups shall include only those employees whose tenure of employment is not intermittent nor of uncertain duration.

Unclassified employees in cities, etc., appointed under labor regulations, etc.

Proviso.
Permanent tenure necessary.

(e) All regular annual employees of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, appointed directly by the commissioners or by other competent authority, including those employees receiving per diem compensation paid out of general appropriations and including public-school employees, excepting school officers and teachers.

District of Columbia employees.

School teachers, etc., excepted.

(f) All employees and groups of employees to whom the benefits of the Act of May 22, 1920, and amendments thereof, shall have been extended by Executive orders.

Employees, extended by Executive order.
Vol. 41, p. 614.

(g) Postmasters of the first, second, and third class who have been promoted, appointed, or transferred from the classified civil service.

Postmasters promoted, etc., from classified civil service.

This Act shall not apply to such employees of the Lighthouse Service as come within the provisions of section 6 of the Act of June 20, 1918, entitled "An Act to authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes," nor to members of the police and fire departments of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, nor to postmasters, excepting those specifically described in paragraph (g) of this section, nor to such employees or groups of employees as may have been before the effective date of this Act excluded by Executive orders from the benefits of the Act of May 22, 1920, and amendments thereof.

Exclusions.
Lighthouse employees.
Vol. 40, p. 608.

Police and fire departments, D. C.
Post, p. 841.
Other postmasters.
Supra.

Excluded by Executive order.

The provisions of this Act may be extended by Executive order, upon recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, to apply to any employee or group of employees in the civil service of the United States not included at the time of its passage. The President shall have power, in his discretion, to exclude from the operation of this Act any employee or group of employees in the civil service whose tenure of office or employment is intermittent or of uncertain duration: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to anyone who entered the United States mail service as a rural carrier before January 1, 1897, and who continued in the service as such carrier continuously for twenty years or more, and who was honorably separated from the service. Such carrier shall be paid such compensation under this Act as his length of service entitles him to receive.

Extensions permitted by Executive order.

Discretionary exclusion if tenure intermittent, etc.

Proviso.
Application to rural mail carrier of designated service, etc.

METHOD OF COMPUTING ANNUITIES

Annuities.

SEC. 4. The annuity of an employee retired under the provisions of the preceding sections of this Act shall be a life annuity, terminable upon the death of the annuitant and shall be composed of:

Amount and computation of basic portion of.
Vol. 44, p. 907, amended.

(1) A sum equal to \$30 for each year of service not exceeding thirty: *Provided*, That such portion of the annuity shall not exceed three-fourths of the average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation received by the employee during any five consecutive years of allowable service at the option of the employee; and (2) the amount of annuity purchasable with the sum to the credit of the employee's individual account as provided in section 12 (a) hereof, together with interest at 4 per centum per annum compounded on June 30 of each year, according to the experience of the civil-service retirement and disability fund as may from time to time be set forth in tables of

Provisos.
Basic portion limited to three-fourths of annual salary, etc.

Purchasable annuity credited to employee's account.

Post, p. 476.

Interest added.

Total annuity limited. annuity values by the Board of Actuaries: *Provided*, That the total annuity paid shall in no case be less than an amount equal to the average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation, not to exceed \$1,600 per annum, received by the employee during any five consecutive years of allowable service at the option of the employee, multiplied by the number of years of service, not exceeding thirty years, and divided by forty: *And provided further*, That any employee at the time of his retirement may elect to receive, in lieu of the life annuity herein described, an increased annuity of equivalent value which shall carry with it a proviso that no unexpended part of the principal upon the annuitant's death shall be returned. For the purposes of this Act all periods of service shall be computed in accordance with section 5 hereof, and the annuity shall be fixed at the nearest multiple of twelve.

Increased annuity at employee's option. The term "basic salary, pay, or compensation," wherever used in this Act, shall be so construed as to exclude from the operation of the Act all bonuses, allowances, overtime pay, or salary, pay, or compensation given in addition to the base pay of the position as fixed by law or regulation.

Computation of periods of service.

Bonuses, etc., excluded as "basic salary, pay, or compensation."

Accredited service.

COMPUTATION OF ACCREDITED SERVICE

Periods of all service included in computing. Vol. 44, p. 907, amended.

District of Columbia.

Overseas, military, naval, etc.

Deduction of period entitling to pension, etc.

Pension, or War Risk compensation, etc., excluded.

Periods of separations, etc., excluded.

Exception. Vol. 39, p. 742; Vol. 44, p. 772. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 36.

Fractions of a month disregarded.

Disability retirement.

SEC. 5. Subject to the provisions of section 9 hereof, the aggregate period of service which forms the basis for calculating the amount of any benefit provided in this Act shall be computed from the date of original employment, whether as a classified or an unclassified employee in the civil service of the United States, or in the service of the District of Columbia, including periods of service at different times and in one or more departments, branches, or independent offices, or the legislative branch of the Government, and also periods of service performed overseas under authority of the United States, and periods of honorable service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States; in the case of an employee, however, who is eligible for and elects to receive a pension under any law, or retired pay on account of military or naval service, or compensation under the War Risk Insurance Act, the period of his military or naval service upon which such pension, retired pay, or compensation is based shall not be included, but nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to affect in any manner his or her right to a pension, or to retired pay, or to compensation under the War Risk Insurance Act in addition to the annuity herein provided.

In computing length of service for the purposes of this Act all periods of separation from the service, and so much of any leaves of absence as may exceed six months in the aggregate in any calendar year, shall be excluded, except such leaves of absence granted employees while receiving benefits under the United States Employees' Compensation Act, and in the case of substitutes in the Postal Service credit shall be given from date of original appointment as a substitute.

In determining the aggregate period of service upon which the annuity is to be based, the fractional part of a month, if any, in the total service shall be eliminated.

DISABILITY RETIREMENT—MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED

SEC. 6. Any employee to whom this Act applies who shall have served for a total period of not less than five years, and who, before becoming eligible for retirement under the conditions defined in the preceding sections hereof, becomes totally disabled for useful and

Annuity allowed on application if totally disabled before retirement age. Vol. 44, p. 907, amended.

efficient service in the grade or class of position occupied by the employee, by reason of disease or injury not due to vicious habits, intemperance, or willful misconduct on the part of the employee, shall upon his own application or upon the request or order of the head of the department, branch, or independent office concerned, be retired on an annuity computed in accordance with the provisions of section 4 hereof: *Provided*, That proof of freedom from vicious habits, intemperance, or willful misconduct for a period of more than five years next prior to becoming so disabled for useful and efficient service, shall not be required in any case. No claim shall be allowed under the provisions of this section unless the application for retirement shall have been executed prior to the applicant's separation from the service or within six months thereafter: *Provided*, That any employee who heretofore has failed to file an application for retirement within six months after separation from the service, may file such application within three months after the effective date of this Act. No employee shall be retired under the provisions of this section unless examined by a medical officer of the United States, or a duly qualified physician or surgeon, or board of physicians or surgeons, designated by the Commissioner of Pensions for that purpose, and found to be disabled in the degree and in the manner specified herein.

Every annuitant retired under the provisions of this section, unless the disability for which retired be permanent in character, shall at the expiration of one year from the date of such retirement and annually thereafter, until reaching retirement age as defined in section 1 hereof, be examined under the direction of the Commissioner of Pensions by a medical officer of the United States, or a duly qualified physician or surgeon, or board of physicians or surgeons designated by the Commissioner of Pensions for that purpose, in order to ascertain the nature and degree of the annuitant's disability, if any. If an annuitant shall recover before reaching retirement age and be restored to an earning capacity which would permit him to be appointed to some appropriate position fairly comparable in compensation to the position occupied at the time of retirement, payment of the annuity shall be continued temporarily to afford the annuitant opportunity to seek such available position, but not in any case exceeding ninety days from the date of the medical examination showing such recovery. Should the annuitant fail to appear for examination as required under this section, payment of the annuity shall be suspended until continuance of the disability shall have been satisfactorily established. The Commissioner of Pensions may order or direct at any time such medical or other examination as he shall deem necessary to determine the facts relative to the nature and degree of disability of any employee retired on an annuity under this section.

In all cases where the annuity is discontinued under the provisions of this section before the annuitant has received a sum equal to the amount credited to his individual account as provided in section 12 (a) hereof, together with interest at 4 per centum per annum compounded on June 30 of each year, the difference, unless he shall become reemployed in a position within the purview of this Act, shall be paid to the retired employee, as provided in section 12 (b) hereof, upon application therefor in such form and manner as the Commissioner of Pensions may direct. In case of reemployment in a position within the purview of this Act the amount so refunded shall be redeposited as provided in section 12 (b) hereof.

Disability by reason of willful misconduct.

Ante p. 471.

Computation.

Proviso.
Habits for five years prior to becoming disabled.

‡

Extended for retired employees.

Medical examination.

Post, p. 101d.

Annual examinations thereafter.

Requirements for, until retirement age, unless disability permanent.

Annuity discontinued on recovery, etc.

Payment suspended on failure to be examined.

Special examination.

Discontinued annuities.

Difference between contributions and the amount paid, to be returned.

Upon reemployment amount to be redeposited.

No annuity if receiving compensation for disability.
Vol. 39, p. 742.

Choice of greater benefit allowed.

Fees, etc., for medical examination.

Post, p. 1016.

Payment of.

Involuntary separation from the service.

Payments, if eligible and before reaching retirement age.

Ante, p. 468.

Return of salary deductions.
Immediate life annuity.

Computation of.

Ante, p. 471.

Deferred annuity beginning at eligible age.

Deferred annuity with special service and age between 45 and 55 years.

Immediate annuity at 55, authorized.

Annuities to cease if reemployed.

Applicable to former employees separated from service.

Vol. 41, p. 614.

Proviso.
Return of withdrawn pay, reductions, etc.

No person shall be entitled to receive an annuity under the provisions of this Act, and compensation under the provisions of the Act of September 7, 1916, entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," covering the same period of time; but this provision shall not be so construed as to bar the right of any claimant to the greater benefit conferred by either Act for any part of the same period of time.

Fees for examinations made under the provisions of this section, by physicians or surgeons who are not medical officers of the United States, shall be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions, and such fees, together with the employee's reasonable traveling and other expenses incurred in order to submit to such examinations, shall be paid out of the appropriations for the cost of administering this Act.

INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE

SEC. 7. Should any employee fifty-five years of age or over to whom this Act applies, after having served for a total period of not less than fifteen years and before becoming eligible for retirement under the conditions defined in section 1 hereof, become involuntarily separated from the service, not by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency, such employee shall be paid as he or she may elect, either—

(a) The total amount of his deductions with interest thereon; or
(b) An immediate life annuity beginning at the date of separation from the service, having a value equal to the present worth of a deferred annuity beginning at the age at which the employee would otherwise have become eligible for superannuation retirement computed as provided in section 4 of this Act; or

(c) A deferred annuity beginning at the age at which the employee would otherwise have become eligible for superannuation retirement, computed as provided in section 4 of this Act. The right to such deferred annuity shall be evidenced by a proper certificate issued under the seal of the Department of the Interior.

Any employee who has served for a period of not less than fifteen years, and who is forty-five years of age, or over, and less than fifty-five years, and who becomes separated from the service under the conditions set forth in this section shall be entitled to a deferred annuity, but such employee may, upon reaching the age of fifty-five years, elect to receive an immediate annuity as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

Should an annuitant under the provisions of this section be reemployed in a position included in the provisions of this Act, or in any other position in the Government service, the annuity shall cease, and all rights and benefits under the provisions of this section shall terminate from and after the date of such employment.

This section shall include former employees within the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1920, or said Act as amended or as extended by Executive orders, who may have been separated from the service subsequent to August 20, 1920, under the conditions defined in this section: *Provided*, That in the case of an employee who has received a refund from the "civil-service retirement and disability fund," such employee shall be required to return the amount so received with interest compounded on June 30 of each year at the rate of 4 per centum per annum before he shall be entitled to the benefits of this section.

BENEFITS EXTENDED TO THOSE ALREADY RETIRED

Retired employees.

SEC. 8. In the case of those who before the effective date of this Act shall have been retired on annuity under the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1920, or said Act as amended, or as extended by Executive orders, the annuity shall be computed, adjusted, and paid under the provisions of this Act, but this Act shall not be so construed as to reduce the annuity of any person retired before its effective date, nor shall any increase in annuity commence before such effective date.

Benefits of Act extended to.

CREDIT FOR PAST SERVICE

Past service.

SEC. 9. Beginning with the effective date of this Act, all employees who may be brought then or thereafter within the purview of the Act by legislative enactment, or by appointment, or through classification, or by transfer, or reinstatement, or Executive order, or otherwise, shall be required to deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" a sum equal to 2 1/2 per centum of the employee's basic salary, pay, or compensation received for services rendered after July 31, 1920, and prior to July 1, 1926, and also 3 1/2 per centum of the basic salary, pay, or compensation for services rendered from and after July 1, 1926, together with interest computed at the rate of 4 per centum per annum compounded on June 30 of each fiscal year, but such interest shall not be included for any period during which the employee was separated from the service. All employees who may hereafter be brought within the purview of this Act may elect to make such deposits in installments during the continuance of their service in such amounts and under such conditions as may be determined in each instance by the Commissioner of Pensions. The amount so deposited, less \$1 for each month, or major fraction thereof, of service after the effective date of this Act, shall be credited to the employee's individual account, as provided in section 12 (a) hereof. Upon making such deposit the employee shall be entitled to credit for the period or periods of service involved: *Provided*, That failure to make such deposit shall not deprive the employee of credit for any past service rendered prior to August 1, 1920, to which he or she would otherwise be entitled.

Deposits to credit of fund by employees hereafter brought within purview of Act. From July 31, 1920, to July 1, 1926.

Thereafter. Vol. 44, p. 910, amended.

Deposits by installments during continuance of service.

Post, p. 1016.

Post, p. 476.

Proviso. Failure not to deprive credit for service prior to August 1, 1920.

DEDUCTIONS AND DONATIONS

Deductions and donations.

SEC. 10. Beginning as of July 1, 1926, there shall be deducted and withheld from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of each employee to whom this Act applies a sum equal to 3 1/2 per centum of such employee's basic salary, pay, or compensation. The amounts so deducted and withheld from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of each employee shall, in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" created by the Act of May 22, 1920, and said fund is hereby appropriated for the payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances as provided in this Act.

Monthly deductions from salaries.

Regulations to be prescribed.

Transferred to special fund. Vol. 41, p. 618.

Appropriations therefrom.

Acceptance and application of donations to fund.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered in carrying out the provisions of this Act to supplement the individual contributions of employees with moneys received in the form of donations, gifts, legacies, or bequests, or otherwise, and to receive, deposit, and invest for the purposes of this Act all moneys which may be contributed by private individuals or corporations or organizations for the benefit of civil-service employees generally.

Consent by employees, of deductions from pay inferred.

Payment, a full discharge of all claims for services except annuity.

R. S., secs. 167-169, p. 27.
U. S. C., p. 30.

Every employee coming within the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions from salary, pay, or compensation as provided herein, and payment less such deductions shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for all regular services rendered by such employee during the period covered by such payment, except the right to the benefits to which he shall be entitled under the provisions of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 167, 168, and 169 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and of any other law, rule, or regulation affecting the salary, pay, or compensation of any person or persons employed in the civil service to whom this Act applies.

Investments.

INVESTMENT AND ACCOUNTS

Of unused portion of special fund in Federal securities, etc.

SEC. 11. The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest from time to time, in interest-bearing securities of the United States or Federal farm-loan bonds, such portions of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" as in his judgment may not be immediately required for the payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances as herein provided, and the income derived from such investments shall constitute a part of said fund for the purpose of paying annuities and of carrying out the provisions of section 12 of this Act.

Infra.

Returns of amounts deducted from salaries.

RETURNS OF AMOUNTS DEDUCTED FROM SALARIES

To be credited to employee's individual account, to date of Act.
Vol. 41, p. 618.

SEC. 12. (a) Under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Civil Service Commission the amounts deducted and withheld from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of each employee for credit to the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" created by the Act of May 22, 1920, covering service during the period from August 1, 1920, to the effective date of this Act, shall be credited to an individual account of such employee, to be maintained by the department or office by which he is employed and the amounts deducted and withheld from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of each employee for credit to the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" covering service from and after the effective date of this Act, less the sum of \$1 per month or major fraction thereof, shall similarly be credited to such individual account.

The same thereafter, less \$1 per month.

Return of deductions on transfer to position not included in Act.
Vol. 44, p. 911, amended.

(b) In the case of any employee to whom this Act applies who shall be transferred to a position not within the purview of the Act, or who shall become absolutely separated from the service before becoming eligible for retirement on annuity, the amount credited to his individual account shall be returned to such employee together with interest at 4 per centum per annum compounded on June 30 of each year: *Provided*, That when any employee becomes involuntarily separated from the service, not by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency, the total amount of his deductions with interest thereon shall be paid to such employee: *And provided further*, That all money so returned to an employee must, upon reinstatement, retransfer, or reappointment to a position coming within the purview of this Act, be redeposited with interest before such employee may derive any benefits under this Act, except as provided in this section, but interest shall not be required covering any period of separation from the service.

Provisos.
Involuntary separation from service.

Redeposit, if reinstated, etc.

Amount credited to deceased annuitant's account to be paid to his representative.

(c) In case an annuitant shall die without having received in annuities purchased by the employee's contributions as provided in (2) of section 4 hereof an amount equal to the total amount to his credit at time of retirement, the amount remaining to his credit shall

be paid in one sum to his legal representatives upon the establishment of a valid claim therefor, unless the annuitant shall have elected to receive an increased annuity as provided in section 4 hereof.

(d) In case an employee shall die without having attained eligibility for retirement or without having established a valid claim for annuity, the total amount of his deductions with interest thereon shall be paid to the legal representatives of such employee.

Amount credited to account of deceased employee, ineligible for retirement, paid to representative.

(e) In case a former employee entitled to the return of the amount credited to his individual account shall become legally incompetent, the total amount due may be paid to a duly appointed guardian or committee of such employee.

Payment to guardian, if employee entitled to deductions becomes legally incompetent.

(f) If the amount of accrued annuity or of refund due a former employee who is legally incompetent does not exceed \$1,000, and if there has been no demand upon the Commissioner of Pensions by a duly appointed executor, administrator, guardian, or committee, payment may be made, after the expiration of thirty days from date of death or of separation from the service, as the case may be, to such person or persons as may appear in the judgment of the Commissioner of Pensions to be legally entitled thereto, and such payment shall be a bar to recovery by any other person.

Payment, if no executor, guardian, etc., appointed, of amounts not exceeding \$1,000.

Post, p. 1016.

PAYMENT OF ANNUITIES AND FORM OF APPLICATION

SEC. 13. Annuities granted under the terms of this Act shall be due and payable in monthly installments on the first business day of the month following the month or other period for which the annuity shall have accrued, and payment of all annuities, refunds, and allowances granted hereunder shall be made by checks drawn and issued by the disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions in such form and manner and with such safeguards as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations governing accounting that may be found applicable to such payments.

Monthly payments of annuities by check. Vol. 44, p. 912.

Applications for annuity shall be in such form as the Commissioner of Pensions may prescribe, and shall be supported by such certificates from the heads of departments, branches, or independent offices of the Government in which the applicant has been employed as may be necessary to the determination of the rights of the applicant. Upon receipt of satisfactory evidence the Commissioner of Pensions shall forthwith adjudicate the claim of the applicant, and if title to annuity be established, a proper certificate shall be issued to the annuitant under the seal of the Department of the Interior.

Applications for annuities. Certificate from head of department, etc., required.

Annuities granted under this Act for retirement under the provisions of section 1 of this Act shall commence from the date of separation from the service and shall continue during the life of the annuitant. Annuities granted under the provisions of sections 6 and 7 hereof shall be subject to the limitations specified in said sections.

Commencement and continuance. Disability and involuntary separation. Ante, p. 468.

Ante, pp. 472, 474.

SEC. 14. Employees who have gone from employment within the purview of this Act to other employment under the Government and have returned to a position under the purview of this Act shall have the time of such other service included in the computation for his retirement: *Provided*, That such employee shall contribute to the retirement fund upon reentering such employment within the purview of this Act an amount, including interest, equivalent to that which would have been paid if such employee had continued in such employment.

Employees returning to annuity status from other Government positions, credited for service therein.

Proviso. Contribution to the fund required.

Civil Service Commission.

DUTIES OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Record of individual service to be kept by.

SEC. 15. The Civil Service Commission shall keep a record of appointments, transfers, changes in grade, separations from the service, reinstatements, loss of pay, and such other information concerning individual service as may be deemed essential to a proper determination of rights under this Act; and shall furnish the Commissioner of Pensions such reports therefrom as he shall from time to time request as necessary to the proper adjustment of any claim for annuity hereunder; and shall prepare and keep all needful tables and records required for carrying out the provisions of this Act, including data showing the mortality experience of the employees in the service and the percentage of withdrawals from such service, and any other information that may serve as a guide for future valuations and adjustments of the plan for the retirement of employees under this Act.

Data, etc., for Commissioner of Pensions, etc.

Board of Actuaries.

BOARD OF ACTUARIES

Selection of, by Commissioner of Pensions.

SEC. 16. The Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized and directed to select three actuaries, one of whom shall be the Government actuary, to be known as the Board of Actuaries, whose duty it shall be to annually report upon the actual operations of this Act, with authority to recommend to the Commissioner of Pensions such changes as in their judgment may be deemed necessary to protect the public interest and maintain the system upon a sound financial basis, and they shall make a valuation of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" at intervals of five years, or oftener if deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Pensions; they shall also prepare such tables as may be required by the Commissioner of Pensions for the purpose of computing annuities under this Act. The compensation of the members of the Board of Actuaries, exclusive of the Government actuary, shall be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Duties.
Post, p. 1016.

Preparation of annuity tables, etc.

Compensation.

Administration.

ADMINISTRATION

Authority conferred on Commissioner of Pensions.
Post, p. 1016.

SEC. 17. For the purpose of administration, except as otherwise provided herein, the Commissioner of Pensions, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to perform, or cause to be performed, any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect. An appeal to the Secretary of the Interior shall lie from the final action or order of the Commissioner of Pensions affecting the rights or interests of any person or of the United States under this Act, the procedure on appeal to be as prescribed by the Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Appeal to Secretary of the Interior.

Detailed annual report of receipts, disbursements, etc.

The Commissioner of Pensions shall make a detailed comparative report annually showing all receipts and disbursements on account of annuities, refunds, and allowances, together with the total number of persons receiving annuities and the total amounts paid them, and he shall transmit to Congress, through the Secretary of the Interior, the reports and recommendations of the Board of Actuaries.

Estimates annually to Bureau of Budget.

The Secretary of the Interior shall submit annually to the Bureau of Budget estimates of the appropriations necessary to finance the retirement and disability fund and to continue this Act in full force and effect.

EXEMPTION FROM EXECUTION, AND SO FORTH

Exemption of annuities.

SEC. 18. None of the moneys mentioned in this Act shall be assignable, either in law or equity, or be subject to execution, levy, or attachment, garnishment, or other legal process.

Moneys from, non-assignable, etc.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Effective date.

SEC. 19. This Act shall take effect on the 1st day of July, 1930.
Approved, May 29, 1930.

CHAP. 350.—An Act To Authorize the Secretary of the Navy to lease the United States naval destroyer and submarine base, Squantum, Massachusetts.

May 29, 1930.
[H. R. 6142.]

[Public, No. 280.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to lease all or any part of the United States naval destroyer and submarine base, Squantum, Massachusetts, for periods not exceeding twenty-five years, on such terms and conditions as he may deem most advantageous to the Government when in his judgment such property may not be needed for naval uses and the leasing of it may serve the public interests. Any such lease shall be granted only after competitive bidding and shall be revocable at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy in case of national emergency declared by the President, and the lessee shall not be entitled to any damages that may result from such revocation.

Squantum, Mass.
Naval base at, may be leased.

Terms and conditions.

Competitive bidding for.
Revocable in national emergency.

Approved, May 29, 1930.

CHAP. 351.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Illinois River, at or near Peoria, Illinois.

May 29, 1930.
[S. 1578.]

[Public, No. 281.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Illinois River, at or near Peoria, Illinois, authorized to be built by the city of Peoria, Peoria County, Illinois, by the Act of Congress approved March 29, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 29, 1930.

Illinois River.
Time extended for bridging at Peoria, Ill.

Vol. 45, p. 392, amended.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 29, 1930.

CHAP. 352.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Georgetown, South Carolina, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Pee Dee River and a bridge across the Waccamaw River, both at or near Georgetown, South Carolina.

May 29, 1930.
[S. 4182.]

[Public, No. 282.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Board of County Commissioners of Georgetown County, State of South Carolina, and their successors in office, to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Pee Dee River and a highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Waccamaw River, at points suitable to the interests of navigation, both at or near the city of Georgetown, South Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of

Pee Dee and Waccamaw Rivers.
Georgetown County Commissioners may bridge, at Georgetown, S. C.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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.

Toll rates adjusted to provide for operation, sinking fund, etc.

SEC. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such 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 and their approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridges and their approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, in accordance with the laws of the State of South Carolina applicable thereto, 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 bridges shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls. An accurate record of the costs of the bridges and their 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 bridges after amortizing costs.
Record of expenditures and receipts.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 3. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Board of County Commissioners of Georgetown County, and their successors in office, for the purposes of and in accordance with the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of South Carolina authorizing the construction of the bridges authorized by this Act. And any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as though fully conferred upon such corporation or person.

South Carolina may acquire all rights, etc., by purchase, etc.

SEC. 4. During the construction or after the completion of the bridges authorized by this Act the State of South Carolina or the highway department thereof may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridges and their approaches, and any interest in real estate necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation, in accordance with the laws of the State of South Carolina governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation.

Amendment.

SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 29, 1930.

May 29, 1930.

[S. 4481.]

[Public, No. 283.]

CHAP. 353.—An Act Authorizing the exchange of certain real properties situated in Mobile, Alabama, between the Secretary of Commerce on behalf of the United States Government and the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad Company, by the appropriate conveyances containing certain conditions and reservations.

Choctaw Point Light-house Reservation, Ala. Conveyance of, to the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to convey by quitclaim deed to the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad Company, the Choctaw Point Lighthouse Reservation, Mobile County, Alabama, described by metes and bounds as follows:

Description.

A tract of land situated in the southeast corner of section 37, township 4 south, range 1 west, Saint Stephens meridian, Alabama, the northern boundary of which is four and eight hundred and forty-five one-thousandths chains true south of a point four chains north eighty-two degrees twelve minutes west true from the eastern end of the northern boundary of section 37. From the above-men-

tioned point on the northern boundary of the lighthouse tract, said northern boundary being a true east and west line, the northeast corner of the lighthouse tract is three and three hundred and eighty-one one-thousandths chains true east. Beginning at the northeast corner of the tract marked by a wooden post set at the water's edge, the northern boundary extends true west seven chains to the northwest corner marked by a one-inch gas pipe; thence true south eleven and three one-hundredths chains to the water's edge, also marked by a one-inch gas pipe; thence by meanders of shore line, north eighty-three degrees fifty-three minutes east, five and fifty-six one-hundredths chains to a point by triangulation; thence north seven degrees nineteen minutes east, six and fifty-two one-hundredths chains, one chain of which is along sand beach and remainder along wooden retaining wall of south edge of pier; thence north ten degrees seven minutes east, one and fourteen one-hundredths chains across wharf to north edge at shore; thence north eight degrees forty-seven minutes east to a wooden stake at the northeast corner of the tract, containing six and sixty-seven one-hundredths acres, all as per survey of October 20-31, 1911, executed by R. M. Towson, of the United States General Land Office, approved December 5, 1911.

SEC. 2. The tract of land described in the foregoing section is to be given in exchange for, and dependent upon, the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad Company conveying to the United States, by warranty deed and such abstracts and certifications as may be necessary to convey a title acceptable to the Attorney General of the United States, the following property, consisting of a parcel of land and a pier one thousand and twenty feet long, described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) A parcel of land embraced within the boundary of the above-mentioned lighthouse reservation, the initial point of which is two hundred and twenty-seven and sixty-five hundredths feet south seven degrees forty-five minutes west from the northeast corner of the Choctaw Point Lighthouse Reservation and is at the intersection of the west bulkhead line of Mobile River and the center line of the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad Company's Pier Numbered 3. From the initial point of the parcel the boundary extends north seven degrees forty-five minutes east (true) along said west bulkhead line a distance of one hundred and fifteen feet to a point; thence to the left with angle of ninety degrees eighty feet to a point; thence to the left with an angle of ninety degrees and parallel to said west bulkhead line a distance of one hundred and ninety feet to a point; thence to the left with an angle of ninety degrees eighty feet to a point in said west bulkhead line; thence north seven degrees forty-five minutes east along said west bulkhead line a distance of seventy-five feet to the point of beginning, containing three hundred and forty-eight thousandths acre.

(b) A pier of pile and timber construction, mentioned above and known as the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad Company Pier Numbered 3, extending south eighty-one degrees forty-eight minutes east true from shore, or from the line of bulkhead as it now exists, approximately one thousand and twenty feet long, with all tracks and improvements thereon.

SEC. 3. The said warranty deed shall contain the following provisions:

(a) No pier or wharf, exclusive of the present Pier Numbered 2, which shall remain in its present position and shall not be extended, shall be maintained closer than three hundred feet northward of Pier Numbered 3.

Lands, etc., received in exchange.

Description.

Additional property.

Provisions in warranty deed.

Restriction on extension of piers, etc.

Southward of Pier No. 3.

(b) No pier or wharf parallel to Pier Numbered 3 shall be built within three hundred feet southward of it, other than the pier which the said railroad company reserves the right to build and maintain, commencing on its shore end within two hundred feet of Pier Numbered 3 at the bulkhead, and extending in a straight line which would bring its outer end, or the prolongation of the line, four hundred feet southward of the end of Pier Numbered 3.

Free access to Federal Government across property.

(c) The United States shall have free access at all times across the tracks of the said railroad company by the most convenient route to be determined by the Lighthouse Service and the said railroad company for pedestrians and vehicles, and the said railroad company shall provide a road therefor which will be shown on a map to be recorded in the office of the judge of probate of Mobile County, Alabama. No change shall be made in the route presently used and shown on said map without the consent of the Lighthouse Service.

Maintenance of switch-track privileges.

(d) The said railroad company shall continue to maintain railroad switch-track privileges to Pier Numbered 3 as the needs of the Lighthouse Service reasonably require and so long as such Lighthouse Service continues.

Fire insurance protection.

(e) The said railroad company shall carry fire insurance for two years on Pier Numbered 3 in the sum of \$30,000, payable to the United States Government, until July 31, 1931.

Temporary use of property by Company.

(f) The said railroad company may use or permit the use of, for a period that shall expire not later than July 31, 1931, the north side of Pier Numbered 3 for a distance of five hundred feet from the bulkhead for the accommodation of vessels and boats to be loaded or unloaded: *Provided*, That the maintenance and repair of Pier Numbered 3 and the dredging of the water approaches thereto for Lighthouse Service vessels shall hereafter be at the expense of the Lighthouse Service.

Proviso.
Maintenance, etc., at expense of Lighthouse Service.

Lease on Reservation terminated when conveyances completed.

Vol. 32, p. 119, repealed.

SEC. 4. The lease of the Choctaw Point Lighthouse Reservation granted under the Act of Congress approved April 23, 1902 (Public, Numbered 80, Fifty-seventh Congress; 32 Stat. 119), shall be automatically terminated upon completion of the conveyances herein authorized.

Approved, May 29, 1930.

May 29, 1930.

[H. R. 26.]

[Public, No. 284.]

CHAP. 354.—An Act For the acquisition, establishment, and development of the George Washington Memorial Parkway along the Potomac from Mount Vernon and Fort Washington to the Great Falls, and to provide for the acquisition of lands in the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland and Virginia requisite to the comprehensive park, parkway, and playground system of the National Capital.

District of Columbia. Park and playground system. Sum authorized for lands in Maryland and Virginia, for development of.
Post, pp. 864, 1411.
Vol. 43, p. 463.
U. S. C., p. 1292.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$9,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for acquiring and developing, except as in this section otherwise provided, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1924, entitled "An Act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital," as amended, such lands in the States of Maryland and Virginia as are necessary and desirable for the park and parkway system of the National Capital in the environs of Washington. Such funds shall be appropriated as required for the expeditious, economical, and efficient development and completion of the following projects:

Available for designated projects and George Washington Memorial Parkway.

(a) For the George Washington Memorial Parkway, to include the shores of the Potomac, and adjacent lands, from Mount Vernon to a point above the Great Falls on the Virginia side, except within the city of Alexandria, and from Fort Washington to a similar point above the Great Falls on the Maryland side except within the District of Columbia, and including the protection and preservation of the natural scenery of the Gorge and the Great Falls of the Potomac, the preservation of the historic Patowmack Canal, and the acquisition of that portion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal below Point of Rocks, \$7,500,000: *Provided*, That the acquisition of any land in the Potomac River Valley for park purposes shall not debar or limit, or abridge its use for such works as Congress may in the future authorize for the improvement and the extension of navigation, including the connecting of the upper Potomac River with the Ohio River, or for flood control or irrigation or drainage, or for the development of hydroelectric power. The title to the lands acquired hereunder shall vest in the United States, and said lands, including the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway authorized by the Act approved May 23, 1928, upon its completion, shall be maintained and administered by the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, who shall exercise all the authority, power, and duties with respect to lands acquired under this section as are conferred upon him within the District of Columbia by the Act approved February 26, 1925; and said director is authorized to incur such expenses as may be necessary for the proper administration and maintenance of said lands within the limits of the appropriations from time to time granted therefor from the Treasury of the United States, which appropriations are hereby authorized. The National Capital Park and Planning Commission is authorized to occupy such lands belonging to the United States as may be necessary for the development and protection of said parkway and to accept the donation to the United States of any other lands by it deemed desirable for inclusion in said parkway. As to any lands in Maryland or Virginia along or adjacent to the shores of the Potomac within the proposed limits of the parkway that would involve great expense for their acquisition and are held by said commission not to be essential to the proper carrying out of the project, the acquisition of said lands shall not be required, upon a finding of the commission to that effect. Said parkway shall include a highway from Fort Washington to the Great Falls on the Maryland side of the Potomac and a free bridge across the Potomac at or near Great Falls and necessary approaches to said bridge: *Provided*, That no money shall be expended by the United States for lands for any unit of this project until the National Capital Park and Planning Commission shall have received definite commitments from the State of Maryland or Virginia, or political subdivisions thereof or from other responsible sources for one-half the cost of acquiring the lands in its judgment necessary for such unit of said project deemed by said commission sufficiently complete, other than lands now belonging to the United States or donated to the United States: *Provided further*, That no money shall be expended by the United States for the construction of said highway on the Maryland side of the Potomac, except as part of the Federal-aid highway program: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, upon agreement duly entered into by the State of Maryland or Virginia or any political subdivision thereof to reimburse the United States as hereinafter provided, it may advance the full amount of the funds necessary for the acquisition of the lands and the construction of said roads in any such unit referred to in this paragraph, such agreement providing for reim-

Area included.

Description.

Provision.
Acquired lands not to debar future navigation improvements, etc., of Potomac River.

Title to vest in United States.

Administration of, and Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, by Director of Public Buildings and Parks, D. C.

Anti, p. 139.

Post, p. 1555.

Vol. 45, p. 721.

Vol. 43, p. 983.

U. S. C., p. 1202.

Park and Planning Commission may occupy Government lands, and accept donations, for development of Park.

Adjacent lands, at prohibitive cost, not to be acquired.

Highway connecting Fort Washington and Great Falls, Md., and free bridge, included.

No expenditures for land, until commitments for one-half cost received from the State, etc.

Federal expenditures limited to Federal-aid highway system.

Full construction, etc., costs may be advanced by United States upon agreements for reimbursement within eight years.

Additional appropriation authorized.

Rock Creek Park.
Agreement for extension of, with Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission.
Territory included.

Sum authorized for.
Proviso.
Agreement for sewage disposal.

No Federal contribution for extension unit, until definite commitment for balance of cost from Maryland Commission.

Advancement of full amount, to be reimbursed within eight years.

Appropriation authorized.
Post, p. 1411.

Title vested in Maryland and development, etc., under Maryland Commission.

Federal expense limited to Federal-aid highways.

Condemnation proceedings for lands in Virginia and Maryland under laws thereof.

Vol. 25, p. 357.
U. S. C., p. 1302.
No payments, until title secured.

Forts Washington, Foote, and Hunt, when abandoned, made part of George Washington Memorial Parkway.

bursement to the United States to the extent of one-half of the cost thereof without interest within not more than eight years from the date of any such expenditure. The appropriation of the amount necessary for such advance, in addition to the contribution by the United States, is hereby authorized from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

(b) For the extension of Rock Creek Park into Maryland as may be agreed upon between the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, for the preservation of the flow of water in Rock Creek, for the extension of the Anacostia Park system up the valley of the Anacostia River, Indian Creek, the Northwest Branch, and Sligo Creek, and of the George Washington Memorial Parkway up the valley of Cabin John Creek, as may be agreed upon between the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, \$1,500,000: *Provided*, That no appropriation authorized in this subsection shall be available for expenditure until a suitable agreement is entered into by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission as to sewage disposal and storm water flow: *Provided further*, That no money shall be contributed by the United States for any unit of such extensions until the National Capital Park and Planning Commission shall have received definite commitments from the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission for the balance of the cost of acquiring such unit of said extensions deemed by said commission sufficiently complete, other than lands now belonging to the United States or donated to the United States: *Provided further*, That in the discretion of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission upon agreement duly entered into with the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission to reimburse the United States as hereinafter provided, it may advance the full amount of the funds necessary for the acquisition of the lands required for such extensions referred to in this paragraph, such advance, exclusive of said contribution of \$1,500,000 by the United States, not to exceed \$3,000,000, the appropriation of which amount from funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated is hereby authorized, such agreement providing for reimbursement to the United States of such advance, exclusive of said Federal contribution, without interest within not more than eight years from the date of any such expenditure. The title to the lands acquired hereunder shall vest in the State of Maryland. The development and administration thereof shall be under the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission and in accordance with plans approved by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. The United States is not to share in the cost of construction of roads in the areas mentioned in this paragraph, except if and as Federal-aid highways.

SEC. 2. Whenever it becomes necessary to acquire by condemnation proceedings any lands in the States of Virginia or Maryland for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, such acquisition shall be under and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 1, 1888 (U. S. C., p. 1302, sec. 257). No payment shall be made for any such lands until the title thereto in the United States shall be satisfactory to the Attorney General of the United States.

SEC. 3. Whenever the use of the Forts Washington, Foote, and Hunt, or either of them, is no longer deemed necessary for military purposes they shall be turned over to the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, without cost, for

administration and maintenance as a part of the said George Washington Memorial Parkway.

SEC. 4. There is hereby further authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$16,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the acquiring of such lands in the District of Columbia as are necessary and desirable for the suitable development of the National Capital park, parkway, and playground system, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act of June 6, 1924, as amended, except as in this section otherwise provided. Such funds shall be appropriated for the fiscal year 1931 and thereafter as required for the expeditious, economical, and efficient accomplishment of the purposes of this Act and shall be reimbursed to the United States from any funds in the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia as follows, to wit: \$1,000,000 on the 30th day of June, 1931; and \$1,000,000 on the 30th day of June each year thereafter until the full amount expended hereunder is reimbursed without interest. The National Capital Park and Planning Commission shall, before purchasing any lands hereunder for playground, recreation center, community center, and similar municipal purposes, request from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a report thereon. Said commission is authorized to accept the donation to the United States of any lands deemed desirable for inclusion in said park, parkway, and playground system, and the donation of any funds for the acquisition of such lands under this Act.

SEC. 5. The right of Congress to alter or amend this Act is hereby reserved.

SEC. 6. Section 4 of Public Act 297 of the Seventieth Congress, entitled "An Act authorizing the Great Falls Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Potomac River at or near Great Falls," approved April 21, 1928, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section the following:

"*Provided*, That after the George Washington Memorial Parkway is established and the lands necessary for such parkway at and near Great Falls have been acquired by the United States, the United States may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge, its approaches and approach roads, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation, paying therefor not more than the cost of said bridge and its approaches and approach roads, as determined by the Secretary of War under section 6 of this Act plus 10 per centum."

Approved, May 29, 1930.

CHAP. 355.—An Act To amend section 939 of the Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 939 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (section 752, title 28, United States Code) be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"**SEC. 939.** All vessels, goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be condemned by virtue of any law respecting the revenue from imports or tonnage, or the registering and recording or the enrolling and licensing of vessels, and for which bonds shall not have been given by the claimant, shall be sold by the marshal or other proper officer of the court in which condemnation shall be had, to the highest bidder, at public auction, by order of such court, and at such place as the court may appoint, giving at least fifteen days' notice (except in cases of perishable merchandise) in one or more of the

Additional sum authorized for acquisition of lands in the District.
Post, p. 865.

Vol. 43, p. 463.
Amount authorized annually.

Reimbursement to the United States, from District revenues.

Commissioners to report on sites for playgrounds, etc.

Donations of lands, etc., to be accepted.

Amendment.

Bridge across the Potomac at Great Falls, Va.
Vol. 45, p. 443, amended.

Rights, title, etc., to may be acquired by United States, after establishment of George Washington Memorial Parkway.

Payment.
Vol. 45, p. 444.

May 29, 1930.
[H. R. 5250.]
[Public, No. 285.]

United States Courts.
R. S., sec. 939, p. 177, amended.
U. S. C., p. 937.

Condemnation and sale of seized vessels, etc.

Advertisement of
sale.
Disposition of pro-
ceeds.

public newspapers of the place where such sale shall be; or if no paper is published in such place, in one or more of the papers published in the nearest place thereto. And the amount of such sales, deducting all proper charges, shall be paid within ten days after such sale by the person selling the same to the clerk or other proper officer of the court directing such sale, to be by him, after deducting the charges allowed by the court, paid to the collector of the district in which such seizure or forfeiture has taken place, as hereinbefore directed."

Approved, May 29, 1930.

May 29, 1930.
[H. R. 5262.]
[Public, No. 286.]

CHAP. 356.—An Act To amend section 829 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

United States
Courts.
R. S., sec. 829, p. 155.
U. S. C., p. 923.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 14 of section 829 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (paragraph 14, section 574, title 28, United States Code) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Marshal's fees for
keeping attached boats,
etc.

"For the necessary expenses of keeping boats, vessels, or other property attached or libeled in admiralty, such amount as the court, on petition setting forth the facts under oath, may allow."

Approved, May 29 1930.

May 29, 1930.
[H. R. 5266.]
[Public, No. 287.]

CHAP. 357.—An Act To amend section 649 of the Revised Statutes (section 773, title 28, United States Code).

United States
Courts.
R. S., sec. 649, p. 117,
amended.
U. S. C., p. 939.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 649 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (section 773, title 28, United States Code), be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Issues of fact in civil
cases may be tried by
court, without a jury.

"SEC. 649. Issues of fact in civil cases in any district court may be tried and determined by the court, without the intervention of a jury, whenever the parties, or their attorneys of record, agree to waive a jury by a stipulation in writing filed with the clerk or by an oral stipulation made in open court and entered in the record. The finding of the court upon the facts, which may be either general or special, shall have the same effect as the verdict of a jury."

Findings have same
force as jury verdict.

Approved, May 29, 1930.

May 29, 1930.
[H. R. 5268.]
[Public, No. 288.]

CHAP. 358.—An Act To amend section 1112 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia
Code, Amendment.
Vol. 31, p. 1365,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section 1112 of the Act of March 3, 1901, chapter 854, entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Marshal's fees.

"SEC. 1112. MARSHAL'S FEES.—For each return on any warrant, attachment, summons, capias, or other writ (except execution, venire, or a summons or subpoena for a witness), whether or not service has been made, \$1 for each person: *Provided, however,* That for the return on any citation, summons, notice, or rule issued by the probate court the fee shall be 50 cents for each person."

Proviso.
Return on probate
citations, etc.

Approved, May 29, 1930.

CHAP. 359.—An Act Authorizing the Court of Claims of the United States to hear and determine the claim of the city of Park Place, heretofore an independent municipality but now a part of the city of Houston, Texas.

May 29, 1930.
[H. R. 6414.]
[Public, No. 289.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Court of Claims be, and it is hereby, authorized and directed to hear and determine and report to Congress the claim of the city of Park Place, Texas, heretofore an independent municipality but now included within the extended corporate limits of the city of Houston, Texas, for compensation for the destruction of the streets of the said city of Park Place by the Army trucks of the United States in the years of 1917 and 1918. Said claim shall not be barred by any statute of limitations nor because of the fact that the claimant was at the time of the injury a separate municipality and now a part of the city of Houston, Texas.

Park Place, Tex.
Claim of, for destruction of streets by Army trucks, to be determined by Court of Claims.

Statute of limitations waived, etc.

Approved, May 29, 1930.

CHAP. 360.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the acquisition of certain property in the District of Columbia for the Library of Congress, and for other purposes," approved May 21, 1928, relating to the condemnation of land.

May 29, 1930.
[H. R. 11433.]
[Public, No. 290.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the acquisition of certain property in the District of Columbia for the Library of Congress, and for other purposes," approved May 21, 1928, is amended to read as follows: "Any condemnation proceedings necessary to be instituted under the authority of this Act shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the acquisition of land in the District of Columbia for the use of the United States,' approved March 1, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 40, ch. 7)."

Library of Congress.
Acquiring site for new building.
Vol. 45, p. 623, amended.
Post, p. 515.
Condemnation proceedings.

Vol. 45, p. 1415.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 564.

Approved, May 29, 1930.

CHAP. 361.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Olean, New York, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Allegheny River at or near Olean, New York.

May 29, 1930.
[H. R. 11703.]
[Public, No. 291.]

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

Allegheny River.
Olean, N. Y., may bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 29, 1930.

May 29, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 328.]
[Pub. Res., No. 77.]

CHAP. 362.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the immediate appropriation of certain amounts authorized to be appropriated by the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928.

Settlement of War
Claims Act of 1928.
Vol. 45, p. 259,
amended.

Sums authorized, to
be appropriated at any
time, but not available
until date awards certi-
fied to Secretary of
Treasury.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sums authorized by subsection (p) of section 3 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928 to be appropriated after the date on which the awards of the war claims arbiter under section 3 of such Act are certified to the Secretary of the Treasury, are hereby authorized to be appropriated at any time, but shall not be available until after such date.

Approved, May 29, 1930.

May 29, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 346.]
[Pub. Res., No. 78.]

CHAP. 363.—Joint Resolution To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the employees' compensation fund for the fiscal year 1930.

Employees' Com-
pensation Fund.

Deficiency appropria-
tion for, fiscal year 1930,
etc.

Vol. 45, p. 1235.

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 \$400,000 to supply a deficiency in the employees' compensation fund for the fiscal year 1930 and prior fiscal years, including the payment of compensation and all other objects of expenditure provided for under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930.

Approved, May 29, 1930.

May 29, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 349.]
[Pub. Res., No. 79.]

CHAP. 364.—Joint Resolution Making an appropriation to the Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Day Corporation for use on May 30, 1930.

Grand Army of the
Republic Memorial
Day Corporation.

Appropriation for aid
in services, May 30,
1930, at Arlington National
Cemetery.

Ante, p. 369.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$2,500 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the use of the Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Day Corporation to aid in its Memorial Day services, May 30, 1930, and in the decoration of the graves of the Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in the national cemeteries in the District of Columbia and in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, to be paid to the treasurer of such corporation and disbursed by him in accordance with the Act approved May 19, 1930.

Approved, May 29, 1930.

May 29, 1930.
[H. Res. 350.]
[Pub. Res., No. 80.]

CHAP. 365.—Joint Resolution To provide funds for payment of the expenses of the Marine Band in attending the Fortieth Annual Confederate Veterans' Reunion.

Confederate Veter-
ans' Reunion.

Expenses of Marine
Band attending, at
Biloxi, Miss., payable
from "Marine Corps,
General Expenses,"
1930.

Ante, pp. 60, 267.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation "General Expenses, Marine Corps, 1930," is hereby made available to the extent of not to exceed \$7,500, for payment of the expenses of the United States Marine Band in attending the Fortieth Annual Confederate Veterans' Reunion to be held at Biloxi, Mississippi, June 3 to 6, inclusive, 1930, as authorized by the Act approved May 12, 1930.

Approved, May 29, 1930.

CHAP. 368.—An Act For the relief of the State of South Carolina for damage to and destruction of roads and bridges by floods in 1929.

June 2, 1930.
[S. 3189.]
[Public, No. 292.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$805,561 for the relief of the State of South Carolina, as a reimbursement or contribution in aid from the United States, induced by the extraordinary conditions of necessity and emergency resulting from the unusually serious financial loss to the State of South Carolina through the damage to or destruction of roads and bridges by floods in 1929, imposing a public charge against the property of the State beyond its reasonable capacity to bear. Such portion of the sum hereby authorized to be appropriated as will be available for future construction shall be expended by the State Highway Department, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, for the restoration, including relocation, of roads and bridges of the Federal aid highway system so damaged or destroyed, in such manner as to give the largest measure of permanent relief, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. Any portion of the sum hereby authorized to be appropriated shall become available when the State of South Carolina shows to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture that it has, either before or after the approval of this Act, actually expended or made available for expenditure, for the restoration, including relocation of roads and bridges so damaged or destroyed, a like sum from State funds. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as an acknowledgment of any liability on the part of the United States in connection with the restoration of such roads and bridges: *Provided*, That out of any appropriations made for carrying out the provisions of this Act, not to exceed 2½ per centum may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, to purchase supplies, material, equipment, and office fixtures, and to incur such travel and other expense as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purpose of this Act: *Provided further*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be used as reimbursement or contribution, except on highways and bridges now in the Federal-aid highway system in South Carolina, or the necessary relocation of such roads and bridges.

South Carolina.
Sum authorized for reconstruction of roads, etc., damaged by floods during 1929.
Post, pp. 872, 1276.

State Highway Department to make expenditures, with approval of Secretary of Agriculture.

Available when South Carolina has expended, etc., like sum, for road restoration, etc.

No Federal liability.

Proviso.
Limitation on appropriation for personnel, supplies, etc.

Use of appropriation restricted to Federal-aid highway system in South Carolina.

Approved, June 2, 1930.

CHAP. 369.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to assume the care, custody, and control of the monument to the memory of the soldiers who fell in the Battle of New Orleans, at Chalmette, Louisiana, and to maintain the monument and grounds surrounding it.

June 2, 1930.
[H. R. 6151.]
[Public, No. 293.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the completion by the Secretary of War of a monument to the memory of the American soldiers who fell in the Battle of New Orleans, at Chalmette, Louisiana, and making the necessary appropriation therefor," approved March 4, 1907, as provides that the responsibility of maintaining the monument and keeping the grounds surrounding it shall remain with the United Daughters of 1776 and 1812, free of any expense or responsibility on the part of the United States, is hereby amended to provide that hereafter the responsibility for maintaining the monument and keeping the grounds surrounding it shall rest with the Government

Chalmette, La.
Monument in memory of Battle of New Orleans, at.
Vol. 34, p. 1411.

Maintenance, etc.

Appropriations authorized.

of the United States; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for such expenses.

Approved, June 2, 1930.

June 2, 1930.

[H. R. 9154.]

[Public, No. 294.]

CHAP. 370.—An Act To provide for the construction of a revetment wall at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina.

Fort Moultrie, S. C. Construction of revetment wall at, authorized.

Post, p. 908.

Sum authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to provide, by contract or otherwise, for the construction of a revetment wall two thousand four hundred feet long along the north shore of Sullivans Island, at Fort Moultrie, in the State of South Carolina, so as to prevent the shore from washing away at that point. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 2, 1930.

June 2, 1930.

[H. R. 9334.]

[Public, No. 295.]

CHAP. 371.—An Act To provide for the study, investigation, and survey, for commemorative purposes, of the battle field of Saratoga, New York.

Saratoga, N. Y., battlefield. Study, etc., of, authorized.

Post, p. 910.

Sum authorized for personnel and travel, etc., expenses.

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 a study, investigation, and survey of the battle field of Saratoga, in the State of New York, 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 field 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 study, investigation, and survey, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$4,400 or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended for the purpose of this Act.

Approved, June 2, 1930.

June 2, 1930.

[H. R. 9412.]

[Public, No. 296.]

CHAP. 372.—An Act To provide for a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt for his leadership in the cause of forest conservation.

Theodore Roosevelt International Highway.

Archway on, to commemorate leadership of Theodore Roosevelt in forest preservation.

Provision.

Erected during 1930.

Sum authorized.

Post, pp. 872, 1163.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to erect a suitable archway spanning the Theodore Roosevelt International Highway on the continental divide at the summit of the Rocky Mountains on the boundary between the Lewis and Clark National Forest and the Flathead National Forest in Montana in commemoration of the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt in preserving the forest resources of the United States: *Provided,* That said archway shall be erected during the year 1930, which is the twenty-fifth anniversary year of the forming of the present Forest Service: *Provided further,* That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in

the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$25,000 for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the plan and design of such archway shall be subject to the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to do all things necessary to accomplish said purpose, by contract or otherwise, with or without advertising, under such conditions as he may prescribe, including the engagement, by contract, of services of such architects, sculptors, artists, or firms or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as he may deem necessary without regard to civil-service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States, and to spend in accordance with the provisions of this Act such sum of money as may be placed in his hands as a contribution additional to the funds appropriated by Congress.

Approved, June 2, 1930.

Plan, etc., subject to approval of Fine Arts Commission.
Construction expenses, etc., under Secretary of Agriculture.

CHAP. 373.—An Act To authorize the attendance of the Marine Band at the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Cincinnati, Ohio.

June 2, 1930.
[H. R. 10082.]
[Public, No. 297.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to permit the band of the United States Marine Corps to attend and give concerts at the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, during the week beginning August 24, 1930.

Grand Army of the Republic.
Marine Band may attend national encampment of, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of such band in attending and giving concerts at such reunion there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$5,532.26, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That in addition to transportation and Pullman accommodations the leaders and members of the Marine Band be allowed not to exceed \$5 per day each for actual living expenses while on this duty, and that the payment of such expenses shall be in addition to the pay and allowances to which they would be entitled while serving at their permanent station.

Sum authorized.
Post, p. 894.

Proviso.
Transportation and per diem allowance for members.

Approved, June 2, 1930.

CHAP. 374.—An Act Authorizing appropriations to be expended under the provisions of sections 4 to 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911, entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," as amended.

June 2, 1930.
[H. R. 10877.]
[Public, No. 298.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the provisions of sections 4 to 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (United States Code, title 16, sections 513 to 521), as amended by the Acts of March 4, 1913 (United States Code, title 16, section 518), June 30, 1914 (United States Code, title 16, section 500), and June 7, 1924 (United States Code, title 16, section 570), not to exceed \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1931, and not to exceed \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1932.

Conservation of navigable waters.
Vol. 36, p. 961; Vol. 37, p. 855; Vol. 38, p. 441; Vol. 43, p. 655.
U. S. C., pp. 422, 424, 425, 428; Supp. IV, p. 171.

Sums authorized for fiscal years 1931 and 1932.

Approved, June 2, 1930.

June 2, 1930.

[S. 476.]

[Public, No. 299.]

CHAP. 375.—An Act Granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers, sailors, and nurses of the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the China relief expedition, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the China relief expedition, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, or who, having served less than ninety days, were discharged for disability incurred in the service in line of duty, and who are now or who may hereafter be suffering from any mental or physical disability or disabilities of a permanent character which so incapacitates them for the performance of manual labor as to render them unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of invalid pensions of the United States and be entitled to receive a pension not exceeding \$60 a month and not less than \$20 a month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support, and in determining such inability each and every infirmity shall be duly considered and the aggregate of the disabilities shown shall be rated. These rates to be fixed as follows: \$20 a month for one-tenth disability; \$25 a month for one-fourth disability; \$35 a month for one-half disability; \$50 a month for three-fourths disability; and \$60 a month for total: *Provided*, That any such person who has reached the age of sixty-two years shall, upon making proof of such fact, be placed upon the pension roll and entitled to receive a pension of \$30 a month; in case such person has reached the age of sixty-eight years, \$40 a month; in case such person has reached the age of seventy-two years, \$50 a month; and in case such person has reached the age of seventy-five years, \$60 a month: *Provided further*, That all leaves of absence and furloughs under General Orders, Numbered 130, August 29, 1898, War Department, shall be included in determining the period of pensionable service: *Provided further*, That the provisions, limitations, and benefits of this section be, and hereby are, extended to and shall include any woman who served honorably as a nurse, chief nurse, or superintendent of the Nurse Corps under contract for ninety days or more between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, inclusive, and to any such nurse, regardless of length of service, who was released from service before the expiration of the ninety days because of disability contracted by her while in the service in line of duty.

SEC. 2. Any soldier, sailor, or marine or nurse now on the pension roll or who may be hereafter entitled to a pension under the Act of June 5, 1920, or under that Act as amended by the Act of September 1, 1922, or under the Act of May 1, 1926, or under this Act on account of his service during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or China relief expedition, who is now or hereafter may become, on account of age or physical or mental disabilities, helpless or blind, or so nearly helpless or blind as to need or require the regular aid and attendance of another person, shall be given a rate of \$72 a month: *Provided*, That no one while an inmate of the United States Soldiers' Home or of any national or State soldiers' home shall be paid more than \$50 per month under this Act.

SEC. 3. That all persons who served seventy days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the China relief expedition, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or who may hereafter be suffering from any mental or physical

Pensions.
For 90 days' service, war with Spain, Philippine insurrection, or China relief expedition.

Or if discharged for disability.

Vol. 44, p. 382, amended.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 522.
Post, p. 1016.

Rating.

Disability classification.

Provisos.
Increases after age of 62.

Leaves of absence included as in service.

Female contract nurses.

Increase for pensioner helpless by age, disability, etc., requiring an attendant.

Vol. 41, p. 982; Vol. 42, p. 834; Vol. 44, p. 382.

U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 517.

Proviso.
Soldiers' homes inmates.

For 70 days service war with Spain, Philippine insurrection, or China relief expedition.

Or if discharged for disability.

disability or disabilities of a permanent character which so incapacitates them for the performance of manual labor as to render them unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States and be entitled to receive a pension not exceeding \$30 a month and not less than \$12 a month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support, and in determining such inability each and every infirmity shall be duly considered and the aggregate of the disabilities shown shall be rated. These rates to be fixed as follows: \$12 a month for one-tenth disability, \$15 a month for one-fourth disability, \$18 a month for one-half disability, \$24 a month for three-fourths disability, and \$30 a month for total: *Provided*, That any person who has reached the age of sixty-two years shall, upon making proof of such fact, be placed upon the pension roll and entitled to receive a pension of \$12 a month; in case such person has reached the age of sixty-eight years, \$18 a month; in case such person has reached the age of seventy-two years, \$24 a month; and in case such person has reached the age of seventy-five years, \$30 a month: *Provided further*, That all leaves of absence and furloughs under General Orders, Numbered 130, War Department, August 29, 1898, shall be included in determining the period of pensionable service: *Provided further*, That the provisions, limitations, and benefits of this section be, and hereby are, extended to and shall include any woman who served honorably as a nurse, chief nurse, or superintendent of the Nurse Corps under contract for seventy days or more between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, inclusive.

Post, p. 1016.

Rating.

Disability classifications.

Proviso.
Increase after age of 62.

Leaves of absence included as service.

Female contract nurses.

SEC. 4. Any soldier, sailor, marine, or nurse who may be entitled to a pension under section 3 of this Act on account of his service during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or China relief expedition, who may become, on account of age or physical or mental disabilities, helpless or blind, or so nearly helpless or blind as to need or require the regular aid and attendance of another person, shall be given a rate of \$50 a month: *Provided*, That no one while an inmate of the United States Soldiers' Home or of any National or State soldiers' home shall be paid more than \$50 per month under this Act.

Increase if such pensioner helpless, by age, disability, etc., requiring attendant.

Proviso.
Soldiers' Home inmates.

SEC. 5. That the pension or increased rate of pension herein provided for shall commence from the date of filing application therefor in the Bureau of Pensions after the approval of this Act in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, provided they are entitled to a pension under the provisions of this Act, and the issue of a check in payment of a pension for which the execution and submission of a voucher was not required shall constitute payment in the event of the death of the pensioner on or after the last day of the period covered by such check, and it shall not be canceled, but shall become an asset of the estate of the deceased pensioner.

Commencement from date of filing application.

Post, p. 1016.

Payment, if pensioner deceased.

SEC. 6. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to affect or diminish the additional pension to those on the roll designated as the Army and Navy Medal of Honor Roll, as provided by the Act of April 27, 1916, but any pension or increase of pension herein provided for shall be in addition thereto, and no pension heretofore granted under any Act, public or private, shall be reduced by anything in this Act.

Army and Navy Honor Roll pensions not affected.

Vol. 39, p. 54.

Post, p. 1016.

No present pension reduced.

SEC. 7. No claim agent, attorney, or other person engaged in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under the provisions of this Act shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain any fee for such services in preparing, presenting, or

No fee allowed agents, etc., for claim of person already on roll.

Proviso.
Fees limited to original pension claims.

Forbidden for increase of pension under this Act.

Punishment for violations.

Pensions under former laws, etc., not reduced.
Vol. 41, p. 982; Vol. 42, p. 834; Vol. 44, p. 382.

Modification of existing laws.

prosecuting claims when claimant is already on the pension rolls under the Act of May 1, 1926, or any other prior pensions Acts: *Provided*, That no claim agent, attorney, or other person engaged in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any original pension claim under the provisions of this Act shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain for such services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting such original pension claim, a sum in excess of \$10, which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Commissioner of Pensions under such rules and regulations as he may deem proper to make; and no claim agent, attorney, or other person shall contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting claims for increase of pension under the provisions of this Act; and any person who shall, directly or indirectly, otherwise, contract for, demand, or retain a fee for services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under this Act, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension allowed or due to such pensioner or claimant under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every offense, be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 8. That nothing contained in the provisions of this Act shall be construed to diminish or reduce any pension heretofore granted under the prior Acts of June 5, 1920; September 1, 1922; or May 1, 1926.

SEC. 9. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby modified and amended only so far and to the extent as herein specifically provided and stated.

NICHOLAS LONGWORTH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHARLES CURTIS,
*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

Legislative Day, May 29, 1930, Calendar Day, June 2, 1930.

Passage by the Senate.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill (S. 476) entitled "An act granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers, sailors, and nurses of the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the China relief expedition, and for other purposes," returned by the President of the United States, with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, it was—

Resolved, That the bill pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to the same.

Attest:

EDWIN P. THAYER,
Secretary.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES,

June 2, 1930.

Passage by the House of Representatives.

The House of Representatives having proceeded to reconsider the bill (S. 476) entitled "An act granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers, sailors, and nurses of the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the China relief expedition, and for other purposes," returned by the President of the United

States with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, and passed by the Senate on reconsideration of the same, it was—

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

WM. TYLER PAGE,
Clerk.

I certify that this Act originated in the Senate.

EDWIN P. THAYER,
Secretary.

Certificate.

CHAP. 394.—An Act To amend section 180, title 28, United States Code, as amended.

June 3, 1930.
[H. R. 185.]
[Public, No. 300.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 99 of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary, as amended by the Act of April 10, 1926 (section 180, title 28, United States Code), be amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 99. That the State of North Dakota shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of North Dakota. The territory embraced on the 1st day of January, 1916, in the counties of Burleigh, Logan, McIntosh, Emmons, Kidder, McLean, Adams, Bowman, Dunn, Hettinger, Morton, Stark, Golden Valley, Slope, Sioux, Oliver, Mercer, and Billings shall constitute the southwestern division of said district; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cass, Richland, Barnes, Sargent, Ransom, and Steele shall constitute the southeastern division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Grand Forks, Traill, Walsh, Pembina, Cavalier, and Nelson shall constitute the northeastern division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Ramsey, Benson, Towner, Rolette, Bottineau, Pierce, and McHenry shall constitute the northwestern division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Ward, Williams, Divide, Mountrail, Burke, Renville, and McKenzie shall constitute the western division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Griggs, Foster, Eddy, Wells, Sheridan, Stutsman, La Moure, and Dickey shall constitute the central division. The several Indian reservations and parts thereof within said State shall constitute a part of the several divisions within which they are respectively situated. Terms of the district court for the southwestern division shall be held at Bismarck on the first Tuesday in March; for the southeastern division, at Fargo, on the first Tuesday in December; for the northeastern division, at Grand Forks, on the second Tuesday in November; for the northwestern division, at Devils Lake, on the first Tuesday in October; for the western division, at Minot, on the third Tuesday in October; and for the central division, at Jamestown, on the last Tuesday in February. The clerk of the court shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each place at which court is held in his district: *Provided*, That until such time as a new public building be erected at the city of Fargo, all jury cases now pending in the southeastern division, or hereafter brought there, be tried at Grand Forks.”

United States Courts,
Vol. 26, p. 67; Vol.
36, p. 1126.
U. S. C., p. 886.
Vol. 44, p. 237.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 430.
North Dakota judicial district.

Southwestern division.

Southeastern division.

Northeastern division.

Northwestern division.

Western division.

Central division.
Assignment of Indian reservations.

Terms.

Offices of clerk, etc.
Provided.
Terms at Grand Forks, pending erection of public building at Fargo.

Approved, June 3, 1930.

June 3, 1930.
[H. R. 5258.]
[Public, No. 301.]

CHAP. 395.—An Act To repeal section 144, Title II, of the Act of March 3, 1899, chapter 429 (section 2253 of the Compiled Laws of Alaska).

Alaska.
Separate trial of persons jointly indicted, repealed.
Vol. 30, p. 1301, repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 144, Title II, of the Act approved March 3, 1899, chapter 429, 30 Statutes, 1301 (section 2253 of the Compiled Laws of Alaska), be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 3, 1930.

June 3, 1930.
[H. R. 5261.]
[Public, No. 302.]

CHAP. 396.—An Act To authorize the destruction of duplicate accounts and other papers filed in the offices of clerks of the United States district courts.

United States Courts.
Duplicate accounts of marshals, etc., miscellaneous papers, etc., in, may be destroyed.
Vol. 45, p. 996.
U. S. C., p. 925; Supp. IV, p. 442.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the recommendation of the clerk of a district court of the United States, and with the approval of the senior district judge of the proper district, the Attorney General may, in his discretion, authorize the destruction of duplicate accounts of United States marshals, attorneys, clerks, and commissioners, and other miscellaneous papers or records, not in cases, which have been on file for ten years or more, and the further retention of which will serve no useful purpose.

Bankruptcy proceedings, proof of claims.
Vol. 30, p. 560.

SEC. 2. That proofs of claims filed in bankruptcy proceedings in the United States district courts, pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, as amended, and which have remained on file in the offices of clerks of United States district courts, for a period of ten years after final disposition of such proceedings, may be destroyed, pursuant to an order of the presiding judge of the court in which such proofs of claims have been filed, said order to be filed and entered of record in said court.

May be destroyed after ten years.

Approved, June 3, 1930.

June 5, 1930.
[H. R. 9804.]
[Public, No. 303.]

CHAP. 398.—An Act To amend the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended, by extending the time within which applications for benefits thereunder may be filed, and for other purposes.

World War Adjusted Compensation Act, amendments.
Vol. 45, p. 947, amended.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, pp. 538, 539, 541.
Time for filing applications extended to January 2, 1935.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivisions (b) and (c) of section 302, section 311, and subdivision (b) of section 604 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended (United States Code, Supplement III, title 38, sections 612, 621, and 664), are amended, to take effect as of December 31, 1929, by striking out "January 2, 1930" wherever it appears in such subdivisions and section, and inserting in lieu thereof "January 2, 1935".

Payments to dependents.
Vol. 45, p. 947, amended.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 541.
Effective date extended.

SEC. 2. Section 602 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended (United States Code, Supplement III, title 38, section 662), is amended, to take effect as of December 31, 1929, by striking out "before January 3, 1930" wherever it appears in such section, and inserting in lieu thereof "on or before January 2, 1935".

Veteran presumed deceased.
Vol. 45, p. 948.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 539.

SEC. 3. Subdivision (b) of section 312 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended (United States Code, Supplement III, title 38, section 622), is amended, to take effect as of May 29, 1928, to read as follows:

If unexplained absence for seven years.

"(b) If in the case of any such individual who is a veteran it appears that his application was not made and filed prior to the

beginning of such seven-year period, or that although entitled to receive adjusted service pay he did not receive it prior to the beginning of such seven-year period, then (if such seven-year period began on or before January 2, 1935) his dependents who have made and filed application before the expiration of one year after the date of the expiration of such seven-year period or on or before January 2, 1935, whichever is the later date, shall be entitled to receive the amount of his adjusted service credit in accordance with the provisions of Title VI."

Sec. 4. This Act shall not invalidate any payments made or application received, before the enactment of this Act, under the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended. Payments under awards heretofore or hereafter made shall be made to the dependent entitled thereto regardless of change in status, unless another dependent establishes to the satisfaction of the Director a priority of preference under such Act, as amended. Upon the establishment of such preference the remaining installments shall be paid to such dependent, but in no case shall the total payments under Title VI of such Act, as amended (except section 608), exceed the adjusted service credit of the veteran.

Sec. 5. If, prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, have made certification under section 303 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended [U. S. C., Sup. III, title 38, § 613], on an application bearing the identified fingerprints but lacking the proved signature of a veteran now deceased, such application and certification shall be held and considered to have been legally made, and any adjusted service certificate issued to the veteran upon such certification shall be held to have been validly issued and shall be valid.

Approved, June 5, 1930.

CHAP. 399.—An Act To promote the agriculture of the United States by expanding in the foreign field the service now rendered by the United States Department of Agriculture in acquiring and diffusing useful information regarding agriculture, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the agriculture of the United States and assisting American farmers to adjust their operations and practices to meet world conditions, the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(a) Acquire information regarding world competition and demand for agricultural products and the production, marketing, and distributing of said products in foreign countries and disseminate the same through agricultural extension agencies and by such other means as may be deemed advisable.

(b) Investigate abroad farm management and any other economic phases of the agricultural industry and, in so far as is necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, conduct abroad any activities, including the demonstration of standards for cotton, wheat, and other American agricultural products, in which the Department of Agriculture is now authorized or in the future may be authorized to engage. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as prohibiting the Department of Agriculture from conducting abroad any activity for which authority for thus conducting it may exist.

Benefits allowed dependents upon filed application.

Vol. 44, p. 829.

Prior payments not invalidated.

Payments to dependents, regardless of changed status, unless priority of preference established.

Remaining installments.

Application and certification based on identified fingerprints, legalized.
Vol. 44, p. 827.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 638.

June 5, 1930.
[H. R. 2152.]
[Public, No. 304.]

Agriculture.
Promotion of American, abroad, by Secretary of Agriculture.

By acquiring information of world competition, marketing, etc., and disseminating the same.

Investigating agricultural industry abroad, demonstrating standards for cotton, etc.

Present Agricultural Department activities abroad not prohibited.

Foreign Agricultural Service.
Composition of.

To be agricultural attachés, etc.

Attached to diplomatic mission or consulate.

Arrangement if no foreign office in the country.

Name of officer may be rejected by Secretary of State.

Grades and salaries.

Promotion, separation, etc.

Character of public minister not given.

Assignment for duty in United States.

Transportation, etc., expenses.

Official leaves of absence upon order of Secretary.

Proviso.
Transportation, etc., expenses.

Duties during official leave.

Period and cumulative leave.

SEC. 2. (a) The present representatives of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture now stationed abroad shall be officers of the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States, and the Secretary of Agriculture may appoint other officers in said service from time to time in accordance with civil-service procedure. All such officers shall constitute the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States, and shall be known as agricultural attachés, assistant agricultural attachés, or by such other titles as may be deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Agriculture. Any officer in said service, when designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, shall, through the Department of State, be regularly and officially attached to the diplomatic mission of the United States in the country in which he is to be stationed, or to the consulate of the United States, as the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate. If any such officer is to be stationed in a country where there is no diplomatic mission or consulate of the United States, appropriate recognition and standing, with full facilities for discharging his official duties, shall be arranged by the Department of State. The Secretary of State may reject the name of any such officer if, in his judgment, the attachment of such officer to the diplomatic mission or consulate at the post designated would be prejudicial to the public policy of the United States.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall appoint the officers of the Foreign Agricultural Service to such grades as he may establish, with salaries in those grades comparable to those paid other officers of the Government for analogous foreign service.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to promote or demote in grade or class, to increase or decrease within the salary range fixed for the class the compensation of, and to separate from the service, officers of the Foreign Agricultural Service, but in so doing the Secretary shall take into consideration records of efficiency.

(d) No officer of the Foreign Agricultural Service shall be considered as having the character of a public minister.

(e) Any officer of the Foreign Agricultural Service may be assigned for duty in the United States for a period of not more than three years without change in grade, class, or salary, or with such change as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct.

(f) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay the expenses of transportation and subsistence of officers in the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States and their immediate families in going to and returning from their posts under orders from the Secretary of Agriculture. The Secretary of Agriculture is further authorized, whenever he deems it in the public interest, to order to the United States on his official leave of absence any Foreign Agricultural Service officer who has performed three years or more of continuous service abroad: *Provided*, That the expenses of transportation and subsistence of such officers and their immediate families in traveling to their homes in the United States and return shall be paid under the same rules and regulations applicable in the case of officers going to and returning from their posts under orders of the Secretary of Agriculture when not on leave: *Provided further*, That while in the United States the services of such officers shall be available for such duties in the Department of Agriculture and elsewhere in the United States as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe. Any officer in the Foreign Agricultural Service, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, may be given leave of absence with pay for not to exceed thirty days for any one year,

which may be taken in the United States or elsewhere, accumulative for three years, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. (a) Subject to the requirements of the civil service laws, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to appoint, fix the compensation of, promote, demote, and separate from the service such clerks and other assistants for officers of the Foreign Agricultural Service as he may deem necessary.

Clerical, etc., assistants in service, authorized.

(b) When authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, officers of the Foreign Agricultural Service may employ American citizens in a foreign country from time to time, fix the compensation of, and separate from the service such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary.

Employment, etc., of American citizens abroad, by officers of service.

SEC. 4. (a) Any officer, assistant, clerk, or employee of the Department of Agriculture, while on duty outside of the continental limits of the United States and away from the post to which he is assigned, shall be entitled to receive his necessary traveling expenses and his actual expenses for subsistence, or a per diem in lieu of subsistence, equal to that paid to other officers of the Government when engaged in analogous foreign service.

Transportation, etc., of officer, etc., of department, on detail.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture may authorize any officer of the Foreign Agricultural Service to fix, in an amount not exceeding the allowance fixed for such officer, an allowance for actual subsistence, or a per diem allowance in lieu thereof, for any clerical or other assistant employed by such officer under subdivision (b) of section 3 when such clerical or other assistant is engaged in travel outside the continental limits of the United States and away from the post to which he is assigned.

Subsistence, etc., allowance, for clerical, etc., assistant, may be fixed by employing officer.

(c) Any officer, assistant, clerk, or employee of the Foreign Agricultural Service, while on duty within the continental limits of the United States, shall be entitled to receive the traveling expenses and actual expenses incurred for subsistence, or per diem allowance in lieu thereof, authorized by law.

Travel, etc., expenses, while on detail in United States.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of Agriculture may make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, cooperative and other farm organizations, or any person, and shall have power to make such expenditures for rent outside the District of Columbia, for printing, telegrams, telephones, law books, books of reference, maps, publications, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel and subsistence allowances, and other supplies and expenses as shall be necessary to the administration of the Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere. With the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture an officer of the Foreign Agricultural Service may enter into leases for office quarters, and may pay rent, telephone, subscriptions to publications, and other charges incident to the conduct of his office and the discharge of his duties, in advance in any foreign country where custom or practice requires payment in advance.

Rules and regulations by Secretary.

Cooperation with departments, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Office expenses abroad.

Approved, June 5, 1930.

June 5, 1930.

[H. R. 9996.]

[Public, No. 305.]

CHAP. 400.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to settle claims and suits against the District of Columbia," approved February 11, 1929.

District of Columbia. Claims against, to be settled by the Commissioners. Vol. 45, p. 1160, amended.

Negligent acts, etc., of employees, whether or not on official duty.

Proviso. Defense of District to any suit allowed.

Not applicable to prior suits.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to settle claims and suits against the District of Columbia," approved February 11, 1929, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"(a) Arises out of the negligence or wrongful act, either of commission or omission, of any officer or employee of the District of Columbia for whose negligence or acts the District of Columbia, if a private individual would be liable prima facie to respond in damages, irrespective of whether such negligence occurred or such acts were done in the performance of a municipal or a governmental function of said District: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed as depriving the District of Columbia of any defense it may have to any suit, either at law or in equity, which may be instituted against it or to give any person, corporation, partnership, or association any right to institute any suit against the District of Columbia which did not exist prior to the passage of this Act."

Approved, June 5, 1930.

June 5, 1930.

[H. R. 9439.]

[Public, No. 306.]

CHAP. 401.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Kanawha River between Henderson and Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

Kanawha River. Time extended for bridging, at Henderson, W. Va.

Vol. 44, p. 1267; Vol. 45, pp. 314, 1525, amended.

Amendment.

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 Kanawha River between a point in or near the town of Henderson, West Virginia, and a point opposite thereto in or near the city of Point Pleasant, Mason County, West Virginia, authorized to be built by Henderson Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1927, heretofore extended by Acts of Congress approved March 14, 1928, and March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from March 2, 1930.

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

Approved, June 5, 1930.

June 5, 1930.

[H. R. 10480.]

[Public, No. 307.]

CHAP. 402.—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the German Reich to the United States on account of the awards of the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany, and the costs of the United States army of occupation.

Germany. Agreement with, for settlement of indebtedness of, to the United States.

Terms.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to conclude an agreement for the settlement of the indebtedness of the German Reich (hereinafter referred to as Germany) to the United States of America under the terms and conditions set forth in Senate Document Numbered 95, Seventy-first Congress, second session. The general terms of the agreement shall be as follows:

(1) **MIXED CLAIMS.**—Germany shall pay in full satisfaction of its obligations remaining unpaid on account of awards, including interest thereon, entered and to be entered by the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany, an aggregate amount of 2,121,600,000 reichsmarks to be evidenced by bonds of Germany which shall be dated September 1, 1929, and, except for the first which shall mature March 31, 1930, shall be paid in semiannual installments beginning September 30, 1930, and continuing up to and including March 31, 1981, subject, however, to the right of Germany to make such payments in three-year periods, any postponed payments to bear interest at 5 per centum per annum, payable semiannually. The obligations of Germany hereinabove set forth in this paragraph shall cease as soon as all the payments contemplated by the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928 have been completed and the bonds not then matured evidencing such obligations shall be canceled and returned to Germany.

Mixed claims.
Aggregate amount.

Bonds to be issued for, payable in semiannual installments from September 1, 1929, to March 31, 1981.

Three-year periods allowed; interest.

Obligations to cease when all payments made under Settlement of War Claims Act, completed.
Vol. 45, p. 254.

(2) **ARMY COSTS ARREARS.**—Germany shall pay in full reimbursement of the amounts remaining due on account of the costs of the United States army of occupation an aggregate amount of 1,048,100,000 reichsmarks to be evidenced by bonds of Germany which shall be dated September 1, 1929, and, except for the first, which shall mature March 31, 1930, shall be paid in semiannual installments beginning September 30, 1930, and continuing up to and including March 31, 1966, subject, however, to the right of Germany to make such payments in three-year periods, any postponed payments to bear interest at 3½ per centum per annum, payable semiannually.

United States Army of Occupation.

Aggregate cost thereof.

Bonds to be issued for, payable in semiannual installments from September 1, 1929, to March 31, 1966.

Three year periods allowed; interest.

(3) In addition to the payment of the bonds maturing on March 31 or September 30 of any year Germany shall have the right on such dates to make payments on account of any unmatured bonds of either series under such conditions as to notice or otherwise as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Prior payments allowed.

(4) All bonds issued hereunder shall be payable in United States gold coin in an amount in dollars equivalent to the amount due in reichsmarks. Germany shall undertake for the purposes of the Agreement that the reichsmark shall have and shall retain a mint parity of 1/2790 kilogram of fine gold.

Bonds payable in gold coin.

Mint parity of reichsmark retained.

Approved, June 5, 1930.

CHAP. 403.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of New York to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge across the Hudson River at or near Catskill, Greene County, New York.

June 5, 1930.

[H. R. 11430.]

[Public, No. 308.]

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

Hudson River.
New York may
bridge, at Catskill,
N. Y.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to

Toll rates adjusted to provide for operation, sinking fund, etc.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortizing costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Amendment.

exceed twenty 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.

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

Approved, June 5, 1930.

June 5, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 282.]
[Pub. Res., No. 81.]

CHAP. 404.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the appointment of an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Union of South Africa.

Union of South Africa.
Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to, authorized. Compensation. Post, p. 835.

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 to appoint, as the representative of the United States, an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Union of South Africa, who shall receive as compensation the sum of \$10,000 per annum.

Approved, June 5, 1930.

June 6, 1930.
[H. R. 1186.]
[Public, No. 309.]

CHAP. 405.—An Act To amend section 5 of the Act of June 27, 1906, conferring authority upon the Secretary of the Interior to fix the size of farm units on desert-land entries when included within national reclamation projects.

Public lands. Vol. 34, p. 520, amended.

Proviso. Abandonment of irrigation project. Time for compliance with desert land law to run from date of notice of.

Credit for improvements, etc.

Relinquishment of excess land if project completed.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

Patent for remainder.

Owner of water right.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso to section 5 of the Act of June 27, 1906, chapter 3359, Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 520, be amended so as to read as follows:

“Provided, That if after investigation the irrigation project has been or may be abandoned by the Government, time for compliance with the desert land law by any such entryman shall begin to run from the date of notice of such abandonment of the project and the restoration to the public domain of the lands withdrawn in connection therewith, and credit shall be allowed for all expenditures and improvements theretofore made on any such desert-land entry of which proof has been or may be filed; but if the reclamation project is carried to completion so as to make available a water supply for the land embraced in any such desert-land entry the entryman shall thereupon comply with all the provisions of the aforesaid action of June 17, 1902, and shall relinquish within a reasonable time after notice as the Secretary may prescribe and not less than two years all land embraced within his desert-land entry in excess of one farm unit, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and as to such retained farm unit he shall be entitled to make final proof and obtain patent upon compliance with the regulations of said Secretary applicable to the remainder of the irrigable land of the project and with the terms of payment prescribed in said Act of June 17, 1902, and not otherwise. But nothing herein contained shall be held to require a desert-land entryman who owns a water right and reclaims the land embraced in his entry to accept the conditions of said reclamation Act.”

Approved, June 6, 1930.

CHAP. 406.—An Act To amend the Act of March 4, 1925, Chap. 521, and for other purposes.

June 6, 1930.
[H. R. 3975.]
[Public, No. 310.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 3 and 4 of the Act of March 4, 1925, Chap. 521, 43 Statutes at Large 1260, 1261 (Secs. 726 and 727, title 18, U. S. C.), entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a probation system in the United States Courts, except in the District of Columbia," be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"**SEC. 3.** The judge or judges of any United States court or courts having original jurisdiction of criminal actions, except in the District of Columbia, may appoint one or more suitable persons to serve as probation officers within the jurisdiction and under the direction of the judge or judges making such appointments or of their successors. All such probation officers shall serve without compensation except that in case it shall appear to any such judge or judges that the needs of the service require that there should be salaried probation officers, such judge or judges may appoint such officers. The Attorney General shall fix the salaries to be paid probation officers and shall provide for the necessary expenses of probation officers, including clerical service, and expenses for traveling when approved by the court. Such judge or judges may in their discretion remove any probation officer serving in their respective courts. The appointment of a probation officer shall be in writing and shall be entered on the records of the court or courts of the judge or judges making such appointment, and a copy of the order of appointment shall be delivered to the officer so appointed and a copy sent to the Attorney General. Whenever such judge or judges shall have appointed more than one probation officer he or they may designate one of such officers chief probation officer. Such chief probation officer shall direct the work of all probation officers serving in the court or courts of such judge or judges.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of a probation officer to investigate any case referred to him for investigation by the court in which he is serving and to report thereon to the court. The probation officer shall furnish to each person released on probation under his supervision a written statement of the conditions of probation and shall instruct him regarding the same. Such officer shall keep informed concerning the conduct and condition of each person on probation under his supervision and shall report thereon to the court placing such person on probation. Such officer shall use all suitable methods, not inconsistent with the conditions imposed by the court, to aid persons on probation and to bring about improvements in their conduct and condition. Each officer shall keep records of his work; shall keep accurate and complete accounts of all moneys collected from persons under his supervision; shall give receipts therefor, and shall make at least monthly returns thereof; shall make such reports to the Attorney General as he may at any time require; and shall perform such other duties as the court may direct. Such officer shall perform such duties with respect to persons on parole as the Attorney General shall request. A probation officer shall have the power of arrest that is now exercised by a deputy marshal."

SEC. 2. That a new section be, and is hereby, enacted to follow section 4 of the Act of March 4, 1925, Chap. 521, 43 Statutes at Large 1261 (Sec. 727, title 18, U. S. C.), entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a probation system in the United States Courts, except in the District of Columbia," as follows:

"**SEC. 4 (a).** The Attorney General, or his authorized agent, shall investigate the work of the probation officers and make recommenda-

United States
Courts.
Probation system in.
Vol. 43, p. 1260,
amended.
U. S. C., p. 516;
Supp. IV, p. 193.

Probation officers
may be appointed.

No compensation,
unless service requires
salaried officer.

Salaries, etc., fixed
by Attorney General.

Record of appoint-
ment and copy to
Attorney General.

Designation and duties
of a chief probation
officer.

Investigation of cases.

Duties as to proba-
tioners.

Records, accounts,
etc.

Additional duties.

Power of arrest.

Probation officers.
Additional section.
Vol. 43, p. 1261,
amended.
U. S. C., p. 516;
Supp. IV, p. 193.

Investigation, etc., of
work of.

Collection of information for publication, etc.

tions concerning the same to the respective judges and shall have access to the records of all probation officers. He shall collect for publication statistical and other information concerning the work of the probation officers. He shall prescribe record forms and statistics to be kept by the probation officers and shall formulate general rules for the proper conduct of the probation work. He shall endeavor by all suitable means to promote the efficient administration of the probation system and the enforcement of the probation laws in all United States courts. He shall incorporate in his annual report a statement concerning the operation of the probation system in such courts."

Annual report of system by Attorney General.

Act effective immediately.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, June 6, 1930.

June 6, 1930.
[H. R. 11965.]
[Public, No. 311.]

CHAP. 407.—An Act Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, namely:

Legislative appropriations for fiscal year 1931.

U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 5.

Senate.

SENATE

Senators.

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS

Compensation.

For compensation of Senators, \$960,000.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, \$51,000.

Officers, clerks, messengers, etc.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

Vice President's office.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Secretary, and clerks.

Salaries: Secretary to the Vice President, \$4,620; clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerks—one \$2,280, one \$2,160; in all, \$11,460.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN

Chaplain of the Senate, \$1,680.

Secretary's office.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary, assistant, clerks, etc.

Salaries: 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; two executive clerks, 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—two 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; in all, \$121,700.

DOCUMENT ROOM

Document room.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,960; first assistant, \$3,360; second assistant, \$2,700; assistant, \$2,040; two clerks, at \$2,040 each; skilled laborer, \$1,740; in all, \$17,880.

Superintendent, etc.

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; assistant clerk, \$4,200; assistant clerk, \$3,900; 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—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, \$2,200; 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 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

Clerks and messen-
gers to designated com-
mittees.

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, \$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, and \$200 toward 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; in all, \$481,300.

Preparing Senate Manual.

Clerical assistance to Senators.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

Allowance to Senators not chairmen of designated 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, \$596,400. Such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is chairman.

Authority as committee clerks.

Additional clerks.

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; \$127,800; in all, \$724,200.

Office of Sergeant at Arms, etc.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, secretaries, assistants, etc. Messengers, etc.

Salaries: 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-eight (including two 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—seven 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, \$10,164; in all, \$252,104.

Laborers, etc.

Pages.

Police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Special officer, \$1,740; sixteen privates at \$1,620 each; in all, \$27,660.

Police, Senate Office Building.

POST OFFICE

Post office.

Salaries: 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; in all, \$22,620.

Postmaster, etc.

FOLDING ROOM

Folding room.

Salaries: Foreman, \$2,460; assistant, \$2,160; clerk, \$1,740; folders—chief, \$2,040, seven at \$1,560 each, seven at \$1,380 each; in all, \$28,980.

Foreman, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Contingent expenses.

For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$25,000.

Stationery.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$250; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$100; in all, \$350.

Postage stamps.

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$13,000.

Vehicles.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, \$4,000.

Vice President's automobile.

For materials for folding, \$1,500.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$10,000.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For the purchase of furniture, \$5,000.

Furniture, etc.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, \$3,000.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

For packing boxes, \$970.

Packing boxes.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, \$2,000.

Document warehouse.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$125,000.

Miscellaneous items.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, \$250,000.

Inquiries and investigations.

Post, p. 1065.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, \$60,340.

Reporting debates.

For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$40,000.

Senate kitchens and restaurants.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House of Representatives.

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS

Members.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, \$4,405,000.

Pay of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

Mileage.

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

Officers, clerks, etc.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

Speaker's office.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

Secretary, parliamentarian, etc.
Digest of the Rules.

Salaries: 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; in all, \$20,140.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN

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

Clerk's office.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.

Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, \$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; telephone operators—assistant chief, \$1,620, sixteen at \$1,560 each; substitute telephone operator when required, at \$4 per day, \$1,460; property custodian and superintendent of furniture and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinetmaker or upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase of furniture, \$3,960; two assistant custodians at \$3,360 each; locksmith and typewriter repairer, \$1,860; messenger and clock repairer, \$1,740; purchase, exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicle, \$1,200; in all, \$157,880.

Committee employ-ees.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Clerks and janitors.

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, one, \$1,260. World War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; in all, \$296,000.

Appropriations in the foregoing paragraph shall not be available for the payment of any clerk or assistant clerk to a committee who does not, after the termination of the Congress during which he was appointed, perform his duties under the direction of the Clerk of the House: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not apply to the Committee on Accounts.

Janitors under the foregoing shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, \$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 cashier, at \$2,820 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$600; skilled laborer, \$1,380; hire of automobiles, \$600; in all, \$33,860.

Police Force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; nineteen privates at \$1,620 each; in all, \$32,520.

Clerks subject to Clerk of the House at end of the Congress.

Provido.
Committee on Accounts excepted.

Janitors.
Appointment, etc.

Office of Sergeant at Arms.

Sergeant at Arms, deputy, cashier, etc.

Police, House Office Building.

Doorkeeper's office.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER

Doorkeeper, special employee, etc.

Messengers.

Folding room, Superintendent, etc.

Pages, etc.

Document room, Superintendent, etc.

Special and minority employees.

Minority employees.

Special employees.

Appointment of successors.

Majority floor leader.

Conference minority.

Caucus rooms messengers.

Post office.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

Salaries: 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, including ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at \$4 per day each, \$19,844; 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; maintenance and repair of folding room motor truck, \$500; in all, \$247,604.

SPECIAL AND 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; in all, \$17,280.

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

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

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

Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, \$3,960; clerk, \$3,180; assistant clerk, \$2,100; in all, \$9,240.

Conference minority: Clerk, \$3,180; legislative clerk, \$3,060; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560; in all \$9,900. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the minority leader.

Two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,740 each, \$3,480.

POST OFFICE

Salaries: 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, \$1,240; laborer, \$1,260; in all, \$71,640.

For the purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails, \$3,400. Mail vehicles.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

Salaries: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House at \$7,500 each; assistant, John J. Cameron, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,360; six expert transcribers at \$1,740 each; janitor, \$1,440; in all, \$63,240. Official reporters.

COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at \$7,000 each; janitor, \$1,440; in all, \$29,440. Stenographers to committees.

Whenever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and twenty-one days from December 1, 1929, to March 31, 1931, both inclusive. "During the session" to mean 121 days.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, in the discharge of his official and representative duties, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the compensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch of the Government, approved June 20, 1929, \$2,200,000. Clerk hire of Members, etc.
Act, p. 38.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 8.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

For materials for folding, \$3,000. Contingent expenses.
For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including not to exceed \$20,000 for labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shops, \$40,000. Folding.
Furniture, etc.

For packing boxes, \$4,500. Packing boxes.
Miscellaneous items.
For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries and labor unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, including reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually and necessarily paid out by them for transcribing hearings, and including not to exceed \$750 for medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses for the emergency room and for the attending physician, and not exceeding \$2,000 for official expenses of the majority floor leader as authorized by House Resolution Numbered 101, Seventy-first Congress, approved December 18, 1929, \$75,000. Expenses, majority floor leader.

For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, \$25,000. Committee reporting.

For expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, \$40,000. Special and select committees.

For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, \$90,000. Telephone and telegraph service.

For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, including \$5,000 for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, \$60,000. Stationery.

For postage stamps: Postmaster, \$250; clerk, \$450; sergeant at arms, \$300; doorkeeper, \$150; in all, \$1,150. Postage stamps.

For driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, \$4,000. Speaker's automobile.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$20,000. Folding speeches, etc.

For assistance rendered during the calendar years 1929 and 1930 in compiling list of reports to be made to Congress by public officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House por- Clerical assistance to Clerk of the House.

Specified objects.

tion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the telephone and Members' directories; preparing and indexing the daily Calendars of Business; preparing the official statement of Members' voting records; preparing list of congressional nominees, and statistical summary of elections; preparing and indexing questions of order printed in the appendix to the Journal pursuant to House Rule III; and for recording and filing statements of political committees and candidates for election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925 (U. S. C., title 2, sec. 241-256), \$5,000.

Recording, etc., political statements.
Vol. 43, p. 1071.
U. S. C., p. 15.

William Tyler Page. Compiling, etc., documents in contested election cases, 71st Congress.

Vol. 24, p. 445.
U. S. C., p. 13.
Additional assistance.

To pay William Tyler Page, Clerk of the House of Representatives, for services in compiling, arranging for the printer, reading proof, indexing testimony, stenography and typewriting, supervision of the work, and expenses incurred in the contested-election cases of the Seventy-first Congress, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections," approved March 2, 1887 (U. S. C., title 2, secs. 201-226), \$2,483.68, and an additional sum to such persons as were actually engaged in the work, designated by him, and in such proportions as he may deem just for the assistance rendered in the work, \$1,516.32; in all, \$4,000.

Capitol Police.

CAPITOL POLICE

Pay.

Salaries: Captain, \$2,460; 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; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House; in all, \$87,480.

Contingent expenses.
Uniforms, etc.

For contingent expenses, \$200.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms and motor cycles to Capitol police, \$6,750, to be immediately available.

Division of disbursements.

One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

Joint Committee on Printing.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Clerk, etc.

Vol. 28, p. 603.
U. S. C., p. 1418.

Salaries: 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 (U. S. C., title 44, sec. 49), \$2,820; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,400; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$11,620, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Congressional Directory.

Office of Legislative Counsel.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Salaries, etc.

For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the office of Legislative Counsel, as authorized by law, \$75,000, of which \$37,500 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and \$37,500 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Statement of appropriations.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

Preparing, first and second sessions Seventy-first Congress.

For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives of the statements for the first and second sessions of the Seventy-first Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regu-

lar appropriation bills, as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do the work.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol and other personal services in his office, under the Classification Act of 1923 as amended by the Act of May 28, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, sec. 673), and the "Legislative Pay Act of 1929" (46 Stat., p. 38), including an executive assistant who shall act as Architect of the Capitol during the absence or disability of that official or in the event there is no Architect, \$45,300.

Architect of the Capitol.

Architect, and office personnel.
Vol. 45, p. 776.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 25.
Post, p. 1003.
Ante, p. 38.

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment; personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; purchase or exchange, maintenance, and driving of motor-propelled passenger-carrying office vehicles; pay of superintendent of meters, and \$300 additional for the maintenance of an automobile for his use, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation; and not exceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books, periodicals, and city directory; \$341,554.20, of which \$70,000 shall be immediately available.

Capitol buildings and grounds.

General repairs to buildings, etc.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$500,000 for the reconstruction of the Senate wing of the Capitol, contained in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, is hereby continued and made available until June 30, 1931.

Senate wing.
Balance available for reconstructing.
Vol. 45, p. 525.

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of \$2,500.

Travel allowances.
Post, p. 1553.

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available hereafter for expenses of personal and other services.

Personal services.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings; personal and other services; care of trees; plantings; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with sections 3709 (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5) and 3744 (U. S. C., title 40, sec. 16) of the Revised Statutes; \$71,381.38.

Improving grounds.

Snow removal.
R. S. secs. 3709, 3744,
pp. 733, 738.
U. S. C., pp. 1308, 1310.

For enlarging and improving the Capitol Grounds in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the enlarging of the Capitol Grounds," approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1694), including reimbursement to the District of Columbia for surveys in connection with such work, \$4,763,893, to remain available until expended, of which sum \$1,200,000 shall be available immediately.

Enlarging and improving grounds.

Vol. 45, p. 1694.

For repairs and improvements to Senate and House garages and Maltby Building, including personal services, \$1,000.

Repairs, garages, etc.

Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Buildings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the subway cars connecting

Subway, Capitol to Senate Office Building.
Repairs, etc.

the Senate Office Building with the Senate wing of the United States Capitol and for personal and other services, including maintenance of the track and electrical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

Senate Office Building.
Maintenance.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment and for labor and material incident thereto and repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, acting through the Architect of the Capitol who shall be its executive agent, \$202,214, of which sum \$18,500 shall be available for a standpipe system for fire protection.

Completing approach to Senate Office Building.
Post, p. 1184.

For the completion of the approach to the Senate Office Building at the corner of Delaware Avenue and C Street Northeast, in general conformity with other similar treatments adjoining such building at the main entrance thereto, \$500,000: *Provided*, That the Architect of the Capitol is hereby empowered to enter into contracts within the sum of this appropriation; for the necessary traveling expenses, advertising, purchase of material, supplies, equipment, and accessories in the open market; and the employment of all necessary skilled, architectural and engineering personnel and other services, without reference to section 35 of the Act approved June 25, 1910. The amount hereby appropriated to be disbursed by the Disbursing Officer of the Department of the Interior.

Proviso.
Contracts authorized, expenses in open market, and employment of skilled personnel, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 699.

U. S. C., p. 1309.

House Office Building.
Maintenance.
Bust of Joseph G. Cannon.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$162,060.

To procure a marble base or pedestal for the marble bust of the Honorable Joseph G. Cannon, \$500.

New House Office Building.
Vol. 45, p. 1071.
Ante, p. 136.
Post, p. 1184.

To continue carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the acquisition of a site and the construction thereon of a fireproof office building or buildings for the House of Representatives," approved January 10, 1929 (45 Stat. p. 1071), including printing and binding and other miscellaneous expenses, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended.

Capitol power plant.
Maintenance.
Buildings supplies.
Post, p. 861.

Capitol power plant: For lighting, heating, and power for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Congressional Library Building, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, House garage, Maltby Building, folding and storage rooms of the Senate, Government Printing Office, and Washington City post office; personal and other services; engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, advertising, and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel, in connection with the maintenance and operation of the heating, lighting, and power plant, \$345,310.

Services, etc.

Constructing systems to new buildings.

For the construction of underground duct lines, steam tunnels, installation of condensate piping and pumping systems and duplicate steam lines from the Capitol power plant to the new buildings, and for all labor, materials, personal and other services, including engineering and professional services, and for all other expenses incident thereto, \$365,425.

Purchases independent of Supply Committee.
Vol. 36, p. 531.
U. S. C. p. 1309.

The appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 7), concerning purchases for executive departments.

Reimbursement for current, etc., to designated buildings.

The Government Printing Office, and the Washington City post office shall reimburse the Capitol power plant for heat, light, and power furnished during the fiscal year 1931 and the amounts so reimbursed shall be covered into the Treasury.

LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS

Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services, under the Classification Act of 1923, as amended by the Act of May 28, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, sec. 673), and the "Legislative Pay Act of 1929" (46 Stat. 38), \$45,280.

For trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of Library of Congress, \$1,000.

For necessary expenditures for the Library Building under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, and appurtenances, and personal and other services in connection with the mechanical and structural maintenance of such building, \$58,000.

The appropriation "Bookstacks, Library Building, 1929 and 1930," contained in the Legislative Appropriation Act approved February 28, 1929, is hereby continued and made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1931.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, \$42,500.

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to provide for the care, maintenance, and repairs for rental or use by the Library of Congress of all buildings or other structures as may be acquired on the site for additional buildings for the Library of Congress in square 761 and part of 760, and to raze such buildings in said area as may be requested by the Joint Committee on the Library, and to provide for all necessary personal and other services and material of all kinds necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 3 and 4 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the acquisition of certain property in the District of Columbia for the Library of Congress, and for other purposes," approved May 21, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 622), \$10,000, to be immediately available.

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to procure preliminary plans, models, and estimates of cost for a building or buildings, including connections to the Library of Congress, and personal and other services, to be located upon the site authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the acquisition of certain property in the District of Columbia for the Library of Congress, and for other purposes," approved May 21, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 622), without reference to section 35 of the Act approved June 25, 1910; \$10,000, to be immediately available.

Bartholdi Fountain: For carrying out the provisions of paragraph 3 of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for enlarging and relocating the United States Botanic Garden, and for other purposes," approved January 5, 1927 (44 Stat., p. 931), including personal and other services and miscellaneous expenses, \$5,000.

Supreme Court Building: For continuing the construction of the building for the United States Supreme Court in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a building for the Supreme Court of the United States," approved December 20, 1929, \$1,000,000.

The Architect of the Capitol may continue the employment under his jurisdiction of Laura Bradley, Charles E. Fairman, Charles A. Howard, and Henry W. Taylor, notwithstanding any provision of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, and any amendment thereof, prohibiting extensions of service for more than four years after the age of retirement.

Library building and grounds.

Chief engineer and other personnel under Classification Act.
Vol. 45, p. 776.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 25.

Ante, p. 38.
Post, p. 1003.
Trees, plants, etc.

Repairs, etc.

Additions to stacks.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1397.

Furniture, etc.

Additional buildings for Library.
Ante, p. 487.

Care, maintenance, etc., of building in acquired area.

Vol. 45, p. 622.

Preliminary plans, estimates for buildings on authorized site.

Vol. 45, p. 622.

Vol. 36, p. 699.

Bartholdi Fountain.
Removal to new Botanic Garden.
Vol. 44, p. 932.

Post, p. 1185.

Supreme Court Building.
Continuing construction of.
Ante, p. 51.

Designated employees may be continued beyond retirement age.
Ante, p. 470.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Director, and personnel.

Proviso.
Quarters, etc., allowed without deduction of pay.

Vol. 45, p. 193.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 16.

Repairs, improvements, etc.

Salaries: For the director and other personal services, \$101,260; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library: *Provided*, That the quarters, heat, light, fuel, and telephone service heretofore furnished for the director's use in the Botanic Garden shall not be regarded as a part of his salary or compensation, and such allowances may continue to be so furnished without deduction from his salary or compensation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of the Act of March 5, 1928 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 678), or any other law.

Repairs and improvements: For procuring manure, soil, tools, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous supplies, including rubber boots and aprons when required for use by employees in connection with their work; traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence of the director and his assistants not to exceed \$975; street-car fares not exceeding \$25; office equipment and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden; maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger motor vehicle, and exchange, care, operation, and maintenance of motor trucks; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference, not to exceed \$100; general repairs to buildings, greenhouses, heating apparatus, packing sheds, storerooms, and stables; painting, glazing; repairs to footwalks and roadways; repairing and putting comfort stations in sanitary condition; repairs and improvements to director's residence; care, maintenance, and purchase of fuel for greenhouses located at Poplar Point Nursery; installing telephone and electric light, with care and maintenance of same, and making water connections at Poplar Point Nursery; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$71,800.

Poplar Point Nursery.

Heating system.

For the installation of a heating system for two new greenhouses at the Poplar Point Nursery, including a brick chimney, \$11,700, to be immediately available.

Heating small greenhouses.

For the construction of an auxiliary heating system to supply heat to the ten small greenhouses at the Botanic Garden, \$9,800, to be immediately available.

Enlarging and relocation expenses.
Vol. 45, p. 4.
Ante, p. 5.
Balance available.
Post, p. 1066.

The appropriation of \$600,000 for "Enlarging and relocating Botanic Garden, 1928 and 1929," contained in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved December 22, 1927, and continued available by Public Resolution Numbered 5, approved June 5, 1929, is hereby continued and made available for the same purposes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931.

Minor purchases without advertising.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

The sum of \$300 may be expended at any one time by the Botanic Garden for the purchase of plants, trees, shrubs, and other nursery stock, without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C. title 41, sec. 5).

Library of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES

Librarian, and personnel.

For the Librarian, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other personal services, \$777,045.

Copyright Office.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Register, and personnel.

For the Register of Copyrights, assistant register, and other personal services, \$231,880.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Reference Service.

Personnel for designated work.

To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, including not to exceed \$5,700 for employees engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$70,950.

DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES

Card indexes.

Distribution service.

For the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including personal services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, and including not to exceed \$44,110 for employees engaged in piecework and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; in all, \$157,240.

TEMPORARY SERVICES

Temporary services.

For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$3,000.

INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

State legislation.

Preparing index and digest of.

To enable the Librarian of Congress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several States, together with a supplemental digest of the more important legislation, as authorized and directed by the Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial index to State legislation," approved February 10, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 2, secs. 164, 165), including personal and other services within and without the District of Columbia (including not to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary service at rates to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and apparatus, and for printing and binding the indexes and digests of State legislation for official distribution only, and other printing and binding incident to the work of compilation, stationery, and incidentals, \$38,280.

Vol. 44, p. 1066,
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 10.

SUNDAY OPENING

Sunday opening, etc.

Expenses.

To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use on Sundays and on holidays within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$18,000.

INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY

Increase of the Library.

Purchase of books, etc.

For purchase of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material, for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses, including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase of the Library, by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year 1932, \$130,000.

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$50,000.

Law books, etc.

Reference books for
Supreme Court.

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$2,500.

PRINTING AND BINDING

Printing and bind-
ing.

For miscellaneous printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for the Library Building, \$207,000.

Catalogue of Title
Entries.

For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office, \$50,000.

Catalogue cards.

For the printing of catalogue cards, \$122,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, supplies, stock, and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$9,000.

Attendance at meet-
ings.

Photoduplicating ex-
penses.

For paper, chemicals, and miscellaneous supplies necessary for the operation of the photoduplicating machines of the Library and the making of photoduplicate prints, \$4,000.

Library Building.

LIBRARY BUILDING

Superintendent, etc.

Salaries: For the superintendent, disbursing officer, and other personal services, \$148,247.

Sunday, etc., opening.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library Building on Sundays and on legal holidays, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$4,700.

Temporary services,
care of building, etc.

For special and temporary services in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Building, including extra special services of regular employees at the discretion of the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$500.

Incidental expenses.

For mail, delivery, and telephone services, rubber boots and rubber coats for workmen, uniforms for guards, stationery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of the Library Building, \$8,900.

Trust Fund Board.

For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the board, \$500.

Government Print-
ing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Public printing and
binding.
Working capital for.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING: To provide the Public Printer with a working capital for the following purposes for the execution of printing, binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public Printer, \$10,000, and Deputy Public Printer, \$7,500; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees additional to those herein appropriated for, including employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half holidays with pay to

Public Printer, and
Deputy.

Salaries, wages, etc.

Holidays.

employees; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting thirty days' annual leave to employees with pay; rents, fuel, gas, heat, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including purchase, exchange, operation, repair, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer (not exceeding \$4,000); freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses; stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, newspapers and magazines, and books of reference (not exceeding \$500) subscriptions for which may be paid in advance; adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; machinery (not exceeding \$300,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer: *Provided*, That inks, glues, and other supplies manufactured by the Government Printing Office in connection with its work may be furnished to departments and other establishments of the Government upon requisition, and payment made from appropriations available therefor; for expenses authorized in writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000); for salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer at \$3,480, one cataloguer at \$3,180, two cataloguers at \$2,460 each, and one cataloguer at \$2,100); and for all the necessary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all, \$2,500,000, to which shall be charged the printing and binding authorized to be done for Congress, the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing Office, and printing and binding (not exceeding \$2,000) for official use of the Architect of the Capitol when authorized by the Secretary of the Senate; in all to an amount not exceeding this sum.

The Public Printer may continue the employment under his jurisdiction of William A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk at the Capitol, notwithstanding any provision of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, and any amendment thereof, prohibiting extensions of service for more than four years after the age of retirement.

Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

During the fiscal year 1931 any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly

Leaves of absence.
Contingent ex-
penses.

Machinery equip-
ment, etc.

Provisos.
Furnishing supplies
to departments, etc.

Indexes, Congres-
sional Record.

Paper, materials, etc.

Charged to Congress.

Architect of the Cap-
itol.

William A. Smith.
Continuance of em-
ployment of beyond re-
tirement age.
Act, p. 470.

Authority for Con-
gressional work.

Payment for work or-
dered by departments,
etc.

by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office, for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

Proviso.
Adjustment of accounts.

Sums paid for work, credited to working capital.

Estimates for departments, etc., to be incorporated in single items.

Details to be given if part of other items.

Proviso.
Engraving and Printing Bureau excepted.

Restriction on paying detailed employees.

All amounts in the Budget for the fiscal year 1932 for printing and binding for any department or establishment, so far as the Bureau of the Budget may deem practicable, shall be incorporated in a single item for printing and binding for such department or establishment and be eliminated as a part of any estimate for any other purpose. And if any amounts for printing and binding are included as a part of any estimates for any other purposes, such amounts shall be set forth in detail in a note immediately following the general estimate for printing and binding: *Provided*, That the foregoing requirements shall not apply to work to be executed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in any other executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

Office of Superintendent of Documents.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Superintendent, and personnel.
Vol. 45, p. 776.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 25.
Post, p. 1063.
Vol. 43, p. 658.
U. S. C., p. 1417.

For the Superintendent of Documents, assistant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 661-673; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, sec. 673), and compensation of employees paid by the hour who shall be subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office," approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., title 44, sec. 40), \$524,000: *Provided*, That for the purpose of conforming to section 3 of this Act this appropriation shall be considered a separate appropriation unit.

Proviso.
Item a separate unit.
Infra.

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference (subscriptions to which may be paid in advance); directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car fares, soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to exceed \$200); repairs to building, elevators, and machinery; preserving sanitary condition of building, light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and bibliographies, \$85,000; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding \$76,000; for supplying books to depository libraries, \$85,000; in all, \$246,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superintendent of Documents.

Proviso.
Supplying depository libraries restricted.

In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1931 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

Printing reports of departments, etc., may be discontinued.

Provido.
Originals to be kept for public inspection.

Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriation under the "Government Printing Office," as provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 7), concerning purchases for executive departments.

Purchases allowed without reference to Supply Committee.
Vol. 23, p. 601.
Vol. 36, p. 531.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

SEC. 2. No part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

Private vehicles restriction.

SEC. 3. In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 661-673; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, sec. 673), the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in the Botanic Garden, the Library of Congress, or the Government Printing Office shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year, and then only to the next higher rate: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

Restriction on exceeding average salaries in designated offices.
Vol. 45, p. 776.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 25.
Post, p. 1003.

If only one position in a grade.

Advances allowed in unusually meritorious cases.

Provido.
Not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.
No fixed salary reduction.
Vol. 42, p. 1490.
U. S. C., p. 66.
Transfers to another position without reduction.
Higher salary rates allowed.

Approved, June 6, 1930.

CHAP. 408.—An Act To amend section 108 of the Judicial Code, as amended, so as to change the time of holding court in each of the six divisions of the eastern district of the State of Texas; and to require the clerk to maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Sherman, Beaumont, Texarkana, and Tyler.

June 6, 1930.

[S. 1317.]

[Public, No. 312.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second and third sentences of the third paragraph of section 108 of the Judicial Code, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

United States Courts.
Texas eastern judicial district.
Vol. 36, p. 1126.

"Terms of the district court of the Tyler division shall be held at Tyler on the first Monday in October and the second Monday in February; for the Beaumont division, at Beaumont on the fourth Monday in October and first Monday in March; for the Sherman division, at Sherman on the fourth Monday in November and first Monday in April; for the Paris division, at Paris on the second Monday in December and third Monday in April; for the Jefferson

Terms of court.

Offices of clerk.

division at Jefferson on the first Mondays in January and May; and for the Texarkana division, at Texarkana on the third Mondays in January and May. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Sherman, at Beaumont, at Texarkana, and at Tyler, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said court."

Approved, June 6, 1930.

June 6, 1930.
[H. R. 970.]
[Public, No. 313.]

CHAP. 409.—An Act To amend section 6 of the Act of May 28, 1896.

United States Courts.
Marshals.

Payment of fees to
clerks, repealed.
Vol. 29, p. 179, re-
pealed.

Fees to be deposited
in public depositories.

R. S., sec. 3621, p. 714.
U. S. C., p. 1006.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective July 1, 1930, so much of section 6 of the Act of May 28, 1896, chapter 252, as requires United States marshals to pay to the clerks of United States courts having jurisdiction all fees and emoluments authorized by law to be paid to United States marshals be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and, effective July 1, 1930, all such fees and emoluments so paid to United States marshals shall be deposited by said marshals in accordance with the provisions of section 3621 of the Revised Statutes as amended by section 5 of the said Act of May 28, 1896.

Approved, June 6, 1930.

June 6, 1930.
[H. R. 5662.]
[Public, No. 314.]

CHAP. 410.—An Act Providing for depositing certain moneys into the reclamation fund.

Irrigation projects.
Vol. 32, p. 389.

Amounts from de-
faulting contractors,
etc., to be deposited in
reclamation fund.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any amounts collected from defaulting contractors or their sureties, including collections heretofore made, in connection with contracts entered into under the reclamation law, either collected in cash or by deduction from amounts otherwise due such contractors, shall be covered into the reclamation fund and shall be credited to the project or operation for or on account of which such contract was made.

Approved, June 6, 1930.

June 6, 1930.
[H. R. 11403.]
[Public, No. 315.]

CHAP. 411.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to create a revenue in the District of Columbia by levying tax upon all dogs therein, to make such dogs personal property, and for other purposes," as amended.

District of Columbia.
Tax on dogs in.
Vol. 20, p. 173,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to create a revenue in the District of Columbia by levying a tax upon all dogs therein, to make such dogs personal property, and for other purposes," approved June 19, 1878 (20 Stat. 173), as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting, following section 9, a new section to read as follows:

Poundmaster given
power to make arrest.

"**SEC. 10.** In order to carry out properly and effectively the duties imposed upon him by Congress the poundmaster is hereby given authority as a special police officer of the Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia, with authority to make arrests in the performance of his duty, and he shall receive a salary at the rate of \$3,080 per annum."

Salary.

SEC. 2. Section 10 is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. That all Acts or parts of Acts now in force in the District of Columbia inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed."

Approved, June 6, 1930.

Vol. 20, p. 174,
repealed.
Inconsistent laws re-
pealed.

CHAP. 412.—Joint Resolution Providing for the closing of Center Market in the city of Washington.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on January 1, 1931, or sixty days after notice is given by the Secretary of Agriculture, which notice shall not be given before September 1, 1930, all leases and contracts made by the Secretary of Agriculture under authority of the Act entitled "An Act to repeal and annul certain parts of the charter and lease granted and made to the Washington Market Company by Act of Congress entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Washington Market Company,' approved May 20, 1870," approved March 4, 1921, shall terminate and expire, and thereafter the property known as Center Market in the District of Columbia shall no longer be used as a public market.

Approved, June 6, 1930.

June 6, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 77.]
[Pub. Res., No. 82.]

District of Columbia.
Washington Market
Company.
Lease, etc., of Center
Market, by, to expire
January 1, 1931, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 1441.

Vol. 16, p. 124.

CHAP. 413.—An Act To provide for the classification of extraordinary expenditures contributing to the deficiency of postal revenues.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Comptroller General of the United States, respectively, as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year, the following:

(a) The estimated amount which would have been collected at regular rates of postage on matter mailed during the year by officers of the Government (other than those of the Post Office Department) under the penalty privilege, including registry fees;

(b) The estimated amount which would have been collected at regular rates of postage on matter mailed during the year by (1) Members of Congress and (2) others under the franking privilege;

(c) The estimated amount which would have been collected during the year at regular rates of postage on publications going free in the county;

(d) The estimated amount which would have been collected at regular rates of postage on matter mailed free to the blind during the year;

(e) The estimated difference between the postage revenue collected during the year on mailings of newspapers and periodicals published by and in the interests of religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, and fraternal organizations, and that which would have been collected at zone rates of postage;

(f) The estimated excess during the year of the cost of aircraft service over the postage revenues derived from air mail; and

(g) The estimated amount paid during the year to vessels of American registry for carrying the ocean mail in excess of what would have been paid at pound rates if carried in vessels of foreign registry.

And the amounts so certified shall be separately classified on the books of the Treasury Department and the General Accounting Office, respectively, in stating the expenditures made from the appropriation to supply the deficiency of postal revenues.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

June 9, 1930.
[S. 3599.]
[Public, No. 316.]

Postal Service.
Postmaster General
to certify annually,
estimated amounts of
designated items.

Franked matter by
Government officials.

By Members of Con-
gress, etc.

Publications, free in
county.

Free to the blind.

Mailings of news-
papers, etc., of religious
etc., interests, as com-
pared with mailing
under zone rates.

Excess of aircraft
service over revenue
from airmail.

Ocean mail carried in
American vessels over
payment to foreign ves-
sels at pound rates.

Separate classifica-
tions to be kept.

June 9, 1930.

[H. R. 10175.]

[Public, No. 317.]

CHAP. 414.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment,” approved June 2, 1920, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment,” approved June 2, 1920, as amended (United States Code, title 29, sections 31 and 32), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry.

Vol. 41, p. 735; Vol. 43, p. 431, amended.

U. S. C., p. 948; Supp. IV, p. 447.

Sums authorized for promotion of, for fiscal years 1931, 1932, 1933.

Ante, p. 93.

Post, p. 1360.

Basis of allotments.

Provisos.
Minimum.

Unexpended sums to be apportioned among States prepared to use.

Minimum allotments authorized.

Conditions required. Equal expenditures by State.

Proviso.
Restriction in use by institutions.

Submission of plans, etc., by State board.

Annual report by State board of work done, etc.

Purchase, etc., of buildings, etc., prohibited.

Course to be available for Federal civil employees.

Vol. 43, p. 431, amended.
U. S. C., p. 949.

“That in order to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their placement in employment, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the use of the States, subject to the provisions of this Act, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, the sum of \$1,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, the sum of \$1,000,000; and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, the sum of \$1,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the States in the proportion which their populations bear to the total population in the United States, not including Territories, outlying possessions, and the District of Columbia, according to the last preceding United States Census: *Provided*, That the allotment of funds to any State shall not be less than a minimum of \$10,000 for any fiscal year: *Provided further*, That such portions of the sums allotted that will not be used in any fiscal year may be allotted in that year proportionally to the States which are prepared through available State funds to use the additional Federal funds. And there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1931, June 30, 1932, and June 30, 1933, the sum of \$97,000 or so much thereof as may be needed, which shall be used for the purpose of providing the minimum allotments to the States provided for in this section.

“All money expended under the provisions of this Act from appropriations authorized by section 1 shall be upon the condition (1) that for each dollar of Federal money expended there shall be expended in the State under the supervision and control of the State board at least an equal amount for the same purpose: *Provided*, That no portion of the appropriations authorized by this Act shall be used by any institution for handicapped persons except for vocational rehabilitation of such individuals entitled to the benefits of this Act as shall be determined by the Federal board; (2) that the State board shall annually submit to the Federal board for approval plans showing (a) the plan of administration and supervision of the work; (b) the qualifications of directors, supervisors, and other employees; and (c) the policies and methods of carrying on the work; (3) that the State board shall make an annual report to the Federal board on or before September 1 of each year on the work done in the State and on the receipts and expenditures of money under the provisions of this Act; (4) that no portion of any money authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the benefit of the States shall be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, preservation, erection, or repair of any building or buildings or equipment, or for the purchase or rental of any lands; (5) that all vocational rehabilitation service given under the supervision and control of the State board shall be available, under such rules and regulations as the Federal board shall prescribe, to any civil employee of the United States disabled while in the performance of his duty.”

SEC. 2. Section 3 of such Act of June 2, 1920, as amended (United States Code, title 29, section 34), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations authorized by section 1 any State shall, through the legislative authority thereof (1) accept the provisions of this Act; (2) empower and direct the board designated or created as the State board for vocational education to cooperate in the administration of the provisions of the Vocational Education Act, approved February 23, 1917 (United States Code, title 20, chapter 2), to cooperate as herein provided with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the administration of the provisions of this Act; (3) in those States where a State workmen's compensation board, or other State board, department, or agency exists, charged with the administration of the State workmen's compensation or liability laws, the legislature shall provide that a plan of cooperation be formulated between such State board, department, or agency, and the State board charged with the administration of this Act, such plan to be effective when approved by the governor of the State; (4) provide for the supervision and support of the program of vocational rehabilitation to be provided by the State board in carrying out the provisions of this Act; (5) appoint as custodian for said appropriations its State treasurer, who shall receive and provide for the proper custody and disbursement of all money paid to the State from said appropriations: *Provided*, That any State which, prior to June 30, 1930, has accepted and otherwise complied with the provisions of the Act of June 2, 1920, as amended June 5, 1924, shall be deemed to have accepted and complied with the provisions of this amendment to said Act."

SEC. 3. Section 4 of such Act of June 2, 1920, as amended (United States Code, title 29, section 35), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall have power to cooperate with State boards in carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to make and establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry into effect the provisions of this Act in order to provide for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons and their placement in employment; and to cooperate, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, with such public and private agencies as it may deem advisable. It shall be the duty of said board (1) to examine plans submitted by the State boards and approve the same if believed to be feasible and found to be in conformity with the provisions and purposes of this Act; (2) to ascertain annually whether the several States are using or are prepared to use the money received by them in accordance with the provisions of this Act; (3) to certify on or before the 1st day of January of each year to the Secretary of the Treasury each State which has accepted the provisions of this Act and complied therewith, together with the amount which each State is entitled to receive under the provisions of this Act; (4) to deduct from the next succeeding allotment to any State whenever any portion of the fund annually allotted has not been expended for the purpose provided for in this Act as a sum equal to such portion; (5) to withhold the allotment of moneys to any State whenever it shall be determined that moneys allotted are not being expended for the purposes and conditions of this Act; and (6) to require the replacemnt by withholding subsequent allotments of any portion of the moneys received by the custodian of any State under this Act that by any action or contingency is diminished or lost: *Provided*, That if any allotment is withheld from any State the State board of such State may appeal to the Congress of the United States; and if the Congress shall not, within one year from the time of said appeal, direct such sum to be paid, it shall be covered into the Treasury."

State legislation required.

Acceptance.
Cooperation of State board with Federal board.

Vol. 39, p. 929.
U. S. C., p. 609.

Cooperation of State board with workmen's compensation, etc., agencies.

Support, etc., of courses provided.

State treasurer to be custodian of funds, etc.

Proviso.
State acceptance prior to June 30, 1930, a compliance hereof.

Vol. 41, p. 736, amended.
U. S. C., p. 949.

Federal Board for Vocational Education.
To prescribe rules, etc.

Cooperate with State agencies for rehabilitating, etc., disabled persons.

Supervisory duties.

Approval of plans, etc., of State board.
Ante, p. 524.

Ascertain annually use of money, etc.

Certify to Secretary of the Treasury, acceptance of States, etc.

Deduct unexpended allotments.

Withhold allotments.

Requires replacements of lost, etc., allotments.

Proviso.
Appeal by State if allotments withheld.

Vol. 43, p. 432,
amended.
U. S. C., p. 949.
Administrative ex-
penses, etc.
Objects specified.

SEC. 4. Section 6 of said Act of June 2, 1920, as amended (United States Code, title 29, section 39), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Board for Vocational Education the sum of \$80,000 annually for a period of three years, commencing July 1, 1930, for the purpose of making studies, investigations, and reports regarding the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons and their placements in suitable or gainful occupations, and for the administrative expenses of said board incident to performing the duties imposed by this Act, including salaries of such assistants, experts, clerks, and other employees, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere as the board may deem necessary, actual traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the members of the board and by its employees, under its orders, including attendance at meetings of educational associations and other organizations, rent and equipment of offices in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, stationery, typewriters and exchange thereof, miscellaneous supplies, postage on foreign mail, printing and binding to be done at the Governmental Printing Office, and all other necessary expenses.

Printing, binding,
etc.

Annual report of all
expenses to be made.

"A full report of all expenses under this section, including names of all employees and salaries paid them, traveling expenses and other expenses incurred by each and every employee and by members of the board, shall be submitted annually to Congress by the board."

Effective date.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1930.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

June 9, 1930.
[S. 3272.]

[Public, No. 318.]

CHAP. 415.—An Act To authorize the dispatch from the mailing post office of metered permit matter of the first class, prepaid at least 2 cents but not fully prepaid, and to authorize the acceptance of third-class matter without stamps affixed in such quantities as may be prescribed.

Postal Service.
Vol. 41, p. 583.
U. S. C., p. 1253.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act of April 24, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 583; Thirty-ninth United States Code, section 273), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes," is hereby amended to read as follows:

First-class mail.
Acceptance of pre-
paid matter without
stamps.

Provisos.
Delivery of metered
matter with insuffi-
cient payment.
Vol. 20, p. 361.

"That the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe for the collection of such postage, is hereby authorized to accept for delivery and deliver, without postage stamps affixed thereto, mail matter of the first class on which the postage has been fully prepaid at the rate provided by law: *Provided*, That such first-class matter on which the postage is paid in connection with a metered device set by the postmaster for a given number of impressions paid for at the time of setting and which automatically locks upon the exhaustion of such impressions may, if through inadvertence it is not fully prepaid but is prepaid at least 2 cents, be accorded the same treatment as is provided for such short-paid first-class matter mailed with postage stamps affixed: *Provided further*, That typewriting shall continue to be classed as handwriting as provided by the Postal Laws and Regulations: *Provided further*, That metered permit matter of the third class, except bulk mailings of such matter under the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 29, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 941; Thirty-ninth United States Code, Supplement III, section 291), may be mailed in such quantities as the Postmaster General may prescribe."

Typewriting classed
as handwriting.

Third-class, metered
permit matter.

Vol. 45, p. 941.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 547.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

CHAP. 416.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to enlarge tree-planting operations on national forests, and for other purposes.

June 9, 1930.
[S. 3531.]
[Public, No. 319.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to establish forest tree nurseries and do all other things needful in preparation for planting on national forests on the scale possible under the appropriations authorized by this Act: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be deemed to restrict the authority of the said Secretary under other authority of law.

National Forests.
Tree nurseries to be established, for reforestation of.

Proviso.
Authority of Secretary not affected.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, not to exceed \$250,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, not to exceed \$300,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, not to exceed \$400,000; and for each fiscal year thereafter, not to exceed \$400,000, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and operate nurseries, to collect or to purchase tree seed or young trees, to plant trees, and to do all other things necessary for reforestation by planting or seeding national forests and for the additional protection, care, and improvement of the resulting plantations or young growth.

Sums authorized for operation of nurseries, reforestation, etc.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture may, when in his judgment such action will be in the public interest, require any purchaser of national-forest timber to make deposits of money, in addition to the payments for the timber, to cover the cost to the United States of (1) planting (including the production or purchase of young trees), (2) sowing with tree seeds (including the collection or purchase of such seeds), or (3) cutting, destroying, or otherwise removing undesirable trees or other growth, on the national-forest land cut over by the purchaser, in order to improve the future stand of timber: *Provided,* That the total amount so required to be deposited by any purchaser shall not exceed, on an acreage basis, the average cost of planting (including the production or purchase of young trees) other comparable national-forest lands during the previous three years. Such deposits shall be covered into the Treasury and shall constitute a special fund, which is hereby appropriated and made available until expended, to cover the cost to the United States of such tree planting, seed sowing, and forest improvement work, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct: *Provided,* That any portion of any deposit found to be in excess of the cost of doing said work shall, upon the determination that it is so in excess, be transferred to miscellaneous receipts, forest reserve fund, as a national-forest receipt of the fiscal year in which such transfer is made: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, upon application of the Secretary of the Interior, to furnish seedlings and/or young trees for replanting of burned-over areas in any national park.

Deposit by purchaser of national forest timber, for replanting, etc., cut over lands.

Proviso.
Limit on total amount of deposit.

To be covered into Treasury, as special fund.

Disposition of excess covered in.

Seedlings, etc., for burned over areas.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

CHAP. 417.—An Act To provide for the purchase of a bronze bust of the late Lieutenant James Melville Gilliss, United States Navy, to be presented to the Chilean National Observatory.

June 9, 1930.
[H. R. 4849.]
[Public, No. 320.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Library, acting on the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, is hereby authorized to procure for presentation to the Chilean National Observatory, through the Secretary of the Navy, in the name of the United States Naval Observatory, a bronze bust of the late Lieutenant James Melville Gilliss, United States Navy.

Chilean National Observatory.
Bust of Lieutenant James Melville Gilliss for presentation to.
Post, p. 883.

Sum authorized.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not more than \$1,200 for the purposes of this Act.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

June 9, 1930.
[H. R. 10037.]
[Public, No. 321.]

CHAP. 418.—An Act To amend 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.

Flood relief, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Kentucky.
Vol. 45, p. 570, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the item "Flood relief, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Kentucky" in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, approved May 16, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 570), be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Bridge, over Kentucky River, at Hazard, may be acquired by Kentucky.

"And provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture may cooperate with the State of Kentucky in acquiring the bridge built and now operated by the Citizens Bridge Company, of the city of Hazard, Kentucky, over the North Fork of Kentucky River from Main Street in said city to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad right of way and depot, and out of the funds herein appropriated for the relief of said State he may pay one-half of the cost of acquiring said bridge, such payment in no event to exceed \$31,000, and the other one-half of such cost shall be paid by the State of Kentucky. After acquiring said bridge no tolls shall thereafter be charged."

Secretary of Agriculture may pay one-half cost.

Free bridge.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

June 9, 1930.
[H. R. 11547.]
[Public, No. 322.]

CHAP. 419.—An Act To provide for the erection of a marker or tablet to the memory of Joseph Hewes, signer of the Declaration of Independence, member of the Continental Congress, and patriot of the Revolution, at Edenton, North Carolina.

Joseph Hewes.
Tablet in memory of, to be erected at Edenton, N. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to erect a marker or tablet at Edenton, North Carolina, to the memory of Joseph Hewes, signer of the Declaration of Independence, member of the Continental Congress, and patriot of the Revolution.

Sum authorized.
Post p. 1609.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$2,500 to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. That the plan and design of such marker or tablet shall be subject to the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to do all things necessary to accomplish said purpose, by contract or otherwise, with or without advertising, under such conditions as he may prescribe, including the engagement, by contract, of services of such architects, sculptors, artists, or firms or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as he may deem necessary without regard to civil-service requirements or restrictions of law governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States and to spend in accordance with the provisions of this Act such sum of money as may be placed in his hands as a contribution additional to the funds appropriated by Congress.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

Plan, etc., to be approved by Fine Arts Commission.

Secretary of War to carry out provisions herein.

CHAP. 420.—An Act To revise and equalize the rate of pension to certain soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Civil War, to certain widows, former widows of such soldiers, sailors, and marines, and granting pensions and increase of pensions in certain cases.

June 9, 1930.
[H. R. 12013.]
[Public, No. 323.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who served ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War, and who has been honorably discharged from all contracts of service, or who, having so served less than ninety days was discharged for a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, or is now on the pension roll as a Civil War veteran, under existing service pension laws, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$75 per month.

Pensions.
Granted at \$75 a month for 90 days service during Civil War, or discharged for disability.

SEC. 2. That every person who served ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War and who has been honorably discharged from all contracts of service, or who, having so served less than ninety days, was discharged for a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, or is now on the pension roll as a Civil War veteran, under existing service pension laws, and who is now or hereafter may become, by reason of age or physical or mental disabilities, helpless or blind or so nearly helpless or blind as to require the regular aid and attendance of another person, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$100 per month.

At \$100 a month, with same service, if helpless or blind.

SEC. 3. That the widow or remarried widow of any person who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War for ninety days or more and was honorably discharged from all contracts of service, or regardless of the length of service, was discharged for or died in service of a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, or who has heretofore been allowed a pension as a Civil War veteran, under existing service pension laws, such widow having been married to such Civil War veteran prior to June 27, 1905, who is now or who may hereafter attain the age of seventy years, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$40 per month; and nothing herein shall be construed to affect the additional allowance provided by existing pension laws for a helpless child or child under sixteen years of age: *Provided*, That hereafter the service pension laws applicable to Civil War widows shall extend to the former widow of a Civil War veteran, such widow having remarried either once or more than once after the death of the veteran, if it be shown that such subsequent or successive remarriage has been dissolved either by the death of the husband or husbands, or by divorce on any ground except adultery on the part of the wife.

Widows' pensions.
Rate for Civil War 90 days service, etc., of husband, and married prior to June 27, 1905, and 70 years of age.
Vol. 45, p. 714.

Proviso.
Remarried widows, if subsequent remarriage dissolved.

SEC. 4. That there should be no recovery of pension payments from any beneficiary of the Bureau of Pensions, who in the judgment of the Commissioner of Pensions is without fault, and when in the judgment of the Commissioner of Pensions such recovery would be contrary to equity and good conscience.

Recovery of pension payments restricted.

Post, p. 1016.

SEC. 5. That the increase of pension herein provided shall be effective from and after the fourth day of the month next after the approval of this Act and, as to those then in receipt of pension and shown to be entitled to such increase, shall commence from such date; and, as to those not then entitled, the increase shall commence from the date when the requisite condition is shown: *Provided*, That as to those not now in receipt of pension and who may be entitled to pension under this Act, such pension shall commence from the date of filing application therefor in the Bureau of Pensions, on and after the approval of this Act, in such form as may be prescribed

Commencement of increase if in receipt of pension.

Provisos.
From date of filing by new applicants.
Post, p. 1016.

Reduction while residing in a soldiers' home.

No attorney's fee recognized except in claim for original pension.
Post, p. 1016.

Punishment for violations.

Inconsistent laws modified.

by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the pension paid under this Act to any Civil War veteran for any period during which he was actually residing in the United States Soldiers' Home or in any National or State Soldiers' Home shall be reduced at the rate of \$25 per month.

SEC. 6. That no claim agent or attorney or other person shall be recognized in the adjustment of claims under this Act, except in claims for original pension, and in such cases no more than the sum of \$10 shall be allowed for service in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any such claim, which sum shall be payable only on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every offense, be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby modified and amended only so far and to the extent herein specifically provided and stated.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

June 9, 1930.
[H. R. 3801.]

[Public, No. 324.]

CHAP. 421.—An Act Waiving the limiting period of two years in Executive Order Numbered 4576 to enable the Board of Awards of the Navy Department to consider recommendation of the award of the distinguished-flying cross to members of the Alaskan Aerial Survey Expedition.

Alaskan Aerial Survey Expedition.
Time limitation waived for recommending awards of distinguished flying cross to members of.
Vol. 44, p. 789.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that provision of Executive Order Numbered 4576 of January 28, 1927, prescribing conditions for the award of the distinguished-flying cross authorized by the Act of July 2, 1926, which establishes a limiting period of two years from the date of the act or achievement meriting the award for the initiation of a recommendation for such award, may be waived in the consideration of the existing recommendation of the following personnel of the Alaskan Aerial Survey Expedition of the Navy: Lieutenant Wallace M. Dillon; Lieutenant Richard F. Whitehead; Lieutenant Eugene F. Burkett; Radio Electrician Claude G. Alexander; Chief Aviation Pilot Thomas G. Reid; Patrick A. McDonough, chief photographer; and William J. Murtha, photographer, first class.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

June 9, 1930.

[H. J. Res. 243.]

[Pub. Res., No. 83.]

CHAP. 422.—Joint Resolution Authorizing an appropriation to defray one-half of the expenses of a joint investigation by the United States and Canada of the probable effects of proposed developments to generate electric power from the movement of the tides in Passamaquoddy and Cobscook Bays.

Passamaquoddy and Cobscook Bays.
Joint investigation of effect on fisheries by generating electric power from tide movements in.
Post, pp. 888, 1319.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$45,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated to defray one-half of the expenses of an investigation to be made jointly by the United States and Canada of the probable effects of proposed international developments to generate electric power from the movement of the tides in Passamaquoddy and Cobscook Bays on the fisheries of that region, including travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence, compensation of employees, stenographic and other services, rent of

offices in the District of Columbia or elsewhere by contract if deemed necessary, printing and binding, purchase of necessary equipment, charter of vessels, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State.

Under Secretary of State.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

CHAP. 423.—Joint Resolution To clarify and amend an Act entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Assiniboine Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1927.

June 9, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 167.]
[Pub. Res., No. 84.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any action pending or hereafter brought under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Assiniboine Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1927, jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the courts therein named and in the manner therein defined to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render judgment for any damages resulting from the appropriation by the United States to its own use or to the use of any other Indian tribe by the treaty of October 17, 1855 (11 Stat. 657), between the Government of the United States and the Blackfeet Nation and other Indian nations therein specified, and/or the Act of Congress of April 15, 1874 (18 Stat. 28), of any land, title to the occupancy and use of which was in the said Assiniboine Indian Nation by immemorial possession and the rights or claims to which land the last paragraph of Article V of the treaty of Fort Laramie of September 17, 1851, expressly provided, the Assiniboine Nation did not abandon or prejudice; and if the said courts shall find that any such lands of the said Indians were so appropriated, they shall award damages for the land so appropriated as provided in the said Act of March 2, 1927: *Provided, however,* That if the courts shall award damages for land appropriated by the said treaty of 1855 and/or the said Act of Congress of 1874, the United States shall be allowed credit for any sum or sums paid the Assiniboine Indian Nation under the Act of Congress of May 1, 1888.

Assiniboine Indians. Claims of, against the United States submitted to Court of Claims.
Vol. 44, p. 1263.

Lands appropriated for use of Government or other Indians.

Vol. 11, p. 657.

Vol. 18, p. 28.

Award of damages, if Indian lands appropriated by United States.

Proviso. Credit allowed for payments made.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

CHAP. 436.—An Act To suppress unfair and fraudulent practices in the marketing of perishable agricultural commodities in interstate and foreign commerce.

June 10, 1930.
[S. 108.]
[Public, No. 325.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when used in this Act—

Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930.

Post, p. 871.

Terms defined.

"Person."

"Secretary."

"Interstate or foreign commerce."

(1) The term "person" includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, and associations;

(2) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture;

(3) The term "interstate or foreign commerce" means commerce between any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State or Territory, or the District of Columbia but through any place outside thereof; or within the District of Columbia;

(4) The term "perishable agricultural commodity" means any of the following, whether or not frozen or packed in ice: Fresh fruits and fresh vegetables of every kind and character;

"Perishable agricultural commodity."

"Commission merchant."

(5) The term "commission merchant" means any person engaged in the business of receiving in interstate or foreign commerce any perishable agricultural commodity for sale, on commission, or for or on behalf of another;

"Dealer."

(6) The term "dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying or selling in carloads any perishable agricultural commodity in interstate or foreign commerce, except that (A) no producer shall be considered as a "dealer" in respect of sales of any such commodity of his own raising; and (B) no person buying any such commodity solely for sale at retail shall be considered as a "dealer" in respect of any such commodity in any calendar year until his purchases of such commodity in carloads in such year are in excess of twenty. Any person not considered as a "dealer" under clauses (A) and (B) may elect to secure a license under the provisions of section 3, and in such case and while the license is in effect such person shall be considered as a "dealer". As used in this paragraph, the term "in carloads" includes corresponding wholesale or jobbing quantities as defined for any such commodity by the Secretary;

Exceptions.
Producer selling commodity of own raising.

Purchaser buying solely for retail trade, unless annual purchase of commodity exceeds twenty carloads.

Licensing of person, within exceptions, who desires classification as "dealer."

"In carloads."

"Broker."

(7) The term "broker" means any person engaged in the business of negotiating sales and purchases of any perishable agricultural commodity in interstate or foreign commerce for or on behalf of the vendor or the purchaser, respectively;

Transaction in interstate or foreign commerce.

(8) A transaction in respect of any perishable agricultural commodity shall be considered in interstate or foreign commerce if such commodity is part of that current of commerce usual in the trade in that commodity whereby such commodity and/or the products of such commodity are sent from one State with the expectation that they will end their transit, after purchase, in another, including, in addition to cases within the above general description, all cases where sale is either for shipment to another State, or for processing within the State and the shipment outside the State of the products resulting from such processing. Commodities normally in such current of commerce shall not be considered out of such commerce through resort being had to any means or device intended to remove transactions in respect thereto from the provisions of this Act.

Unfair conduct.

UNFAIR CONDUCT

Unlawful acts.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful in or in connection with any transaction in interstate or foreign commerce—

Fraudulent charge by commission merchant, etc.

(1) For any commission merchant or broker to make any fraudulent charge in respect of any perishable agricultural commodity received in interstate or foreign commerce;

Dealer's breach of contract of purchase, etc., of commodity.

(2) For any dealer to reject or fail to deliver in accordance with the terms of the contract without reasonable cause any perishable agricultural commodity bought or sold or contracted to be bought or sold in interstate or foreign commerce by such dealer;

Dumping, etc., of commodity by commission merchant.

(3) For any commission merchant to discard, dump, or destroy without reasonable cause any perishable agricultural commodity received by such commission merchant in interstate or foreign commerce;

False statements of market conditions, etc., for commodity, etc.

(4) For any commission merchant, dealer, or broker to make, for a fraudulent purpose, any false or misleading statement concerning the condition, quality, quantity, or disposition of, or the condition of the market for, any perishable agricultural commodity which is received in interstate or foreign commerce by such commission merchant, or bought or sold or contracted to be bought or sold in such commerce by such dealer; or the purchase or sale of which in such

commerce is negotiated by such broker; or to fail or refuse truly and correctly to account promptly in respect of any such transaction in any such commodity to the person with whom such transaction is had;

(5) For any commission merchant, dealer, or broker, for a fraudulent purpose, to represent by word, act, or deed that any perishable agricultural commodity received in interstate or foreign commerce was produced in a State or in a country other than the State or the country in which such commodity was actually produced;

(6) For any commission merchant, dealer, or broker, for a fraudulent purpose, to remove, alter, or tamper with any card, stencil, stamp, tag, or other notice, placed upon any container or railroad car containing any perishable agricultural commodity, if such card, stencil, stamp, tag, or other notice contains a certificate under authority of any Federal or State inspector as to the grade or quality of the commodity contained in such container or railroad car or the State or country in which such commodity was produced.

False representations of origin of commodity.

Removal, etc., of shipping tag, etc., containing inspector's certificate of quality, etc.

LICENSES

Licenses.

SEC. 3. (a) After the expiration of six months after the approval of this Act no person shall at any time carry on the business of a commission merchant, dealer, or broker without a license valid and effective at such time. Any person who violates any provision of this subdivision shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$500 for each such offense and not more than \$25 for each day it continues, which shall accrue to the United States and may be recovered in a civil suit brought by the United States.

Procurement by dealer, etc., compulsory.

Penalty for violations, etc.

(b) Any person desiring any such license shall make application to the Secretary. The Secretary may by regulation prescribe the information to be contained in such application. Upon the filing of the application, and annually thereafter, the applicant shall pay a fee of \$10.

Application for. Regulations and fee.

SEC. 4. (a) Whenever an applicant has paid the prescribed fee the Secretary, except as provided in subdivision (b) of this section, shall issue to such applicant a license, which shall entitle the licensee to do business as a commission merchant and/or dealer and/or broker unless and until it is suspended or revoked by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this Act, but said license shall automatically terminate unless the annual fee is paid within thirty days after notice has been mailed that payment is due.

Issue and force of license.

(b) The Secretary shall refuse to issue a license to an applicant if after notice and hearing he finds (1) that the applicant has previously been responsible in whole or in part for any violation of the provisions of section 2 for which a license of the applicant, or the license of any partnership, association, or corporation in which the applicant held any office or, in the case of a partnership, had any share or interest, was revoked, or (2) in case the applicant is a partnership, association, or corporation, that any individual holding any office or, in the case of a partnership, having any interest or share in the applicant, had previously been responsible in whole or in part for any violation of the provisions of section 2 for which the license of such individual, or of any partnership, association, or corporation in which such person held any office, or, in the case of a partnership, had any share or interest, was revoked. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the Secretary, in the case of such applicant, may issue a license if the applicant furnishes a bond or other satisfactory assurance that his business will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, but such license shall not be issued before the expiration of one year from the date of such revocation.

Refusal of license.

If applicant responsible for unlawful act revoking prior license.

If applicant a partnership, etc., and any member thereof responsible for unlawful act revoking former license.

Waiver of revocations and issue of license if bond furnished.

Damages.

LIABILITY TO PERSON DAMAGED

Dealer, etc., liable for, to person injured by unlawful act.
Ante, p. 532.

Liability enforced by appeal to Secretary or judicial proceeding.

SEC. 5. (a) If any commission merchant, dealer, or broker violates any provision of paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 2 he shall be liable to the person or persons injured thereby for the full amount of damages sustained in consequence of such violation.

(b) Such liability may be enforced either (1) by complaint to the Secretary as hereinafter provided, or (2) by suit in any court of competent jurisdiction; but this section shall not in any way abridge or alter the remedies now existing at common law or by statute, and the provisions of this Act are in addition to such remedies.

Complaint and investigation.

COMPLAINT AND INVESTIGATION

Petition of individual complainant to the Secretary.

SEC. 6. (a) Any person complaining of any violation of any provision of section 2 by any commission merchant, dealer, or broker may, at any time within nine months after the cause of action accrues, apply to the Secretary by petition, which shall briefly state the facts, whereupon, if, in the opinion of the Secretary, the facts therein contained warrant such action, a copy of the complaint thus made shall be forwarded by the Secretary to the commission merchant, dealer, or broker, who shall be called upon to satisfy the complaint, or to answer it in writing, within a reasonable time to be prescribed by the Secretary.

Petition of State, etc., agencies claiming violation and requesting investigation.

(b) Any officer or agency of any State or Territory having jurisdiction over commission merchants, dealers, or brokers in such State or Territory and any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture or any interested person, may file, in accordance with rules and regulations of the Secretary a complaint of any violation of any provision of section 2 by any commission merchant, dealer, or broker, and may request an investigation of such complaint by the Secretary.

Investigation and service of complaint.

(c) If there appear to be, in the opinion of the Secretary, any reasonable grounds for investigating any complaint made under this section, the Secretary shall investigate such complaint and may, if in his opinion the facts warrant such action, have said complaint served by registered mail or otherwise on the person concerned and afford such person an opportunity for a hearing thereon before a duly authorized examiner of the Secretary in any place in which the said person is engaged in business.

Hearing.

Action by Secretary.

(d) After an opportunity for a hearing on a complaint the Secretary shall determine whether or not the commission merchant, dealer, or broker has violated any provision of section 2.

Complaint by non-resident of United States.

(e) In case complaint is made by a nonresident of the United States before any action is taken thereon, that the complainant shall be required to furnish a bond of double the amount of the claim, the bond to be conditioned upon the payment of costs, including attorney's fees of respondents, in case of failure to sustain the case.

Bond required.

Reparation order.

REPARATION ORDER

After hearing, Secretary to determine damages resulting and issue, therefor.

Ante, p. 532.

SEC. 7. (a) If after a hearing on a complaint made by any person under section 6 the Secretary determines that the commission merchant, dealer, or broker has violated any provision of paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 2, he shall, unless the offender has already made reparation to the person complaining, determine the amount of damage, if any, to which such person is entitled as a result of such violation and shall make an order directing the offender to pay to such person complaining such amount on or before the date fixed in the order.

(b) If any commission merchant, dealer, or broker does not comply with an order for the payment of money within the time limit in such order, the complainant, or any person for whose benefit such order was made, may within one year of the date of the order file in the district court of the United States for the district in which he resides or in which is located the principal place of business of the commission merchant, dealer, or broker, or in any State court having general jurisdiction of the parties, a petition setting forth briefly the causes for which he claims damages and the order of the Secretary in the premises. Such suit in the district court shall proceed in all respects like other civil suits for damages except that the findings and orders of the Secretary shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated, and the petitioner shall not be liable for costs in the district court nor for costs at any subsequent state of the proceedings unless they accrue upon his appeal. If the petitioner finally prevails, he shall be allowed a reasonable attorney's fee, to be taxed and collected as a part of the costs of the suit.

Suit by complainant if order not complied with.

Venue of action.

Prima facie evidence of findings of Secretary.

Petitioner not liable for court costs, excepting for appeal.

Attorney's fee allowed petitioner.

SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSE

SEC. 8. Whenever the Secretary determines, as provided in section 6, that any commission merchant, dealer, or broker has violated any of the provisions of section 2, he may publish the facts and circumstances of such violation and/or, by order, suspend the license of such offender for a period not to exceed ninety days, except that, if the violation is a flagrant or repeated violation of such provisions, the Secretary may, by order, revoke the license of the offender.

Suspension and revocation of license.

Penalties for violations of provisions herein.

ACCOUNTS AND RECORDS

SEC. 9. Every commission merchant, dealer, and broker shall keep such accounts, records, and memoranda as fully and correctly disclose all transactions involved in his business, including the true ownership of such business by stockholding or otherwise. If such accounts, records, and memoranda are not so kept, the Secretary may publish the facts and circumstances and/or, by order, suspend the license of the offender for a period not to exceed ninety days.

Accounts and records.

Dealers, etc., to keep of transactions.

Penalties for non-compliance.

EFFECTIVE DATE AND FINALITY OF ORDER

SEC. 10. Any order of the Secretary under this Act other than an order for the payment of money shall take effect within such reasonable time, not less than ten days, as is prescribed in the order, and shall continue in force until his further order, or for a specified period of time, accordingly as it is prescribed in the order, unless such order is suspended, modified, or set aside by the Secretary or is suspended, modified, or set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction. Any such order of the Secretary, if regularly made, shall be final, unless before the date prescribed for its taking effect application is made to a court of competent jurisdiction by the commission merchant, dealer, or broker against whom such order is directed to have such order set aside or its enforcement, operation, or execution suspended or restrained.

Effective date and finality of order.

As prescribed in the order.

Final, subject to court decision.

INJUNCTIONS

SEC. 11. For the purposes of this Act the provisions of all laws relating to the suspending or restraining of the enforcement, operation, or execution, or the setting aside in whole or in part, of the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission are made applicable to orders of the Secretary under this Act and to any person subject to the provisions of this Act.

Injunctions.

Laws relating to, of orders of Interstate Commerce Commission made applicable.

General provisions.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Violations subject to civil penalties may be reported to Attorney General.

Court costs, etc.

Inspection of dealers, etc., accounts, etc., while investigating complaints.

Penalties for refusal to permit.

Hearings, issue of subpoenas, etc.

Court order to compel attendance.

Failure, a contempt of court.

Depositions authorized.

Witness fees.

Attendance, etc., compulsory.

Criminal immunity.

SEC. 12. The Secretary may report any violation of this Act for which a civil penalty is provided to the Attorney General of the United States, who shall cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted in the proper courts of the United States without delay. The costs and expenses of such proceedings shall be paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the courts of the United States.

SEC. 13. (a) In the investigation of complaints under this Act, the Secretary or his duly authorized agents shall have the right to inspect such accounts, records, and memoranda of any commission merchant, dealer, or broker as may be material for the determination of any such complaint. If any such commission merchant, dealer, or broker refuses to permit such inspection, the Secretary may publish the facts and circumstances and/or, by order, suspend the license of the offender until permission to make such inspection is given.

(b) The Secretary, or any officer or employee designated by him for such purpose, may hold hearings, sign and issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, receive evidence, and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of such accounts, records, and memoranda as may be material for the determination of any complaint under this Act.

(c) In case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Secretary or any of his examiners may invoke the aid of any court of the United States in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of accounts, records, and memoranda. Any district court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which any hearing is carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, issue an order requiring the person to appear before the Secretary or his examiner or to produce accounts, records, and memoranda if so ordered, or to give evidence touching any matter pertinent to any complaint; and any failure to obey such order of the court shall be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

(d) The Secretary may order testimony to be taken by deposition in any proceeding or investigation or incident to any complaint pending under this Act at any stage thereof. Such depositions may be taken before any person designated by the Secretary and having power to administer oaths. Such testimony shall be reduced to writing by the person taking the deposition or under his direction and shall then be subscribed by the deponent. Any person may be compelled to appear and depose and to produce accounts, records, and memoranda in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce accounts, records, and memoranda before the Secretary or any of his examiners.

(e) Witnesses summoned before the Secretary or any officer or employee designated by him shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking the same shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like service in the courts of the United States.

(f) No person shall be excused from attending, testifying, answering any lawful inquiry, or deposing, or from producing any documentary evidence, before the Secretary or any officer or employee designated by him, in obedience to the subpoena of the Secretary or any such officer or employee, in any cause or proceeding, based upon or growing out of any alleged violation of this Act, or upon the taking of any deposition herein provided for, upon the ground or

for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture. But no natural person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing, concerning which he is compelled under oath so to testify, or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, before the Secretary or any officer or employee designated by him, in obedience to the subpoena of the Secretary, or any such officer or employee, or upon the taking of any such deposition, or in any such cause or proceeding: *Provided*, That no person so testifying shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

SEC. 14. The Secretary is hereby authorized, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State, or municipal agencies, and/or any person, whether operating in one or more jurisdictions, to employ and/or license inspectors to inspect and certify, without regard to the filing of a complaint under this Act, to any interested person the class, quality, and/or condition of any lot of any perishable agricultural commodity when offered for interstate or foreign shipment or when received at places where the Secretary shall find it practicable to provide such service, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including the payment of such fees and expenses as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered: *Provided*, That fees for inspections made by a licensed inspector, less the percentage thereof which he is allowed by the terms of his contract of employment with the Secretary as compensation for his services, shall be deposited into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts; and fees for inspections made by an inspector acting under a cooperative agreement with a State, municipality, or other person shall be disposed of in accordance with the terms of such agreement: *Provided further*, That expenses for travel and subsistence incurred by inspectors shall be paid by the applicant for inspection to the disbursing clerk of the United States Department of Agriculture to be credited to the appropriation for carrying out the purposes of this Act: *And provided further*, That certificates issued by such inspectors shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained.

SEC. 15. The Secretary may make such rules, regulations, and orders as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, and may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person; and shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees not in conflict with existing law, and make such expenditures for rent outside the District of Columbia, printing, binding, telegrams, telephones, law books, books of reference, publications, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other supplies and expenses, including reporting services, as shall be necessary to the administration of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and as may be appropriated for by Congress; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for such purpose. This Act shall not abrogate nor nullify any other statute, whether State or Federal, dealing with the same subjects as this Act; but it is intended that all such statutes shall remain in full force and effect except in so far only as they are inconsistent herewith or repugnant hereto.

Providio.
Perjury excepted.

Authority to employ inspectors to certify condition of commodities received for shipment without regard to complaint.

Ante, p. 418.

Post, p. 1268.

Fees and expenses for service.

Providio.
Disposition of fees, collected by licensed inspector.

By other inspectors.

Travel, etc., expenses of inspectors, to be paid by applicant for inspection.

Legal effect of certificate.

Secretary of Agriculture to carry out provisions of Act.

Cooperation with departments, State, etc.

Appointment, etc., of officers.

Contingent expenses.

Sums necessary, authorized to be appropriated.

Similar statutes not abrogated, unless repugnant hereto.

Act of agent, within scope of employment, construed as that of principal.

SEC. 16. In construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any agent, officer, or other person acting for or employed by any commission merchant, dealer, or broker, within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such commission merchant, dealer, or broker as that of such agent, officer, or other person.

Separability.

SEPARABILITY

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

SEC. 17. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Short title.

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 18. This Act may be cited as the "Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930."

Approved, June 10, 1930.

June 10, 1930.

[S. 1906.]

[Public, No. 326.]

CHAP. 437.—An Act For the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the fifth judicial circuit.

United States courts. Fifth circuit. Additional judge appointed for.

Vol. 45, p. 1347,

amended.

U. S. C., p. 893;

Supp. IV, p. 433.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional circuit judge for the fifth judicial circuit.

Approved, June 10, 1930.

June 10, 1930.

[S. 3493.]

[Public, No. 327.]

CHAP. 438.—An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the third judicial circuit.

United States courts. Third circuit. Additional judge appointed for.

Vol. 45, p. 1347,

amended.

U. S. C., p. 893,

Supp. IV, p. 433.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional circuit judge for the third judicial circuit.

Approved, June 10, 1930.

June 10, 1930.

[H. R. 3144.]

[Public, No. 328.]

CHAP. 439.—An Act To amend section 601 of subchapter 3 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia Code amendment.

Vol. 31, p. 1284,

amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 601 of subchapter 3 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Incorporation.

Trustees, election,

meetings.

"SEC. 601. TRUSTEES.—Such incorporated society may elect its trustees, directors, or managers at such time and place and in such manner as may be specified in its by-laws, who shall have the control and management of the affairs and funds of the society, and a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and whenever any vacancy shall happen in such board of trustees, directors, or managers the vacancies shall be filled in such manner as shall be provided by the by-laws of the society: *Provided,* That any society formed only for religious or missionary purposes may provide in its by-laws for a less number than a majority of its trustees to constitute a quorum."

Approved, June 10, 1930.

Proviso.

Quorum for religious,

etc., societies.

CHAP. 440.—An Act To create a body corporate by the name of the "Textile Foundation."

June 10, 1930.

[H. R. 9557.]

[Public, No. 329.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Agriculture, and three directors first appointed as provided in section 2 and their successors, are hereby created a body corporate of the District of Columbia by the name of the "Textile Foundation" (hereinafter referred to as the corporation). The incorporation shall be held effected upon the date of the first meeting of the board of directors. The corporation shall maintain its principal office in the District of Columbia and may establish such agencies or branch offices at such places as it deems advisable.

District of Columbia.
Textile Foundation.
Incorporation.
Members constituting.

Principal office in
District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. (a) The board of directors of the corporation (hereinafter referred to as the board) shall be constituted as follows:

Board of directors.

(1) The Secretary of Commerce;
(2) The Secretary of Agriculture; and
(3) Three individuals, familiar with the textile industry or its allied branches, including that of production of raw materials, and their successors, to be appointed by the President, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, and one for a term of four years, from the date the incorporation is effected.

Secretary of Commerce.
Secretary of Agriculture.
Three persons familiar with textile industry, appointed by the President.
Terms.

(b) Each successor shall be appointed for a term of four years from the date of the expiration of the term of the member whom he succeeds, except that any successor appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he succeeds. A vacancy in the office of a director shall not impair the power of the remaining directors to execute the functions of the board. A majority of the directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the board.

Successors to appointees.

(c) The members of the board shall serve without compensation for their services as such members, but they shall be reimbursed from the corporation for actual expenses incurred by them while in the performance of the functions vested in the board by this Act.

No compensation for services, but expenses reimbursed.

(d) Any officer or employee of the United States, or of any corporation acting as a governmental agent of the United States, may, in addition to his present office, hold the office of director of the Textile Foundation without regard to any provision of law prohibiting the holding of more than one office.

Government officers, etc., may serve as directors.

(e) The board at its first meeting and at each annual meeting thereafter shall elect a chairman.

Chairman.

(f) The board shall direct the exercise of all the powers of the corporation.

Corporate powers.

SEC. 3. (a) The purposes of the corporation shall be to administer and expend its funds and other property for scientific and economic research for the benefit and development of the textile industry, its allied branches, and including that of production of raw materials.

Administration of funds for scientific research of textile industry, etc.

(b) The Textile Alliance, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to pay to the corporation the amounts payable in accordance with the arrangement between the Textile Alliance, Incorporated, and the Department of State, in lieu of paying such amounts into the United States Treasury; except that any amounts payable in accordance with such arrangement, and paid into the United States Treasury before the enactment of this Act, are authorized to be appropriated to the credit of the corporation. Upon the receipt by the corporation of such amounts the liability of the Textile Alliance, Incorporated, under such arrangement shall be extinguished.

Payment to, of amounts payable from Textile Alliance, Incorporated, in lieu of into the Treasury.

Former payments credited to corporation.

Liability extinguished thereupon.

Corporate powers specified.

SEC. 4. The corporation—

- (a) Shall have perpetual succession;
- (b) May sue and be sued;
- (c) May adopt a corporate seal and alter it at pleasure;
- (d) May adopt and alter by-laws;
- (e) May appoint officers and agents;
- (f) May acquire by purchase, devise, bequest, gift, or otherwise, and hold, encumber, convey, or otherwise dispose of, such real and personal property as may be necessary or appropriate for its corporate purposes;
- (g) May invest and reinvest the principal and interest of its funds; and
- (h) Generally, may do any and all lawful acts necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes for which the corporation is created.

Annual reports of proceedings, etc., not printed as public documents.

SEC. 5. The corporation shall, on or before the 1st day of December in each year, transmit to Congress and to the President a report of its proceedings and activities for the preceding calendar year, including a detailed statement of its receipts and expenditures. Such reports shall not be printed as public documents.

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, June 10, 1930.

June 10, 1930.
[H. R. 9806.]
[Public, No. 330.]

CHAP. 441.—An Act To authorize the construction of certain bridges and to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of other bridges over the navigable waters of the United States.

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

Bridges.

COLUMBIA RIVER AT ASTORIA, OREGON

Columbia River.
J. C. Tenbrook, as
mayor of Astoria, Oreg.,
may bridge.

SECTION 1. (a) That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes J. C. Tenbrook, as mayor of Astoria, Oregon, his successors in office and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Astoria, Oregon, 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.

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

(b) There is hereby conferred upon J. C. Tenbrook, as mayor of Astoria, Oregon, his successors in office and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Condemnation proceedings.

Tolls authorized.

(c) The said J. C. Tenbrook, as mayor of Astoria, Oregon, his successors in office and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

(d) After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Oregon, the State of Washington, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

(e) If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 1 (d) of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient 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 amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual 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.

(f) The said J. C. Tenbrook, as mayor of Astoria, Oregon, his successors in office and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the Highway Departments of the States of Oregon and Washington, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said J. C. Tenbrook, as mayor of Astoria, Oregon, his successors in office and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable

Acquisition authorized, after completion, by Oregon, Washington, etc.

Compensation, if acquired by condemnation.

Limitations.

Tolls under State, etc., operation.

Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortizing costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Examination by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 1 (d) of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Right to sell, etc.,
conferred.

(g) The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to J. C. Tenbrook, as mayor of Astoria, Oregon, his successors in office and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Mississippi River.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT SAVANNA, ILLINOIS

C. N. Jenks, and
others, may bridge, at
Savanna, Ill.

SEC. 2. (a) That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, C. N. Jenks, F. J. Stransky, L. H. Miles, John Grandy, and Bruce Machen, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Savanna, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

(b) There is hereby conferred upon C. N. Jenks, F. J. Stransky, L. H. Miles, John Grandy, and Bruce Machen, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Condemnation pro-
ceedings.

Tolls authorized.

(c) The said C. N. Jenks, F. J. Stransky, L. H. Miles, John Grandy, and Bruce Machen, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, as hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

Acquisition author-
ized, after completion,
by Illinois, Iowa, etc.

(d) After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Illinois, the State of Iowa, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of ten years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and

Condemnation pro-
ceedings.

Compensation if ac-
quired by condemna-
tion.

Limitations.

its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

(e) If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them as provided in section 2 (d) of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient 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 amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual 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.

(f) C. N. Jenks, F. J. Stransky, L. H. Miles, John Grandy, and Bruce Machen, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Illinois and Iowa a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said C. N. Jenks, F. J. Stransky, L. H. Miles, John Grandy, and Bruce Machen, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of their records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 (d) of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

(g) The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to C. N. Jenks, F. J. Stransky, L. H. Miles, John Grandy, and Bruce Machen, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns; and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Tolls under State, etc., operation.

Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortizing costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed, after completion.

Examination by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Missouri River.

MISSOURI RIVER AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Richard L. Metcalf, and others, as trustees, may bridge, at Omaha, Nebr.
Post, p. 1192.

Plans, etc., to be adopted.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Trustees designated "The Omaha-Council Bluffs Missouri River Bridge Board of Trustees."

Corporate power conferred.

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

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

SEC. 3. (a) That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Richard L. Metcalf, Mayor of Omaha, Nebraska, and his successors in office, Oscar H. Brown, Mayor of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and his successors in office, Harry H. Lapidus, of Omaha, Nebraska, Mathew E. O'Keefe, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and C. A. Sorensen, Attorney General of the State of Nebraska, and his successors in office, all as trustees, are hereby authorized and empowered to cause to be prepared and to adopt plans and specifications for, and to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, and to own and hold the same in trust for said cities of Omaha and Council Bluffs and the States of Iowa and Nebraska. Said bridge shall be constructed at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska, 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. Said five trustees shall act jointly under the designation and style of "The Omaha-Council Bluffs Missouri River Bridge Board of Trustees" and in that name may construct, operate, and hold said bridge. No act of said Board shall be valid unless concurred in by not less than three members thereof. The first meeting of said Board after the passage of this Act shall be called not less than twenty days subsequent thereto and by not less than three members thereof, and the written notice of said first meeting shall designate the exact place and time. The Board shall select a chairman from its own number but its secretary and treasurer need not be members thereof. The Board shall have all the ordinary and usual powers necessary to carry out the purposes of section 3 of this Act, and in connection therewith may adopt rules of procedure and by-laws; enter into contracts and employ such managers, agents, and clerical help as may be necessary; fill any vacancy caused by the death, resignation, or refusal and failure to act of any one of the two nonpublic officer members of the Board, or the refusal and failure to act of any one of the three public officer members of the board. The term of any person selected to fill a vacancy caused by the refusal and failure to act of any one of the three public officer members shall terminate with the election and qualification of said official member's successor in office.

(b) There is hereby conferred upon The Omaha-Council Bluffs Missouri River Bridge Board of Trustees, its legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

(c) The said The Omaha-Council Bluffs Missouri River Bridge Board of Trustees, its legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be such as will amortize the cost of said bridge within a period fixed by said Board but not to exceed twenty years and such rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates

until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

(d) If, after the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Nebraska and the State of Iowa, jointly, or said cities of Omaha and Council Bluffs, jointly, or the counties of Douglas, Nebraska, and Pottawattamie, Iowa, jointly, may at any time desire to acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, it shall not be necessary to condemn or expropriate such property, but the said The Omaha-Council Bluffs Missouri River Bridge Board of Trustees, its legal representatives and assigns, shall deliver to such public agency, by proper instrument of conveyance, all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches; and no damages or compensation whatsoever shall be allowed for any such right, title, or interest, but if such bridge is so acquired it shall be taken over subject to the bonds, debentures, or other instruments of indebtedness, including accrued interest thereon, actually issued in payment for the bridge, its approaches, and improvements and outstanding at the time of such taking over. Such instrument of conveyance shall be executed and delivered within a period of thirty days after receiving from such public agency a written notice of such intention to take over such property.

(e) If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by such States, or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 3 (d) of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including only those items named in section 3 (d) of this Act, as soon as possible under reasonable charges but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient 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 amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual 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.

(f) The said The Omaha-Council Bluffs Missouri River Bridge Board of Trustees, its legal representatives and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Nebraska and Iowa a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the amount of bonds, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness issued in connection with the construction of such bridge. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway departments of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing and financing such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said The Omaha-Council Bluffs

Acquisition authorized, after completion, jointly by States, cities, and counties designated.

Conveyance by Board of Trustees.

Subject only to indebtedness for bridge construction.

Tolls under State, etc., operation.

Rates applied to operation and sinking fund to amortize payments incurred.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortizing costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of construction costs, bonds, etc., to be filed after completion.

Examination by Secretary of War.

Missouri River Bridge Board of Trustees, its legal representatives and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction and financing thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction and financing of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 3 (d) of this Act, subject only to a review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Findings of Secretary
conclusive.

Right to sell, etc.,
conferred.

(g) The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by section 3 of this Act is hereby granted to The Omaha-Council Bluffs Missouri River Bridge Board of Trustees, its legal representatives, and assigns; and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Construction contracts by competitive
bidding.

Advertisements, etc.

(h) All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by section 3 of this Act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than \$5,000 shall be let by competitive bidding. Such contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the States in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required, and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway departments of the States in which the bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearings, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

Contracts void for
violations.

Board to supervise
collections, authorize
expenditures, etc., until
acquired by States,
etc.

(i) Upon the completion of such bridge it shall be the duty thereafter of said board, until said bridge shall be taken over or acquired by such States or political agencies or subdivisions thereof, as provided for in section 3 of this Act, to supervise the collection of tolls and to authorize and audit all expenditures of money received from the collection of tolls; it shall be their duty to see that all revenues received from the bridge, except such amounts as may be necessary for the repair, operation, and maintenance, under economical management, of the bridge, shall be paid into the sinking fund and used for the amortization of the outstanding indebtedness incurred for the construction or improvement of the bridge. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls; and The Omaha-Council Bluffs Missouri River Bridge Board of Trustees, its legal representatives, and assigns shall thereupon convey, by proper instrument of conveyance, all right, title, and interest in said bridge and its approaches to the State of Nebraska and the State of Iowa, jointly, if such States shall agree to accept and to maintain and operate the same; if such States refuse to agree to accept and maintain and operate the bridge as a free bridge, then the said The Omaha-Council Bluffs Missouri River Bridge Board of Trustees, its legal representatives, and assigns shall convey said bridge to either the State of Nebraska, or the State of Iowa, or to said counties of Douglas and Pottawattamie, jointly, in which such bridge is located in whole or in part, or to the cities of Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, jointly, as shall first by duly authorized action agree to accept and maintain and operate the same as a free bridge: *Provided, however,* That if said two States, due to the fault of one of them shall fail to agree to accept and operate said bridge, jointly,

When indebtedness
amortized by sinking
fund, the bridge to be
free of tolls.

Board to convey
bridge to State, etc.,
if agreement to operate
as free bridge.

proviso.
No conveyance to de-
bauling State.

as a free bridge, then in no event shall said board convey said bridge to the State at fault.

MISSOURI RIVER AT SOUTH OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Missouri River

SEC. 4. (a) That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Charles B. Morearty, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near South Omaha, Nebraska, 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.

Charles B. Morearty
may bridge, at South
Omaha, Nebr.
Post, p. 1192

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

(b) There is hereby conferred upon Charles B. Morearty, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Rights to acquire
real estate, etc., for lo-
cation, approaches, etc.

Condemnation pro-
ceedings.

(c) The said Charles B. Morearty, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

(d) If, after the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Nebraska, the State of Iowa, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two of them jointly, may at any time desire to acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, it shall not be necessary to condemn or expropriate such property, but the said Charles B. Morearty, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall deliver to such public agency by proper instrument of conveyance all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches; and no damages or compensation whatsoever shall be allowed for any such right, title, or interest, but if such bridge is so acquired it shall be taken over subject to the bonds, debentures, or other instruments of indebtedness, including accrued interest thereon, actually issued in payment for the bridge, its approaches, and improvements and outstanding at the time of such taking over. Such instrument of conveyance shall be executed and delivered within a period of thirty days after receiving from such public agency a written notice of such intention to take over such property.

Acquisition author-
ized, after completion,
by Nebraska, Iowa,
etc.

Delivery of title.

Conveyance subject
to bonds, etc.

(e) If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by such States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 (d) of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to

Tolls under State,
etc., operation.

Rates applied to op-
eration, sinking fund,
etc.

provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including only those items named in section 4 (d) of this Act, as soon as possible under reasonable charges but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient 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 amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual 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.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Examination by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Construction contracts to be let to lowest bidder.

Advertising, etc.

Contracts void for violations.

(f) The said Charles B. Morearty, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Nebraska and Iowa, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor and the amount of bonds, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness issued in connection with the construction of such bridge. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway departments of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing and financing such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said Charles B. Morearty, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the construction and financing thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction and financing of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 (d) of this Act, subject only to a review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

(g) The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Charles B. Morearty, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns; and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

(h) All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by section 4 of this Act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than \$5,000 shall be let by competitive bidding. Such contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the States in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway departments of the States in which the bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after

hearings, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

(i) Upon the completion of such bridge a commission shall be created, composed of three members, one of whom shall be appointed by the mayor of Omaha, Nebraska, one by the mayor of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and one by Charles B. Morearty, his heirs, legal representatives, or assigns; it shall be the duty of the commission to supervise the collection of tolls and to authorize and audit all expenditures of money received from the collection of tolls; it shall be their duty to see that all revenues received from the bridge, except such amounts as may be necessary for the repair, operation, and maintenance, under economical management, of the bridge, shall be paid into the sinking fund and used for the amortization of the outstanding indebtedness incurred for the construction or improvement of the bridge. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, and Charles B. Morearty, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall thereupon convey, by proper instrument of conveyance, all right, title, and interest in said bridge and its approaches, to the State of Nebraska and the State of Iowa, jointly, or to the highway departments thereof, if such States or their highway departments shall agree to accept and to maintain and operate the same; if such States or their highway departments refuse to agree to accept and maintain and operate said bridge as a free bridge, then the said Charles B. Morearty, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall convey said bridge to either of such States, or to either of the counties thereof in which such bridge is located in whole or in part, or to the cities of Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, jointly, or to either of them, as shall agree to accept and maintain and operate the same as a free bridge.

Commission created to supervise collection of tolls, expenditures, etc.

After amortizing indebtedness, bridge operated free of tolls.

Conveyance of bridge to Nebraska and Iowa, etc.

Other conveyance authorized on refusal of States.

SEC. 5. There is hereby authorized to be constructed, maintained, and operated a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Florence, Nebraska, by the persons specified in section 3 of this Act and in accordance with the authority therein conferred upon such persons and subject to all the provisions and limitations of such section.

Missouri River. Omaha-Council Bluffs, etc. Trustees may bridge, at Florence, Nebr. Act, p. 544.

RIO GRANDE AT FORT HANCOCK, TEXAS

Rio Grande.

SEC. 6. (a) That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Fort Hancock Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Fort Hancock, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in the Republic of Mexico.

Fort Hancock Bridge Company, may bridge at Fort Hancock, Tex.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Approval of Mexico required.

(b) There is hereby conferred upon the Fort Hancock Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate, and other property in the State of Texas needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad

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

purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State of Texas, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Condemnation pro-
ceedings.

Tolls authorized.

(c) The said Fort Hancock Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of Texas applicable thereto, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

Right to sell, etc.,
conferred.

(d) The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Fort Hancock Bridge Company, its successors and assigns; and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Extending times for
construction.

MONONGAHELA RIVER AT FAYETTE CITY, PENNSYLVANIA

Monongahela River.
At Fayette City, Pa.
Vol. 45, p. 1488.

SEC. 7. The times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Monongahela River at or near Fayette City, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, authorized to be built by the Fayette City Bridge Company, by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 2, 1930.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT HELENA, ARKANSAS

Mississippi River.
At Helena, Ark.
Vol. 45, pp. 762, 1529.

SEC. 8. The times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Helena, Arkansas, authorized to be built by D. T. Hargraves and John W. Dulaney, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved May 26, 1928, and extended by an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 26, 1930.

RIO GRANDE AT WESLACO, TEXAS

Rio Grande.
At Weslaco, Tex.
Vol. 45, p. 776.

SEC. 9. The times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved May 28, 1928, to be built by the Lost Olmos International Bridge Company, across the Rio Grande at or near Weslaco, Texas, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 28, 1930.

MISSOURI RIVER AT RULO, NEBRASKA

Missouri River.
At Rulo, Nebr.
Vol. 45, pp. 390, 1524.

SEC. 10. The times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, at or near Rulo, Nebraska, authorized to be built by John C. Mullen, T. L. Davies, John H. Hutchings, and Virgil Falloon, all of Falls City, Nebraska, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by Act of Congress approved March 29, 1928, heretofore extended by Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from March 29, 1930.

Post, p. 1457.

MISSOURI RIVER AT BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA

SEC. 11. The times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Brownville, Nebraska, authorized to be built by the Brownville Bridge Company, by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 26, 1930.

Missouri River.
At Brownville, Nebr.
Vol. 45, p. 1309.

MISSOURI RIVER AT WASHINGTON, MISSOURI

SEC. 12. The times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Missouri River at or near Washington, Missouri, authorized to be built by the Washington Missouri River Bridge Company, by an Act of Congress approved February 28, 1928, heretofore extended by an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from February 28, 1930.

Missouri River.
At Washington, Mo.
Vol. 45, pp. 151, 1529.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND GRETNA, LOUISIANA

SEC. 13. The times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, between New Orleans and Gretna, Louisiana, authorized to be built by George A. Hero and Allen S. Hackett, their successors and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1927, heretofore extended by Act of Congress approved March 6, 1928, and also by the Act of Congress approved February 19, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 6, 1930.

Mississippi River.
Between New Orleans and Gretna, La.
Vol. 44, p. 1270.
Vol. 45, pp. 193, 1229.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

SEC. 14. The times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Baton Rouge, Louisiana, authorized to be built by the Baton Rouge-Mississippi River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved February 20, 1928, heretofore extended by an Act of Congress approved January 25, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from February 20, 1930.

Mississippi River.
At Baton Rouge, La.
Vol. 45, pp. 130, 1093.

MISSOURI RIVER AT DECATUR, NEBRASKA

SEC. 15. The times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, at or near Decatur, Nebraska, authorized to be built by the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by Act of Congress approved March 29, 1928, heretofore extended by Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from March 29, 1930.

Missouri River.
At Decatur, Nebr.
Vol. 45, pp. 392, 1526.
Awe, p. 78.

MAUMEE RIVER NEAR TOLEDO, OHIO

SEC. 16. The times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Maumee River, at or near its mouth, in Lucas County, Ohio, authorized to be built by Eugene Rheinfrank, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns, by Act of Congress approved March 4, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 4, 1930.

Maumee River.
Near Toledo, Ohio.
Vol. 45, p. 1559.

Tolls.

REGULATION OF TOLLS OVER CERTAIN BRIDGES

Where rights reserved to Congress, to regulate, the rules, etc., of bridge Act to control. Vol. 34, p. 84. Post, p. 821.

SEC. 17. In the case of bridges heretofore authorized by Acts of Congress specifically reserving to Congress the right to subsequently regulate tolls on such bridges, such bridges shall, in respect of the regulation of all tolls, be subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Amendment.

SEC. 18. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 10, 1930.

June 10, 1930.
[H. R. 11228.]

[Public, No. 331.]

CHAP. 442.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois to construct a bridge across the Rock River south of Moline, Illinois.

Rock River. Illinois may bridge, near Moline, Ill.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, granted to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, south of Moline, Illinois, in section 16, township 17 north, range 1 west, fourth principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 10, 1930.

June 10, 1930.
[H. R. 11240.]

[Public, No. 332.]

CHAP. 443.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River at Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Monongahela River. Time extended for bridging, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Monongahela River at a point approximately one and five-tenths miles above its junction with the Allegheny River in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, authorized to be built by the county of Allegheny, by the Act of Congress approved February 13, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 13, 1930.

Vol. 45, p. 1173, amended.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 10, 1930.

June 10, 1930.
[H. R. 11282.]

[Public, No. 333.]

CHAP. 444.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Tenth Street in Bettendorf, State of Iowa.

Mississippi River. Time extended for bridging, at Bettendorf, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Tenth Street in Bettendorf, State of Iowa, authorized to be built by B. F. Peek, G. A. Shallberg, and C. I. Josephson, of Moline, Illinois; J. W. Bettendorf, A. J. Russell, and J. L. Hecht, of Bettendorf and Davenport, Iowa, their

heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved May 26, 1928, heretofore extended by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 26, 1930.

Vol. 45, pp. 759, 1512, amended.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 10, 1930.

CHAP. 445.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Rockford, Illinois, to construct a bridge across the Rock River at Broadway in the city of Rockford, Winnebago County, State of Illinois.

June 10, 1930.
[H. R. 11435.]
[Public, No. 334.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted the city of Rockford, Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Broadway, in the city of Rockford, State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Rock River, Rockford, Ill., may bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 10, 1930.

CHAP. 446.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Allegheny River at or near Kittanning, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania.

June 10, 1930.
[H. R. 12131.]
[Public, No. 335.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Kittanning, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Allegheny River, Pennsylvania may bridge, at Kittanning, Pa.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 10, 1930.

CHAP. 454.—An Act To increase the salaries of certain postmasters of the first class.

June 11, 1930.
[S. 3054.]
[Public, No. 336.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph under the heading "Reclassification of postal salaries," in section 1 of title 1 of the Act of February 28, 1925, reclassifying the salaries of postmasters, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Postal service.
Salary reclassification of first-class postmasters.
Vol. 43, p. 1053, amended.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 543.

"First class, \$40,000, but less than \$50,000, \$3,200; \$50,000, but less than \$60,000, \$3,300; \$60,000 but less than \$75,000, \$3,400; \$75,000 but less than \$90,000, \$3,500; \$90,000 but less than \$120,000, \$3,600; \$120,000 but less than \$150,000, \$3,700; \$150,000 but less than

Basis of, from postal receipts.

\$200,000, \$3,800; \$200,000 but less than \$250,000, \$3,900; \$250,000 but less than \$300,000, \$4,000; \$300,000 but less than \$400,000, \$4,200; \$400,000 but less than \$500,000, \$4,500; \$500,000 but less than \$600,000, \$5,000; \$600,000 but less than \$1,500,000, \$6,000; \$1,500,000 but less than \$3,000,000, \$7,000; \$3,000,000 but less than \$7,000,000, \$8,000; \$7,000,000 but less than \$10,000,000, \$9,000; \$10,000,000 but less than \$20,000,000, \$10,000; \$20,000,000 but less than \$40,000,000, \$11,000; \$40,000,000 and upwards, \$12,000."

Approved, June 11, 1930.

June 11, 1930.
[H. R. 977.]

[Public, No. 337.]

CHAP. 455.—An Act Establishing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice a division of the Bureau of Investigation to be known as the Division of Identification and Information.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and there is hereby, established under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice a division of the Bureau of Investigation to be known as the Division of Identification and Information; that said division shall be vested with the duty of acquiring, collecting, classifying, and preserving criminal identification and other crime records and the exchanging of said criminal identification records with the duly authorized officials of governmental agencies, of States, cities, and penal institutions; and that the cost of maintenance and operation of said division shall be paid from the appropriation "Detection and prosecution of crimes" for the respective fiscal years concerned, as otherwise provided.

Approved, June 11, 1930.

Department of Justice.
Identification and Information Division established in Bureau of Investigation of
Duties.

June 11, 1930.
[H. R. 1194.]

[Public, No. 338.]

CHAP. 456.—An Act To amend the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, relative to the appointment of pay clerks and acting pay clerks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act approved March 3, 1915, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, and for other purposes" (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 942; United States Code, title 34, section 131), as provides: "The title of paymaster's clerk in the United States Navy is hereby changed to pay clerk, and hereafter all pay clerks shall be warranted from acting pay clerks, who shall be appointed from enlisted men of the Navy holding acting or permanent appointments as chief petty officers, who have served at least three years as enlisted men, at least two years of which service must have been on board a cruising vessel of the Navy" is hereby amended to read as follows: "The title of paymaster's clerk in the United States Navy is hereby changed to pay clerk, and hereafter all pay clerks shall be warranted from acting pay clerks, who shall be appointed from enlisted men in the Navy holding acting or permanent appointments as chief petty officers, or appointments as petty officers, first class, who have served at least three years as enlisted men, at least two years of which service must have been on board a cruising vessel of the Navy."

Approved, June 11, 1930.

Navy.
Vol. 38, p. 942, amended.
U. S. C., p. 1103;
Supp. IV, p. 491.

Matter amended.

Pay clerks.
Title of Paymaster's clerks changed to.

Appointment from enlisted warrant officers.

CHAP. 457.—An Act To authorize the Department of Agriculture to issue two duplicate checks in favor of Utah State treasurer where the originals have been lost.

June 11, 1930.
[H. R. 1601.]
[Public, No. 339.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 3646, as amended, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the disbursing clerk of the Department of Agriculture is authorized and directed to issue, without the requirement of an indemnity bond, a duplicate of original check numbered 42772, drawn March 17, 1928, in favor of Utah State treasurer for \$1,066.27 and original check numbered 42754, drawn March 17, 1928, in favor of Utah State treasurer for \$21,848.96 and lost, stolen, or miscarried in the mails.

Utah.
Issue of duplicate checks, to treasurer of, in lieu of lost, etc., originals.
R. S., sec. 3646, p. 717, amended.
Vol. 39, p. 37.
U. S. C., p. 1009.

Approved, June 11, 1930.

CHAP. 458.—An Act Donating trophy guns to Varina Davis Chapter Numbered 1980, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Macclenny, Florida.

June 11, 1930.
[H. R. 6348.]
[Public, No. 340.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to deliver to the order of the Varina Davis Chapter Numbered 1980, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Macclenny, Florida, auxiliary to the Florida Division United Daughters of the Confederacy, two trophy guns, stored in the Watervliet Arsenal at Watervliet, New York, and described as follows: One twelve-pounder, muzzle-loading, smooth-bore field gun numbered 122; diameter of bore, four and five-eighths inches; length over all, fifty-eight and one-half inches; approximate weight, one thousand two hundred pounds, "Confederate"; and one twelve-pounder, numbered 105, muzzle loading, smooth bore; length over all, seventy-two inches; diameter of the bore, four and five-eighths inches; approximate weight, one thousand two hundred pounds, "Confederate": *Provided*, That the United States shall be put to no expense in connection with the delivery of said guns.

United Daughters of Confederacy.
Varina Davis Chapter, Macclenny, Fla., donated two trophy guns.

proviso.
No Government expense.

Approved, June 11, 1930.

CHAP. 459.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant to the town of Winthrop, Massachusetts, a perpetual right of way over such land of the Fort Banks Military Reservation as is necessary for the purpose of widening Revere Street to a width of fifty feet.

June 11, 1930.
[H. R. 6591.]
[Public, No. 341.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to grant to the town of Winthrop, Massachusetts, a right of way over such land of the Fort Banks Military Reservation as is necessary for the purpose of widening Revere Street to a width of fifty feet in said town of Winthrop, Massachusetts, upon such location as the Secretary of War may approve, and subject to such conditions, restrictions, and reservations as the Secretary of War may impose for the protection of the reservation.

Winthrop, Mass.
Right of way granted over Fort Banks Military Reservation, for street improvement.

Conditions, etc.

Approved, June 11, 1930.

June 11, 1930.

[H. R. 9109.]

[Public, No. 342.]

CHAP. 460.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the Jefferson Memorial Association of Saint Louis, Missouri, the ship's bell, builder's label plate, a record of war services, letters forming ship's name, and silver service of the cruiser Saint Louis that is now or may be in his custody.

"Saint Louis,"
cruiser.
Bell, etc., of, loaned
to Jefferson Memorial
Association of Saint
Louis, Mo.

Proviso.
No Government ex-
pense.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to loan to the Jefferson Memorial Association of Saint Louis, Missouri, the ship's bell, builder's label plate, a record of war services, letters forming the ship's name, and silver service of the cruiser Saint Louis that is now or may be in his custody: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States through the delivery of said articles.

Approved, June 11, 1930.

June 11, 1930.

[H. R. 9370.]

[Public, No. 343.]

CHAP. 461.—An Act To provide for the modernization of the United States Naval Observatory at Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Naval Observatory,
D. C.
Sums for moderniza-
tion of, authorized.
Post, pp. 577, 579,
1453.

Items specified.

Proviso.
Plans, etc., to be ap-
proved by Fine Arts
Commission, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to be expended by the Secretary of the Navy for the following purposes at a cost not to exceed the amount stated after each item enumerated: United States Naval Observatory, Washington, District of Columbia, purchase and installation of equipment, utilities, and appurtenances for astrographic and research work and modernization of the astronomical plant, \$160,000; construction of astrographic laboratory, \$65,000; total, \$225,000: *Provided*, That the location, plans, and specifications for such buildings shall be approved by the Fine Arts Commission and by the Secretary of the Navy.

Approved, June 11, 1930.

June 11, 1930.

[H. R. 10602.]

[Public, No. 344.]

CHAP. 462.—An Act Providing for hospitalization and medical treatment of transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve and the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve in Government hospitals without expense to the reservist.

Fleet Naval Reserve
and Fleet Marine
Corps Reserve, etc.
Hospitalization of
members of.

No deduction in pay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That retired enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps and transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, transferred thereto after sixteen or more years' service, shall be considered to be veterans within the meaning of the laws relating to hospitalization under the Veterans' Bureau, and shall be entitled to medical treatment or hospitalization at all Government hospitals without deduction from their retired pay or retainer pay of the sum of 75 cents per day for hospital rations while in a Government hospital.

Approved, June 11, 1930.

June 11, 1930.

[H. R. 12236.]

[Public, No. 345.]

CHAP. 463.—An Act Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and for other purposes.

Navy Department
and naval service ap-
propriations, fiscal year
1931.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, namely:

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds, including the cost of insurance on shipments of money by registered mail when necessary; exchange; for traveling expenses of civilian employees; and not to exceed \$5,000 for the expenses of attendance, at home and abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the Navy Department; not to exceed \$2,000 for the part-time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of such experts and at such rates of compensation as may be contracted for by and in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy; actual expenses of officers and midshipmen while on shore patrol duty, including the hire of automobiles when necessary for the use of shore patrol detachments; hire of launches or other small boats in Asiatic waters; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards; expenses of courts-martial, including law and reference books, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks, and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; expenses of naval defense districts; stationery and recording; religious books; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; ferrriage; tolls; costs of suits; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, including maintenance of students and attachés; information from abroad and at home, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), and not to exceed \$175,000 for telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams and cablegrams; postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; for necessary expenses for interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction, and for payment of claims for damages as provided in the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year 1920, approved July 11, 1919 (U. S. C., title 34, sec. 600); and other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, \$1,525,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the expense of any naval district unless the commandant thereof shall be also the commandant of a navy yard, naval training station, or naval operating base: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards and naval stations, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, shall not exceed \$517,000.

CONTINGENT, NAVY

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the

Naval Establishment.

Secretary's Office.

Pay, miscellaneous.

Expenses designated.

Attendance at meetings.

Advertising, etc.

Information from abroad, etc.

Interned prisoners of war, etc.

Damage claims.
Vol. 41, p. 132.
U. S. C., p. 1127.*Provisos.*
Restriction on use in naval district.

Clerical, etc., services at yards and stations.

Contingent, Navy.

Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, and for examination of estimates for appropriations in the field for any branch of the naval service, \$30,000.

Virgin Islands.

TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT FOR WEST INDIAN ISLANDS

Temporary government in.

Vol. 39, p. 1132.
U. S. C., p. 1643.

Additional, from un-
expended balances.
Vol. 45, p. 1453.
Post, p. 1571.

From insular revenues.

Proviso.
Officials holding allegiance to any other country, excluded pay herefrom.

For expenses incident to the occupation of the Virgin Islands and to the execution of the provisions of the Act providing a temporary government for the West Indian Islands acquired by the United States from Denmark, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1917 (U. S. C., title 48, sec. 1391), to be applied under the direction of the President, \$421,000, of which \$15,000 may be expended for public wells, and in addition thereto such an amount (not in excess of \$20,000) as may be equivalent to (a) the total of the unobligated balances of the revenues collected and paid into the treasuries of such islands during the fiscal year 1930, and of the appropriation "Temporary Government for West Indian Islands, 1930," plus (b) the sum by which the revenues collected and paid into the treasuries of such islands during the fiscal year 1931 exceed the sum of \$265,000: *Provided*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid to anyone holding office in the Colonial Councils of the Virgin Islands or other public office under the government of said islands who owes allegiance to any country other than the United States of America.

Marine schools.

STATE MARINE SCHOOLS, ACT MARCH 4, 1911

Reimbursing California, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania for.

Vol. 36, p. 1353.
U. S. C., p. 1150.

To reimburse the State of California, \$25,000; the State of Massachusetts, \$25,000; the State of New York, \$25,000; and the State of Pennsylvania, \$25,000, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in such States as provided in the Act authorizing the establishment of marine schools, and so forth, approved March 4, 1911 (U. S. C., title 34, sec. 1121); in all, \$100,000.

Lepers, etc.

CARE OF LEPERS, AND SO FORTH, ISLAND OF GUAM

Care, etc., Cullion, P. I.

Naval station, island of Guam: For maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, including cost of transfer of lepers from Guam to the island of Cullion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, \$22,000; for educational purposes, \$13,000; in all, \$35,000.

Research laboratory.

NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

Work of, for naval service.

For laboratory and research work and other necessary work of the naval research laboratory for the benefit of the naval service, including operation and maintenance of a laboratory, additions to equipment necessary properly to carry on work in hand, maintenance of buildings and grounds, temporary employment of such scientific civilian assistants as may become necessary, and subscriptions to technical periodicals, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, \$230,000: *Provided*, That \$15,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the temporary employment of civilian scientists and technicians required on special problems: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for technical, drafting, clerical, and messenger service shall not exceed \$100,000 in addition to the amount authorized by the preceding proviso.

Provisos.
Temporary scientists, etc.

Technical services, etc.

OPERATION AND CONSERVATION OF THE NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Naval petroleum reserves.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to carry out the provisions contained in the Act approved June 4, 1920 (U. S. C., title 34, sec. 524), requiring him to conserve, develop, use, and operate the naval petroleum reserves, \$175,000, of which \$100,000 shall be available exclusively towards repairs to shut-in wells, Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1: *Provided*, That out of any sums appropriated for naval purposes by this Act any portion thereof, not to exceed \$10,000,000, shall be available to enable the Secretary of the Navy to protect Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1, established by Executive order of September 2, 1912, pursuant to the Act of June 25, 1910 (U. S. C., title 43, secs. 141-143), by drilling wells and performing any work incident thereto: *Provided further*, That no part of the sum made available for the protection of this property shall be expended if a satisfactory agreement can be made with adjoining landowners to not drill offset wells for the purpose of producing oil.

Conservation, etc. Vol. 41, p. 813. U. S. C., p. 1122.

Proviso.
Work on Reserve No. 1.

Subject to agreement of adjoining owner not to drill offset wells.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Bureau of Navigation.

RECREATION FOR ENLISTED MEN, NAVY

For the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the Navy, including subscriptions to newspapers which may be paid for in advance, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe, \$732,000: *Provided*, That the amount paid from this appropriation for personal services of field employees, exclusive of temporary services, shall not exceed \$35,000.

Recreation for enlisted men.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For continuous-service certificates, commissions, warrants, diplomas, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers, nurses, and enlisted men of the Navy, and of officers and men of the Naval Reserve who die while on duty; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; packing boxes and materials; books and models; stationery; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, \$10,000.

Contingent.

GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING EXERCISES, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Gunnery and engineering exercises.

For trophies and badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, engineering exercises, and for economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; for the purpose of recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transporting equipment to and from ranges; entrance fees in matches for the rifle team, and special equipment therefor, \$46,950.

Badges, ranges, etc.

INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; all pilotage and towage of ships

Equipment supplies, etc.

of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war, professional books, school-books, and papers; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; compasses, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way and leads and other appliances for sounding; photographs, photographic instruments and materials, printing outfit and materials; music and musical instruments; and for the necessary civilian electricians for gyrocompass testing and inspection; in all, \$592,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, caretaker (chronometer), and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, shall not exceed \$34,000: *Provided further*, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated the Secretary of the Navy may prior to July 1, 1931, enter into contracts for the procurement of instruments and supplies under this heading to an amount not in excess of \$120,000.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

Contracts for instru-
ments, etc.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Ocean and lake sur-
veys.

For hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, \$85,800.

Training stations.

NAVAL TRAINING STATIONS, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Maintenance, etc.

For maintenance, including labor and material, heat, light, water, general care, repairs, and improvements; school books; and all other incidental expenses for the naval training stations that follow:

California.

San Diego, California, \$180,000;

Rhode Island.

Newport, Rhode Island, \$240,000;

Illinois.

Great Lakes, Illinois, \$279,000;

Virginia.

Hampton Roads, Virginia, \$235,000:

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

Provided, That the amount to be paid out of each of the foregoing sums under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, shall not exceed \$12,600, except for Great Lakes and Newport, which shall not exceed \$13,750 and \$14,000, respectively.

Naval Reserve.

NAVAL RESERVE

Organizing, recruit-
ing, etc., expenses of,
and militia.

For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve and Naval Militia; pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Naval Reserve when employed on authorized training duty; mileage for officers while traveling under orders to and from training duty; transportation of enlisted men to and from training duty, and subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; subsistence of enlisted men during the actual period of training duty; subsistence of officers and enlisted men of the Fleet Naval Reserve while performing authorized training or other duty without pay; pay, mileage, and allowances of officers of the Naval Reserve and pay, allowances, and subsistence of enlisted men of the Naval Reserve when ordered to active duty in connection with the instruction, training, and drilling of the Naval Reserve; pay of officers and enlisted men of the Fleet Naval Reserve for the performance of drills

Fleet Naval Reserve,
subsistence.

Pay, etc.

or other equivalent instruction or duty, or appropriate duties, and administrative duties, 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, \$4,720,000, of which amount not more than \$160,000 shall be available for maintenance and rental of armories, including pay of necessary janitors, and for wharfage, not more than \$79,578 shall be available for clerical and messenger services for Naval Reserve administration in naval stations, and districts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, not more than \$882,931 shall be available, in addition to other appropriations, for aviation material, equipment, fuel, and rental of hangars, and not more than \$723,867 shall be available, in addition to other appropriations, for fuel and the transportation thereof, and for all other expenses in connection with the maintenance, operation, repair, and upkeep of vessels assigned for training the Naval Reserve.

Flight training.

Armories, wharfage,
etc.

Aviation expenses.

Fuel, etc.

NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, to institutions at which one or more units of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps are established, of such means of transportation, books, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, and all other miscellaneous items, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps or on board ship; and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of the Navy; for transporting supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions, training camps, and ships and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for the establishment and maintenance of camps of instruction, and schools on ships for the further practical instruction of members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from camps, ships, or other designated places of instruction, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps or ships and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps or ships and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp or ship and for the return journey thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for pay of students attending advanced camps or advanced schools on ships at the rate prescribed for enlisted men of the seventh pay grade; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the commuted ration of the Navy; for medical and hospital treatment, subsistence until furnished transportation, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps injured in line of duty while at camps of instruction or on ships; and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of the members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps who die while attending camps of instruction or on ships; and for the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-

Naval Reserve Of-
ficers' Training Corps.Procuring supplies,
etc., for units of.Expenses of training
camps and ship schools.Commutation of
travel allowance.Subsistence commu-
tation to senior divi-
sion.Medical, etc., treat-
ment.

Burial expenses, etc.

Previous.
Uniforms, etc., from
Navy stocks.

carrying vehicles, \$130,000: *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law may be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the Navy without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expenses incurred in the manufacture or issue: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the Navy be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made.

Price current to gov-
ern payments.

Naval War College.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Maintenance.

For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, including care of grounds, \$105,000; services of a professor of international law, \$2,000; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, \$2,000; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, including subscriptions to newspapers which may be paid for in advance, \$5,000; for contingencies of the president of the Naval War College, to be expended in his discretion, not exceeding \$1,000; in all, \$115,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, shall not exceed \$72,030.

Previous.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

Naval Home.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Pay of employees.

For pay of employees at rates of pay to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, \$86,065;

Maintenance.

Maintenance: For water rent, heating, and lighting; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones; general care and improvements of grounds, buildings, walls, and fences; repairs to power-plant equipment, implements, tools, and furniture, and purchase of the same; music in chapel and entertainments for beneficiaries; stationery, books, and periodicals; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals; employment of such beneficiaries in and about the Naval Home as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, on the recommendation of the governor; support of beneficiaries and all other contingent expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of two motor-propelled vehicles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes, \$102,935;

From naval pension
fund.

In all, Naval Home, \$189,000, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Bureau of Engineer-
ing.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

ENGINEERING

Engineering repairs,
machinery.

For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats, distilling and refrigerating apparatus; repairs, preservation, and renewals of electric interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate machinery belonging to other bureaus; searchlights and fire-control

equipments for antiaircraft defense at shore stations; maintenance and operation of coast signal service; equipage, supplies, and materials under the cognizance of the bureau required for the maintenance and operation of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machinery, tools, and appliances in navy yards and stations, pay of classified field force under the bureau; incidental expenses for naval vessels, navy yards, and stations, inspectors' offices, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, technical books and periodicals, stationery, and instruments; services, instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work; payment of part time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$20 per diem for any person so employed; in all, \$20,101,400, of which \$750,000 shall be available exclusively for the procurement and installation of new tools and machinery for shops under the cognizance of the Bureaus of Engineering and Construction and Repair, and, in addition, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, upon the request of the Secretary of the Navy, to make transfers during the fiscal year 1931 from the naval supply account fund to the appropriation "Engineering, Bureau of Engineering, fiscal year 1931," of sums not to exceed in the aggregate \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and naval material for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, shall not exceed \$1,715,000.

Equipment supplies.

New tools and machinery for shops, by transfers from naval supply account.

Provido. Clerical, etc., services.

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENTAL STATION, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

Engineering experimental station.

For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances, testing implements and apparatus; purchase and installation of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service; and for maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds, \$175,000.

Experimental work, etc.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Construction and repair of vessels.

Construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified field force under the bureau; services, instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work; for payment of part time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$20 per diem for any person so employed; for hemp, wire,

Equipment supplies.

iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; interior appliances and tools for manufacturing purposes in navy yards and naval stations; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; naval signals and apparatus, other than electric, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, running lights, and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes; and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other material for making and repairing flags of all kinds; for all permanent galley fittings and equipage; rugs, carpets, curtains, and hangings on board naval vessels, \$17,941,300, of which \$750,000 shall be available exclusively for the procurement and installation of new tools and machinery for shops under the cognizance of the Bureaus of Construction and Repair and Engineering; and, in addition, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, upon the request of the Secretary of the Navy, to make transfers during the fiscal year 1931 from the naval supply account fund to this appropriation of sums not to exceed in the aggregate \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, shall not exceed \$1,750,000.

New tools and machinery for shops.

Transfers from naval supply fund.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

Procuring, etc., ordnance and ordnance stores.

For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material, for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance; for furniture at naval ammunition depots, torpedo stations, naval ordnance plants, and proving grounds; for technical books; plant appliances as now defined by the "Navy Classification of Accounts"; for machinery and machine tools; for experimental work in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy; for maintenance of proving grounds, powder factory, torpedo stations, gun factory, ammunition depots, and naval ordnance plants, and for target practice; not to exceed \$15,000 for minor improvements to buildings, grounds, and appurtenances of a character which can be performed by regular station labor; for payment of part time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy in his discretion at a rate of pay not exceeding \$20 per diem for any person so employed; for the maintenance, repair, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled freight and passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes at naval ammunition depots, naval proving grounds, naval ordnance plants, and naval torpedo stations; for the pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots, and for care and operation of schools during the fiscal year 1931 at ordnance stations at Indianhead, Maryland, Dahlgren, Virginia, and South Charleston, West Virginia, \$11,669,400: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical,

Vehicles, etc.

Schools at designated stations.

Proviso.
Chemical, etc., services.

drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, shall not exceed \$997,400.

For purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, \$1,000,000.

Torpedoes and appliances, Bureau of Ordnance: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, to be available until expended, \$450,000.

Smokeless powder.

Torpedoes, etc.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

PAY, SUBSISTENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

Pay of naval personnel: For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty, and officers on waiting orders (not to exceed five thousand four hundred and ninety-nine commissioned officers of the line and one thousand four hundred and fifty-five warrant and commissioned warrant officers on the active list)—pay \$30,302,942; rental allowance, \$6,067,182; subsistence allowance, \$3,709,998; in all, \$40,080,122; officers on the retired list, \$5,171,400; for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, and hire of quarters for officers and enlisted men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable, \$3,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, \$2,284,004; extra pay to men reenlisting after being honorably discharged, \$2,486,290; interest on deposits by men, \$3,000; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineer's force and men detailed for duty with the Fish Commission, enlisted men, men in trade schools, pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, extra pay to men for diving, and cash prizes (not to exceed \$55,000) for men for excellence in gunnery, target practice, and engineering competitions, \$68,511,846; outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment at not to exceed \$100 each, civilian clothing not to exceed \$15 per man to men given discharges for bad conduct or undesirability or inaptitude, reimbursement in kind of clothing to persons in the Navy for losses in cases of marine or air craft disasters or in the operation of water or air borne craft, and the authorized issue of clothing and equipment to the members of the Nurse Corps, \$1,738,230; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, \$164,220, and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint; and apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, \$1,530,000; pay and allowances of the Nurse Corps, including assistant superintendents, directors, and assistant directors—pay \$668,260, rental allowance \$16,320, subsistence allowance \$21,900; pay retired list \$21,376; in all, \$727,856; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps; pay and allowances of transferred and assigned men of the Fleet Naval Reserve, \$9,929,532; reimbursement for losses of property as provided in the Act approved October 6, 1917 (U. S. C., title 34, secs. 981, 982), as amended by the Act of March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title, 34, sec. 983), \$5,000; payment of six months' death gratuity, \$150,000; in all, \$132,784,500;

Subsistence of naval personnel: For provisions and commuted rations for enlisted men of the Navy, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes in case of death or desertion upon orders of the commanding officers, at 50 cents per diem, and midshipmen at 80 cents per diem, and commuted rations stopped on account

Pay, etc., of the Navy.
Officers.
Maximum number.

Ante, p. 554.
Pay, rental, subsistence allowance.

Retired.
Hire of quarters.

Enlisted men.

Outfits, etc.
Post, p. 1576.

Clothing reimbursements, etc.

Machinists, apprentice seamen under training, etc.

Nurse Corps.

Fleet Naval Reservists.
Property losses.
Vol. 40, p. 389.
U. S. C., p. 1144.
Vol. 44, p. 1363.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 504.
Death gratuity.

Subsistence.
Provisions, commutation of rations, etc.

of sick in hospital and credited at the rate of 75 cents per ration to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); quarters and subsistence of men on detached duty; subsistence of members of the Naval Reserve during period of active service; subsistence in kind at hospitals and on board ship in lieu of subsistence allowance of female nurses and Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the expiration of such confinement; in all, \$18,800,000;

Transportation. Transportation and recruiting of naval personnel: For mileage and actual and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers of the Navy while traveling under orders; for mileage, at 5 cents per mile, to midshipmen entering the Naval Academy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen, and not more than \$2,500 shall be available for transportation of midshipmen, including reimbursement of traveling expenses while traveling under orders after appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of female nurses; for travel allowance or for transportation and subsistence as authorized by law of enlisted men upon discharge; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen and insane supernumerary patients to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation; expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties; transportation of dependents of officers and enlisted men; expenses of funeral escorts of naval personnel; in all, \$4,900,000;

Recruiting. In all, for pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel, \$156,484,500, of which sum \$1,000,000 shall be immediately available, and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel," shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That additional commissioned, warranted, appointed, enlisted, and civilian personnel of the Medical Department of the Navy, required for the care of patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau in naval hospitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers appropriated for in this Act: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the pay of any midshipmen whose admission subsequent to January 30, 1930, would result in exceeding at any time an allowance of four midshipmen for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; of one midshipman for Porto Rico, a native of the island, appointed on nomination of the governor, and of four midshipmen from Porto Rico, appointed on nomination of the Resident Commissioner; and of two midshipmen for the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or modify in any way existing laws relative to the appointment of midshipmen at large, from the enlisted personnel of the naval service, or from the Naval Reserve.

Subsistence while absent from duty.

Naval Reserve, etc.

Transportation.

Recruiting.

Transporting dependents, etc.

Aggregate amount.

Accounting, etc.

Proviso.
Additional medical, etc., personnel for Veterans' Bureau patients at naval hospitals.

Restriction on admissions to Naval Academy, after January 30, 1930.

Appointments at large or from enlisted men not affected.

For payment to Vincentia V. Irwin, widow of the late Ensign Glendon Ward Irwin, United States Navy, of an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate said Glendon Ward Irwin was receiving at the date of his death, as authorized by the Act approved May 26, 1928, \$935.

Vincentia V. Irwin.
Gratuity pay to, for death of husband.

Vol. 45, p. 1983.

For payment to Lucy B. Knox, widow of the late Lieutenant Commander Forney Moore Knox, United States Navy, of an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate said Forney Moore Knox was receiving at the date of his death, as authorized by the Act approved May 26, 1928, \$2,370.

Lucy B. Knox.
Gratuity pay to, for death of husband.

Vol. 45, p. 1981.

Section 202 of title 34, of the Code of Laws of the United States of America, is amended to read as follows:

Enlisted men.
Vol. 43, p. 1276,
amended.

"SEC. 202. Discharge of men under twenty-one.—Upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence as to his age and upon application for discharge by his parent or guardian presented to the Secretary within ninety days after the date of his enlistment, any man enlisted in the naval service, including the Marine Corps, under twenty-one years of age, who was enlisted without the written consent of his parent or guardian, if any, shall be discharged for his own convenience."

U. S. C., p. 1106.
On application of parent, etc., discharge authorized if enlistment under age of 21 without consent thereof.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

For equipage, supplies, and services under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including stationery for commanding, executive, communication, and navigating officers of ships, boards and courts on ships, and chaplains; services of civilian employees under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; freight, express, and parcel-post charges pertaining to the Navy Department and Naval Establishment, \$10,205,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards, naval stations, and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, shall not exceed \$3,175,000.

Maintenance.

Freight, etc., Department and bureaus.

Proviso.
Chemical, etc., services.

The clothing and small-stores fund shall be charged with the value of all issues of clothing and small stores made to enlisted men of the Naval Reserve and the uniform gratuity paid to officers of the Naval Reserve.

Clothing and small-stores funds.
Issue to Naval Reserves, from.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

For coal and other fuel for submarine bases and steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same and the removal of fuel refuse from ships; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels, and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, \$9,600,000: *Provided*, That fuel acquired other than by purchase shall not be issued without charging the applicable appropriation with the cost of such fuel at the rate current at the time of issue for fuel purchased: *Provided further*, That the President may direct the use, wholly or in part, of fuel on hand, however acquired, to be charged at the last issue rate for fuel acquired by purchase, when, in his judgment, prices quoted for supplying fuel are excessive.

Fuel, transportation of, etc.

Proviso.
Issue of, charged to appropriation applicable.

Prices for fuel on hand.

Fuel oil reserve.

RESERVE FUEL OIL

Procurement, etc.,
for storage.

Balances available.

Vol. 45, pp. 633, 1461.

Issue restricted.

For the procurement and transportation of petroleum products, to be placed in reserve storage tanks, the unobligated balances of the appropriations for fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, are hereby made available for such purposes. Fuel acquired hereunder shall not be issued without the approval of the President.

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Surgeon's necessa-
ries.

Civil establishment.

Vehicles, etc.

Care, etc., of insane
on Pacific coast.*Proviso.*
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

Care of the dead.

Expenses of inter-
ment of officers, etc.,
dying in service, etc.Civilian employees
dying abroad.

For surgeon's necessaries for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, and Marine Corps; and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School and dispensary, Washington, and Naval Academy; for tolls and ferriages; purchase of books and stationery; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary, hygienic, administrative, and special instruction, including the issuing of naval medical bulletins and supplements; purchase and repairs of nonpassenger-carrying wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; maintenance, repair, and operation of three passenger-carrying motor vehicles for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, and of one motor-propelled vehicle for official use only for the medical officer on outpatient medical service at the Naval Academy; trees, plants, care of grounds, garden tools, and seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Medical School and naval medical supply depots; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed \$1,200; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, including supernumeraries held for transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane; for dental outfits and dental material; and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, \$2,080,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical service in naval hospitals, dispensaries, medical supply depots, and Naval Medical School, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, shall not exceed \$150,000.

CARE OF THE DEAD

For the care of the dead; for funeral expenses and interment or transportation to their homes or to designated cemeteries of the remains of officers (including officers who die within the United States) and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, of members of the Nurse Corps, reservists on active or training duty, and accepted applicants for enlistment, civilian employees of the Navy Department and Naval Establishment who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, and former enlisted men who are discharged while in naval hospitals and are inmates of said hospitals on the date of their death; for funeral expenses and interment of

the remains of pensioners and destitute patients who die in naval hospitals; for purchase and care of cemetery lots; for removal of remains from abandoned cemeteries to naval or national cemeteries, or to their homes, including remains interred in isolated graves at home and abroad, and remains temporarily interred, \$75,000: *Provided*, That the above provision shall apply in the case of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps on the retired list who die while on active duty.

Proviso.
Retired officers, etc.,
on active duty in-
cluded.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Bureau of Yards and
Docks.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For the labor, materials, and supplies necessary, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy, for the general maintenance of the activities and properties now or hereafter under the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, including the purchase, exchange (including parts), maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles for the Navy Department (not to exceed ten in number) and the Naval Establishment not otherwise provided for, and including not to exceed \$1,150,000 for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the field, \$8,000,000: *Provided*, That, during the fiscal year 1931, the motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to be purchased hereunder shall not exceed the following respective numbers and costs: One \$3,000, seven at \$2,000 each, fifteen at \$1,500 each, and forty at \$650 each: *Provided further*, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including the compensation of operators, shall not exceed in the aggregate \$110,000, exclusive of such vehicles owned and operated by the Marine Corps in connection with expeditionary duty without the continental limits of the United States and motor cycles, and on any one vehicle shall not exceed for maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operators, tires, fuel and lubricants, one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case more than \$500

General maintenance.

Post, p. 1072.

Vehicles.

Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

Proviso.
Purchase of passen-
ger vehicles limited.

Limit of operation,
etc.

Marine Corps, out-
side continental limits,
excluded.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, \$125,000.

Contingent.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Public works.

Navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Improvement of power plant, \$55,000.

Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Improvement of water front, \$76,000; improvement of power plant, \$68,000; in all, \$144,000.

Boston, Mass.

Navy yard, New York, New York: Dredging, to continue, \$100,000; improvement of water front, \$150,000; improvement of power plant, \$24,000; in all, \$274,000.

New York, N. Y.

Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Dredging, to continue, \$100,000; blocking for dry dock numbered 2, \$28,000; improvement of pier numbered 2, \$325,000; in all, \$453,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: Improvement of steel foundry crane runway, \$70,000; extension of stockyard crane runway, \$20,000; improvement of boiler plant, \$120,000; in all, \$210,000.

Washington, D. C.

- Naval Academy, Md. Buildings and grounds, Naval Academy: Improvement of water front, \$100,000; improvement of railroad system, \$180,000; in all, \$280,000.
- Norfolk, Va. Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Improvement of electric system, \$50,000; improvement of power distribution in shops, \$28,000; improvement of dry-dock pumping equipment, \$22,000; improvement of dry-dock numbered 2, \$30,000; in all, \$130,000.
- Charleston, S. C. Navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Dredging, to continue, \$36,000.
- Mare Island, Calif. Navy yard, Mare Island, California: Dredging, to continue, \$100,000; improvement of old buildings, \$60,000; power plant and distributing systems, \$132,000; improvement of water front, \$300,000; improvement of Vallejo-Mare Island causeway, \$75,000; in all, \$667,000.
- Puget Sound, Wash. Navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Extension of Dry Dock Numbered 2, \$290,000.
- Hampton Roads, Va. Naval operating base, Hampton Roads, Virginia: Dredging, to continue, \$100,000; improvement of fuel-oil storage, \$90,000; in all, \$190,000.
- Canal Zone. Naval Operating Base, Canal Zone: Blocking for Balboa Dry Dock, \$50,000.
- Guantanamo, Cuba. Naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba: Improvement of oil storage area, \$18,000.
- Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Improvement of fire protection, \$100,000; reerection of storehouse, \$80,000; in all, \$180,000.
- Cavite, P. I. Naval station, Cavite, P. I.: Improvement of power plant, \$28,000; improvement of fresh-water storage, \$18,000; in all, \$46,000.
- Ammunition storage facilities. Vol. 45, p. 928. Ammunition storage facilities, Navy: To continue providing ammunition storage facilities authorized by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, \$2,000,000.
- Iona Island, N. Y. Naval ammunition depot, Iona Island, New York: Improvement of buildings numbered 504 and 508, \$44,000.
- Lake Denmark, N. J. Naval ammunition depot, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: Replace shell house, \$35,000.
- Fort Mifflin, Pa. Naval ammunition depot, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania: Dredging, \$15,000.
- Saint Juliens Creek, Va. Naval ammunition depot, Saint Juliens Creek, Virginia: Improvement of steam system, \$54,000.
- Mare Island, Calif. Naval ammunition depot, Mare Island, California: Improvement of fire protection, \$22,000; improvement of storage buildings, \$20,000; in all, \$42,000.
- Puget Sound, Wash. Naval ammunition depot, Puget Sound, Washington: Improvement of telephone system, \$5,000.
- Newport, R. I. Naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: Improvement of power plant and distributing system, \$28,000.
- Keyport, Wash. Naval torpedo station, Keyport, Washington: Improvement of telephone system, \$5,000.
- Yorktown, Va. Navy mine depot, Yorktown, Virginia: Improvement of water system, \$17,000.
- Great Lakes, Ill. Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois, buildings: Improvement of power plant and heating system, \$72,000.
- Quantico, Va. Marine barracks, Quantico, Virginia: Filling, grading, and paving, \$210,000.
- Brooklyn, N. Y. Navy supply depot, Brooklyn, New York: Improvement of fire protection, \$50,000.
- San Diego, Calif. Naval fuel depot, San Diego, California: Improvement of fuel-oil storage, \$65,000.
- New London, Conn. Submarine base, New London, Connecticut: Improvement of water front, \$135,000.

Receiving Station, San Francisco, California: Improvement of water front, \$73,000; dredging, \$10,000; in all, \$83,000.

San Francisco, Calif.

Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, New Jersey: Improvement of gasoline storage, \$12,000; improvement of water system, \$11,000; in all, \$23,000.

Lakehurst, N. J.

Naval Air Station, Anacostia, District of Columbia: Improvements to electric system, \$20,000.

Anacostia, D. C.

Naval aircraft factory, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Improvement of building numbered 96, \$45,000; improvement of building numbered 480, \$15,000; in all, \$60,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Naval air station, Hampton Roads, Virginia: Improvement of flying field, \$100,000.

Hampton Roads, Va.

Naval air station, Pensacola, Florida: Improvement of landplane training field, \$139,000; improvement of power plant, \$162,000; improvement of water system, exclusive of the purchase of land, \$25,000; in all, \$326,000.

Pensacola, Fla.

Naval air station, Coco Solo, Canal Zone: Distributing systems, roads, and railroads, \$100,000.

Coco Solo, Canal Zone.

Naval air station, San Diego, California: Improvement of electric system, \$70,000; improvement of flying field, \$50,000; improvement of water front, \$165,000; improvement of hangars, \$40,000; in all, \$325,000.

San Diego, Calif.

Naval air station, Sand Point, Washington: Improvement of flying field, \$75,000.

Sand Point, Wash.

Naval air station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Hangar, \$224,000; reserve hangar for plane assembly, \$216,000; extension of seaplane beach and runway, \$80,000; in all, \$520,000.

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

Naval Radio and Radio Compass Stations: Erection of necessary buildings, \$113,600: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for construction in Alaska without the approval of the President.

Radio Compass Stations.
Proviso.
Alaska construction restricted.

Toward the construction of certain public works and the purchase of lands, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to proceed with the construction of certain public works, and for other purposes," approved May 14, 1930, \$3,194,000, of which amount \$150,000 shall be available for the employment of classified personal services in the Bureau of Yards and Docks and in the field to be engaged upon such work and to be in addition to employees otherwise provided for; and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contract or contracts toward such construction at a cost in the aggregate not to exceed \$6,089,000: *Provided*, That no expenditure shall be made for the purchase or condemnation of land and dredging at the navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia, as contemplated by said Act: *Provided further*, That not more than \$300,000 of the sums herein appropriated or authorized to be contracted for shall be used for construction work at the Naval Air Station, San Diego, California, as authorized by said Act.

General construction and purchase of lands.
Ante, p. 329.

Additional personnel for Bureau and in the field.

Contracts authorized.

Proviso.
Norfolk, Va., work forbidden.
Ante, p. 330.
San Diego, Calif., Air Station.
Restriction.
Ante, p. 329.

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

Bureau of Aeronautics.

AVIATION, NAVY

For aviation, as follows: For navigational, photographic, aerological, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June 30, 1930, \$1,129,200; for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, air stations, fleet, and all other aviation activities, testing laboratories, for overhauling of planes, and for the purchase for aviation purposes only of special clothing, wearing apparel, and special equip-

Designated aviation expenses.

Post, p. 1577.
Aircraft factory, etc.

Catapults, etc. Helium. *Ante*, pp. 212, 444. New types of aircraft. ment, \$13,235,700, including \$428,000 for the equipment of vessels with catapults and including not to exceed \$166,000, to be transferred in advance to the Bureau of Mines, for the procurement of helium; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, including the payment of part-time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$20 per diem for any person so employed, \$2,000,000; for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service, \$834,511; for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, including not to exceed \$707,700 for the Naval Reserve, \$13,033,800, of which amount not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization for these purposes carried in the Navy Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, approved March 2, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1465); toward the construction of the rigid airships as provided in the Act authorizing construction of aircraft, and so forth, approved June 24, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 34, sec. 749a), and subject to the contractual conditions stipulated as to such rigid airships in the Act making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year 1929, \$1,800,000; in all, \$32,033,211; and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Aviation" shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated and specified for expenditure for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, the Secretary of the Navy may, prior to July 1, 1932, enter into contracts for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts and accessories, to an amount not in excess of \$10,000,000: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for maintenance of more than six heavier-than-air stations on the coasts of the continental United States: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of a factory for the manufacture of airplanes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which have occurred or may occur to private property growing out of the operations of naval aircraft, where such claim does not exceed the sum of \$500.

New construction, etc. Incurred obligations. Vol. 45, p. 1465. Rigid airships. Vol. 44, p. 765. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 501. Accounting as one fund. *Procisos*. Contract for new airplanes. Shore stations limited. Airplane factory construction forbidden. Determination of damages claims. Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY

Pay of professors, etc. *Prociso*. Pay restriction. Employees. Current expenses. Library. Pay, Naval Academy: Pay for professors and others, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as librarian, \$290,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$36,500 shall be paid for masters and instructors in swordsmanship and physical training; For pay of employees at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, \$625,000. Current and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Academy: For text and reference books for use of instructors; stationery, blank books and forms, models, maps, and periodicals; apparatus and materials for instruction in physical training and athletics; expenses of lectures and entertainments, not exceeding \$1,000, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philosophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, \$77,800; for purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), \$5,000; for expenses of the

Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, \$1,400; for contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, not exceeding \$4,000; for contingencies for the commandant of midshipmen, to be expended in his discretion, not exceeding \$1,800; in all, \$90,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

Board of Visitors.
Superintendent.

Maintenance and repairs, Naval Academy: For necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, and fixtures; for books, periodicals, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants, machinery; purchase and maintenance of all horses and horse-drawn vehicles for use at the academy, including the maintenance, operation, and repair of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy, including furniture for midshipmen's rooms; coal and other fuels; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants, and telephone, telegraph, and clock systems; incidental labor; advertising, water tax, postage, telephones, telegrams, tolls, and ferriage; flags and awnings; packing boxes; fuel for heating and lighting bandsmen's quarters; pay of inspectors and draftsmen; music and astronomical instruments; and for pay of employees on leave, \$1,000,000.

General maintenance
and repairs.

Horses, horse-drawn
vehicles, etc.

MARINE CORPS

Marine Corps.

PAY, MARINE CORPS

Pay of officers, active list: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on the active list—pay and allowances, \$3,764,646; subsistence allowance, \$512,241; rental allowance, \$684,392; in all, \$4,961,279;

Pay, etc., officers, ac-
tive list.

For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list, \$649,862;

Retired list.

Pay of enlisted men, active list: For pay and allowances of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen, or regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, cooks, messmen, including interest on deposits by enlisted men, post-exchange debts of deserters and of men discharged or sentenced to terms of imprisonment while in debt to the United States, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men, and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice, and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks both afloat and ashore, and for gratuities to enlisted men discharged not under honorable conditions—pay and allowances, \$8,383,386; allowance for lodging and subsistence, \$800,883; in all, \$9,184,269;

Enlisted men, active
list.

Pay, allowances, etc.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list, \$469,559;

Retired enlisted men.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, \$250,350;

Undrawn clothing.

For pay and allowances of the Marine Corps Reserve (a) excluding transferred and assigned men, \$265,200; (b) transferred men, \$341,606; (c) assigned men, \$74,000; in all, \$680,806;

Marine Corps Re-
serve.

Mileage, etc. For mileage and actual and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers traveling under orders without troops, \$125,000;

Disbursing and accounting. In all, \$16,321,125, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall constitute one fund.

PAY OF CIVIL EMPLOYEES, MARINE CORPS

Civil personnel at headquarters. Pay of civil force: For personal services in the District of Columbia, as follows:

Offices of the major general commandant and adjutant and inspector, \$126,310;

Office of paymaster, \$50,100;

Proviso. Office of the quartermaster, \$126,097; in all, \$302,507: *Provided*, No increase of enlisted men at headquarters. That the total number of enlisted men on duty at Marine Corps headquarters on May 7, 1930, shall not be increased.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, MARINE CORPS

Authorized objects. For every expenditure requisite for, and incident to, the authorized work of the Marine Corps, other than as appropriated for under the headings of pay and salaries, as follows:

Provisions, etc. For provisions, subsistence, board and lodging of enlisted men, recruits and recruiting parties, and applicants for enlistment, cash allowance for lodging and subsistence to enlisted men traveling on duty; ice, ice machines and their maintenance, \$3,459,000;

Clothing. For clothing for enlisted men, \$991,841;

Fuel, etc. For fuel, heat, light, and power, including sales to officers, \$500,000;

Military supplies, etc. For military supplies and equipment, including their purchase, repair, preservation, and handling; recreational, school, educational, library, musical, amusement, field sport and gymnasium supplies, equipment, services, and incidental expenses; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, medals, and buttons awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; rental and maintenance of target ranges and entrance fees for competitions, \$825,000;

Transportation and recruiting. For transportation of troops and applicants for enlistment, including cash in lieu of ferrriage and transfers en route; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and other incidental expenses of the recruiting service; and transportation for dependents of officers and enlisted men, \$570,000;

Repairs to barracks, etc. For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, and improvement of buildings in the District of Columbia, with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission, and at such other places as the public exigencies require, and the erection of temporary buildings upon the approval of the Secretary of the Navy at a total cost of not to exceed \$10,000 during the year, \$375,000;

Forage, etc. For forage and stabling of public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses, \$40,000;

Contingent. For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, personal and other services, and for other incidental expenses for the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters and calculating machines; purchase and repair of furniture and fixtures; purchase, exchange, and repair of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying and other vehicles, including parts; veterinary services and medicines for public animals and the author-

Vehicles.

ized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; shoeing for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; books, newspapers, and periodicals; printing and binding; packing and crating of officers' allowance of baggage; funeral expenses of officers and enlisted men and accepted applicants for enlistment and retired officers on active duty and retired enlisted men of the Marine Corps, including the transportation of their bodies, arms, and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States; construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, \$2,028,159: *Provided*, That there may be expended out of this appropriation not to exceed \$24,800 (including the exchange value of any vehicles which may be used as part payment) for the purchase of seventeen motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, the gross cost of any one vehicle not to be in excess of the respective amounts which follow: Three, \$2,000 each; four, \$1,300 each; ten, \$650 each; also twenty motor cycles, cost not to exceed \$295 each; and ten side cars for motor cycles, cost not to exceed \$120 each: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, watchman, interpreter, and messenger service in the classified field service of the Marine Corps, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, shall not exceed \$90,000;

Marine Corps Reserve: For clothing, subsistence, heat, light, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses, \$108,173.

In all, \$8,897,173, to be accounted for as one fund.

ALTERATIONS TO NAVAL VESSELS

For completing the alterations and repairs required for the purpose of modernizing the United States ships Pennsylvania and Arizona, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize alterations and repairs to certain naval vessels," approved February 25, 1929, \$7,400,000, to be available until expended.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY

Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, \$38,800,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the appropriations contained in this Act under the head of "Increase of the Navy," there shall be available such sums as the Secretary of the Navy may from time to time determine to be necessary for the engagement of technical services, including the purchase of plans; and the employment of additional clerks, draftsmen, technical employees, and store-laborers (not to exceed \$20,000), in the Navy Department and in the field, owing to the construction authorized by the Act of February 13, 1929.

Armor, armament, and ammunition: Toward the armor, armament, and ammunition for vessels heretofore authorized, \$10,600,000, to remain available until expended.

Improving and equipping navy yards for construction of ships: Toward providing and reconditioning building ways and providing additional equipment and facilities at navy yards and ordnance establishments necessary for the construction and equipment of ships, \$565,000.

The appropriations made in this Act for the purchase or manufacture of equipment or material or of a particular class of equipment or material shall be available for the purchase of letters patent, appli-

Horses, etc.

Funeral expenses.

Laundries.

Proviso.
Purchase of motor vehicles.

Clerical, etc., field service.

Marine Corps Reserve.

Major alterations to ships "Pennsylvania" and "Arizona."

Modernizing.
Vol. 45, p. 1261.

Increase of the Navy.

Construction and machinery of vessels, heretofore authorized.

Proviso.
Engagement of technical services, purchase of plans, etc., for new cruisers, etc.

Vol. 45, p. 1165.

Armor, etc., vessels under construction.

Navy yards, etc.
Additional equipment, etc., for ship construction.

Purchase of equipment available for letters patent, etc.

cations for letters patent, licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material for which the appropriations are made.

Use for Department expenses limited.

No part of any appropriation made for the Navy shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, including personal services of civilians and of enlisted men of the Navy, except as herein expressly authorized: *Provided*, That there may be detailed to the Bureau of Navigation not to exceed at any one time six enlisted men of the Navy: *Provided further*, That enlisted men detailed to the naval dispensary and the radio communication service shall not be regarded as detailed to the Navy Department in the District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Details to Navigation Bureau.

Specified service not a Department detail.

No pay to officer, etc., using time measuring device on work of employee.

No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person or persons having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant; and that no part of the moneys herein appropriated for the Naval Establishment or herein made available therefor shall be used or expended under contracts hereafter made for the repair, purchase, or acquirement, by or from any private contractor, of any naval vessel, machinery, article or articles that at the time of the proposed repair, purchase, or acquirement can be repaired, manufactured, or produced in each or any of the Government navy yards or arsenals of the United States, when time and facilities permit, and when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, such repair, purchase, acquirement, or production would not involve an appreciable increase in cost to the Government: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as altering or repealing the proviso contained in section 1 of the Act to authorize the construction of certain naval vessels, approved February 13, 1929, which provides that the first and each succeeding alternate cruiser upon which work is undertaken, together with the main engines, armor, and armament shall be constructed or manufactured in the Government navy yards, naval gun factories, naval ordnance plants, or arsenals of the United States, except such material or parts as are not customarily manufactured in such Government plants.

Cash rewards, etc., restricted.

Restriction on repair and equipment of vessels, machinery, etc., at other than navy yards or arsenals.

Proviso.
Construction, etc., of first and alternate cruisers, at Government yards, factories, etc., required.

Vol. 45, p. 1165.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Salaries.

SALARIES

Secretary.
Civilian personnel in offices, etc.

Secretary of the Navy, \$15,000.

For compensation for other personal services in the District of Columbia, as follows:

Secretary's Office.
General Board.

Office of the Secretary of the Navy, \$186,760.

General board, \$12,960.

Examining and Retiring Boards.

Naval examining and retiring boards, \$10,160.

Compensation Board.

Compensation board, \$8,640.

Naval Records and Library.

Office of Naval Records and Library, including employees engaged in the collection or copying and classification, with a view to publication, of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe, \$39,000.

Naval records, war with Central Powers.

Post, p. 577.

Office of Judge Advocate General, \$134,880.
 Office of Chief of Naval Operations, \$72,780.
 Board of Inspection and Survey, \$21,020.
 Office of Director of Naval Communications, \$133,060.
 Office of Naval Intelligence, \$41,060.
 Bureau of Navigation, \$496,320.
 Hydrographic Office, \$425,180.

Naval Observatory, including \$2,500 for pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and in improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, \$195,380.

Bureau of Engineering, \$316,220.
 Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$388,780.
 Bureau of Ordnance, \$160,360.
 Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$861,000.
 Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$86,280.
 Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$312,920.
 Bureau of Aeronautics, \$287,240.

In all, salaries, Navy Department, \$4,205,000.

In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 661-673; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, secs. 673, 675), with the exception of the Assistant Secretaries of the Navy the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated, the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

When specifically approved by the Secretary of the Navy, transfers may be made between the appropriations in this Act under the respective jurisdiction of any bureau, office, board, or corps, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions under any such organization unit. Any such transfers shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books and photostating, for department library; for purchase of photographs, maps, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy, photostating and other

Judge Advocate General.
 Chief of Naval Operations.
 Board of Inspection and Survey.
 Director of Naval Communications.
 Naval Intelligence.
 Bureau of Navigation.
 Hydrographic Office.

Naval Observatory.
 Nautical Almanac.
Anie, p. 556.

Bureau of Engineering.
 Bureau of Construction and Repair.
 Bureau of Ordnance.
 Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.
 Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
 Bureau of Yards and Docks.
 Bureau of Aeronautics.

Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act.

Vol. 45, p. 776.
 U. S. C., Supp. III, p. 18.
Post, p. 1003.

If only one position in a grade.

Allowance in unusually meritorious cases.

Proviso.
 Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.
 No reduction in fixed salaries.
 Vol. 42, p. 1490.

Transfers to another position without reduction.

Payments under higher rates permitted.

Transfers allowed between appropriations for any bureau, etc., to meet reallocation increases.

Report of, to Congress.

Department contingent expenses.

Library, etc.

Naval records of World War.
Anie, p. 576.

Stationery, furniture,
vehicles, etc.

Naval service appro-
priations not to be used
for Department
expense.

Proviso.
Labor saving de-
vices; may be pur-
chased, etc., from avail-
able balance.

necessary incidental expenses in connection with the preparation for publication of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe; for stationery, furniture, newspapers (for which payment may be made in advance), plans, drawings, and drawing materials; purchase and exchange of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons; garage rent; street-car fares not exceeding \$500; freight, expressage, postage, typewriters, and computing, check-writing and check-signing machines and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$104,100; it shall not be lawful to expend, unless otherwise specifically provided herein, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, any sum out of appropriations made for the naval service for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph: *Provided*, That any unexpended or unobligated balances under appropriations for salaries in the Navy Department for the fiscal year 1930 may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, be expended for the purchase, exchange, or rental of labor-saving devices during the fiscal year 1931.

PRINTING AND BINDING

Printing and bind-
ing.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment executed at the Government Printing Office, \$625,000, including not exceeding \$107,500 for the Hydrographic Office and \$2,800 for the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Hydrographic Office.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

Contingent and mis-
cellaneous expenses.

For purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and material for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; purchase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications; purchase of one new offset press; modernization, care and repair to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; preparation of pilot charts and their supplements, and printing and mailing same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; books of reference and works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office, \$90,000.

Pilot charts.

Branch offices.

BRANCH HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

Contingent expenses
of designated.

For contingent expenses of branch hydrographic offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, Seattle, Panama, San Juan (Porto Rico), Los Angeles, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, works, and periodicals, relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent and care of offices, care of time balls, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and

other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for pilot charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, \$16,840.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, \$43,200.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY

For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library; for apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same; for repairs to buildings (including quarters), fixtures, and fences; for cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads; furniture and furnishings for offices and quarters, gas, chemicals, paints, and stationery, including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage; plants, seeds, and fertilizers; for fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power, and water supply; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks and passenger automobiles, and of horse-drawn vehicles; telegraph and telephone service; and other absolutely necessary expenses, \$33,700.

Approved, June 11, 1930.

Employees.

Naval Observatory.

Library, apparatus, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, etc.
Ante, p. 556.

Grounds, roads, etc.

Vehicles, etc.

CHAP. 469.—An Act Authorizing the establishment of a migratory bird refuge in the Cheyenne Bottoms, Barton County, Kansas.

June 12, 1930.

[S. 3950.]

[Public, No. 346.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire by purchase, gift, or lease not to exceed twenty thousand acres of land in what is known as the Cheyenne Bottoms, in Barton County, Kansas, or, in lieu of purchase, to compensate any owner for any damage sustained by reason of submergence of his lands.

Cheyenne Bottoms Migratory Bird Refuge.
Acquisition of designated lands in Kansas, authorized.

SEC. 2. That such lands, when acquired in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall constitute the Cheyenne Bottoms Migratory Bird Refuge, and shall be maintained as a refuge and breeding place for migratory birds included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916.

Maintenance of, as refuge, etc., for migratory birds.

Vol. 39, p. 1702.

SEC. 3. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum of \$250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to purchase or otherwise acquire the land described in section 1 of this Act.

Sum authorized for acquiring.
Post, pp. 871, 1266.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of Agriculture may do all things and make all expenditures necessary to secure the safe title in the United States to the areas which may be acquired under this Act, including purchase of options when deemed necessary by the Secretary of Agriculture, and expenses incident to the location, examination, and survey of such areas and the acquisition of title thereto, but no payment shall be made for any such areas until the title thereto shall be satisfactory to the Attorney General. That the acquisition of such areas by the United States shall in no case be defeated because of rights of way, easements, and reservations which from their nature will in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture in no manner interfere with the use of the areas so encumbered for the purpose of this Act.

Secretary of Agriculture to carry out provisions.

Title.

Rights of way, etc., not interfered with.

SEC. 5. Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, and 15 of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, approved February 18, 1929, are hereby made

Migratory Bird Conservation Act.
Vol. 45, p. 1222.

Provisions of, to govern.

applicable for the purposes of this Act in the same manner and to the same extent as though they were enacted as a part of this Act.

Approved, June 12, 1930.

June 12, 1930.
[H. R. 976.]
[Public, No. 347.]

CHAP. 470.—An Act Providing that subscription charges for newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals, for official use may be paid for in advance.

Newspapers, etc.
Subscriptions of, for public offices, may be paid in advance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subscription charges for newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals for official use of any office under the Government of the United States or the municipal government of the District of Columbia may be paid in advance from appropriations available therefor, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes (United States Code, title 31, section 529).

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.
U. S. C., p. 1009.

Approved, June 12, 1930.

June 12, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 181.]
[Pub. Res., No. 85.]

CHAP. 471.—Joint Resolution To amend a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution giving to discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines a preferred right of homestead entry," approved February 14, 1920, as amended January 21, 1922, and as extended December 28, 1922.

Public Lands.
Homestead and desert lands.
Vol. 41, p. 434, amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution giving to discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines a preferred right of homestead entry," approved February 14, 1920, as amended by a joint resolution approved January 21, 1922, and as extended by joint resolution approved December 28, 1922, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Vol. 42, pp. 358, 1067, amended.

Honorably discharged soldiers, etc., of any war allowed advance entry.

"That hereafter, for the period of ten years following February 14, 1930, on the opening of public or Indian lands to entry, or the restoration to entry of public lands therefore withdrawn from entry, such opening or restoration shall, in the order therefor, provide for a period of not less than ninety days before the general opening of such lands to disposal in which officers, soldiers, sailors, or marines who have served in the Army or Navy of the United States in any war, military occupation, or military expedition and been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the Regular Army or Naval Reserve shall have a preferred right of entry under the homestead or desert land laws, if qualified thereunder, except as against prior existing valid settlement rights and as against preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this resolution, the war with Spain shall be considered to include the period from April 21, 1898, to July 4, 1902: *Provided further*, That the same preference rights are hereby extended to apply to those citizens of the United States who served with the allied armies during the World War and who were honorably discharged, upon their resumption of citizenship in the United States, provided the service with the allied armies shall be similar to the service with the Army of the United States for which recognition is granted in this joint resolution: *Provided further*, That the rights and benefits conferred by this joint resolution shall not extend to any person who, having been drafted for service under the provisions of the Selective Service Act, shall have refused to render such service or to wear the uniform of such service of the United States."

Proviso.
Spanish-American war period.

Extended to citizens who served with allies during World War upon resuming citizenship.

Persons excluded.

Secretary of Interior to carry out provisions of Act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make any and all regulations necessary to carry into full force and effect the provisions hereof.

Approved, June 12, 1930.

CHAP. 476.—An Act To admit to the United States Chinese wives of certain American citizens.

June 13, 1930.

[S. 2836.]

[Public, No. 348.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision (c) of section 13 of the Immigration Act of 1924, approved May 26, 1924, as amended, is amended by striking out "or" before "(3)," and by inserting after "section 3" the following: "or (4) is the Chinese wife of an American citizen who was married prior to the approval of the Immigration Act of 1924, approved May 26, 1924."

Approved, June 13, 1930.

Immigration Act of 1924, amendment.
Vol. 43, p. 162, amended.

Chinese wives of certain American citizens admitted.

CHAP. 477.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to permit taxation of lands of homestead and desert-land entrymen under the Reclamation Act," approved April 21, 1928, so as to include ceded lands under Indian irrigation projects.

June 13, 1930.

[S. 4318.]

[Public, No. 349.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to permit taxation of lands of homestead and desert-land entrymen under the Reclamation Act," approved April 21, 1928, is amended to read as follows: "That the lands of any homestead entryman under the Act of June 17, 1902, known as the Reclamation Act, or any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, and the lands of any entryman on ceded Indian lands within any Indian irrigation project, may, after satisfactory proof of residence, improvement, and cultivation, and acceptance of such proof by the General Land Office, be taxed by the State or political subdivision thereof in which such lands are located in the same manner and to the same extent as lands of a like character held under private ownership may be taxed.

Reclamation Act.
Vol. 45, p. 439, amended.

U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 585.

Lands of homestead entrymen under, etc., subject to State, etc., taxation.

"SEC. 2. The lands of any desert-land entryman located within an irrigation project constructed under the Reclamation Act and obtaining a water supply from such project, and for whose land water has been actually available for a period of four years, may likewise be taxed by the State or political subdivision thereof in which such lands are located.

Desert-land entrymen receiving water from irrigation project, subject to tax.

"SEC. 3. All such taxes legally assessed shall be a lien upon the lands and may be enforced upon said lands by the sale thereof in the same manner and under the same proceeding whereby said taxes are enforced against lands held under private ownership; but the title or interest which the State or political subdivision thereof may convey by tax sale, tax deed, or as a result of any tax proceeding shall be subject to a prior lien reserved to the United States for all due and unpaid installments on the appraised purchase price of such lands and for all the unpaid charges authorized by law whether accrued or otherwise. The holder of such tax deed or tax title resulting from such tax shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges in the land of an assignee of such entryman on ceded Indian lands or of an assignee under the provisions of the Act of June 23, 1910, as amended, or of any such entries in a Federal reclamation project constructed under said Act of June 17, 1902, as supplemented or amended.

Enforcement of assessed taxes.

Tax sale, etc., title, subject to prior lien for unpaid purchase price, etc.

Holder's rights.

Vol. 36, p. 592.

"SEC. 4. If the lands of any such entryman shall at any time revert to the United States for any reason whatever, all such liens or tax titles resulting from assessments levied after the date of this amendatory Act upon such lands in favor of the State or political subdivision thereof wherein the lands are located, shall be and shall

Tax titles extinguished if land reverts to United States.

State, etc., to execute
release.

be held to have been, thereupon extinguished; and the levying of any such assessment by such State or political subdivision shall be deemed to be an agreement on its part, in the event of such reversion, to execute and record a formal release of such lien or tax title."

Approved, June 13, 1930.

June 13, 1930.

[S. 4085.]

[Public, No. 350.]

CHAP. 478.—An Act To authorize the use of a right of way by the United States Indian Service through the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument in connection with the San Carlos irrigation project.

Casa Grande Ruins
Monument, Ariz.

Right of way across,
may be used by San
Carlos irrigation proj-
ect.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of carrying out the San Carlos project the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use a right of way for an irrigation canal across the northeast quarter northeast quarter section 16, township 5 south, range 8 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, within the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, Arizona, to the extent of the ground occupied by such canal and not to exceed fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof.

Approved, June 13, 1930.

June 13, 1930.

[S. 4169.]

[Public, No. 351.]

CHAP. 479.—An Act To add certain lands to the Zion National Park in the State of Utah, and for other purposes.

Zion National Park,
Utah.

Lands added to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, township 41 south, range 9 west; unsurveyed sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, and 18, township 42 south, range 9 west; unsurveyed sections 5, 6, 7, and 8, township 42 south, range 9½ west; unsurveyed sections 1, 2, and the north half and southeast quarter section 3; northeast quarter section 4, east half section 10, sections 11 and 12, township 42 south, range 10 west; all of section 21, southwest quarter section 22, northwest quarter section 27, southeast quarter unsurveyed section 28; east half unsurveyed section 33, township 41 south, range 10 west; and all of sections 34, 35, and 36, township 41 south, range 11 west, all with reference to the Salt Lake meridian, be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Zion National Park in the State of Utah, subject to all laws and regulations applicable to and governing said park.

Approved, June 13, 1930.

June 13, 1930.

[S. 4170.]

[Public, No. 352.]

CHAP. 480.—An Act To provide for the addition of certain lands to the Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah, and for other purposes.

Bryce Canyon Na-
tional Park, Utah.

President authorized
to add certain lands to,
by proclamation.

Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of preserving in their natural state the outstanding scenic features to the south and west of Bryce Canyon National Park, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, upon the joint recommendation of the Secretaries of Interior and of Agriculture, to add to the Bryce Canyon National Park, in the State of Utah, by Executive proclamation, any or all of unsurveyed townships 37 and 38 south, range 4 west, Salt Lake meridian, not now included in said park, and all the lands added to said park pursuant hereto shall be, and are hereby, made subject to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to and in force in the Bryce Canyon National Park.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act, shall not apply to lands now included in the Bryce Canyon National Park nor to any lands added to said park under the authority of this Act.

Approved, June 13, 1930.

Water Power Act not applicable.

Vol. 41, p. 1063.

CHAP. 481.—An Act To exempt the Custer National Forest from the operation of the forest homestead law, and for other purposes.

June 13, 1930.

[H. R. 6130.]

[Public, No. 353.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act no applications may be accepted by the Secretary of Agriculture for the classification and listing of any land in the Custer National Forest for homestead entry under the provisions of the Act of June 11, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 233; United States Code, title 16, section 506), nor shall any lands be so classified for entry under the provisions of the Act of August 10, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, pages 269-287): *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, list limited tracts when in his opinion such action will be in the public interest and will not be injurious to other settlers or users of the national forest.

Custer National Forest. Homestead entry applications in, etc., restricted.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

U. S. C., p. 423.

Vol. 37, p. 287.

proviso. Limited tracts may be listed.

Approved, June 13, 1930.

CHAP. 482.—An Act To provide for the construction and equipment of an annex to the Library of Congress.

June 13, 1930.

[H. R. 8372.]

[Public, No. 354.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commission created by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the acquisition of certain property in the District of Columbia for the Library of Congress, and for other purposes," approved May 21, 1928, is authorized and directed to provide for the construction and equipment of a fireproof annex to the Library of Congress (including approaches, connections with the Capitol power plant, and architectural landscape treatment of the grounds). Such building shall be constructed on the site acquired under the provisions of such Act of May 21, 1928. It shall contain suitable space for book, newspaper, and file stacks; for storage, reference, and other rooms; offices for the Copyright Office, card service, and the branch printing office and bindery. It shall be connected by a suitable tunnel with the Library of Congress, for which purpose the necessary structural changes in the Library of Congress building and additions to the said building are authorized. Such annex shall be equipped with such furnishings and mechanical and other equipment and apparatus as may be necessary, including equipment and apparatus required for transportation and communication between the Library of Congress and the annex.

Library of Congress. Annex for, to be constructed by commission on acquired site.

Vol. 45, p. 622.

Space to be provided.

SEC. 2. All plans for the construction or alteration of buildings under authority of this Act shall be approved by the commission. The Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the commission, is authorized, in carrying out the provisions of this Act, to enter into contracts to purchase materials, supplies, equipment, and accessories in the open market, to employ necessary personnel, including architectural, engineering, and other professional services, without reference to section 35 of the Act approved June 25, 1910 (United States Code, title 40, section 265), section 3709 of the Revised

Plans, etc., to be approved by commission.

Construction, etc., under Architect of the Capitol.

Professional service requirements waived.

Vol. 36, p. 699.

U. S. C., p. 1303.

U. S. C., p. 1303.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.
U. S. C., p. 65; Supp.
IV, p. 25.
Post, p. 1003.

Statutes (United States Code, title 41, section 5), or the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (United States Code, title 5, chapter 13; United States Code, Supplement III, chapter 13), and to make such expenditures as may be necessary, including expenditures for advertising and travel and for the purchase of technical and reference books.

Continuance of commission.
Vol. 45, p. 622.

SEC. 3. The commission created under the Act of May 21, 1928, shall continue in existence until six months after the completion of the building.

Sum authorized.
Post, p. 1185.
Disbursement of.

SEC. 4. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$6,500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the commission to carry out the provisions of this Act. Appropriations made under authority of this Act shall be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the Department of the Interior.

Approved, June 13, 1930.

June 13, 1930.
[S. 4203.]
[Public, No. 356.]

CHAP. 483.—An Act To amend the Act approved February 12, 1929, authorizing the payment of interest on certain funds held in trust by the United States for Indian tribes.

Indian trust funds.
Vol. 45, p. 1164,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved February 12, 1929 (44 Stat. 1164), entitled "An Act to authorize the payment of interest on certain funds held in trust by the United States for Indian tribes," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Interest rate on, established.

"That all funds with account balances exceeding \$500 held in trust by the United States and carried in principal accounts on the books of the Treasury Department to the credit of Indian tribes, upon which interest is not otherwise authorized by law, shall bear simple interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum.

Tribal funds designated, to be carried in separate funds.
Vol. 22, p. 590.
Vol. 44, p. 560.

"SEC. 2. All tribal funds arising under the Act of March 3, 1883 (22 Stat. 590), as amended by the Act of May 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 560), now included in the fund 'Indian Money, Proceeds of Labor,' shall, on and after July 1, 1930, be carried on the books of the Treasury Department in separate accounts for the respective tribes, and all such funds with account balances exceeding \$500 shall bear simple interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from July 1, 1930.

Interest rate on, from July 1, 1930.

"SEC. 3. The amount held in any tribal fund account which, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, is not required for the purpose for which the fund was created, shall be covered into the surplus fund of the Treasury; and so much thereof as is found to be necessary for such purpose may at any time thereafter be restored to the account on books of the Treasury without appropriation by Congress.

Excess in tribal fund account to be covered into Treasury.

Restored if necessary.

"SEC. 4. The interest accruing on Indian tribal funds under this Act shall be subject to the same disposition as prescribed by existing law for the respective principal funds."

Disposal of accrued interest.

Approved, June 13, 1930.

June 13, 1930.
[H. J. Res., 270.]
[Pub. Res., No. 86.]

CHAP. 484.—Joint Resolution Authorizing an appropriation to defray the expenses of the participation of the Government in the Sixth Pan American Child Congress, to be held at Lima, Peru, July, 1930.

Pan-American Child Congress.
Post, p. 898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of defraying the expenses of participation by the Government of the United States by means of delegates to be appointed by the President

in the Sixth Pan American Child Congress, to be held at Lima, Peru, July, 1930, an appropriation in the sum of \$13,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized for travel expenses, subsistence, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, or per diem in lieu of subsistence, printing and binding, compensation of employees, rent, official cards, preparation, transportation, installation, and demonstration of a suitable exhibit, and such other expenses as the President shall deem proper.

Approved, June 13, 1930.

Sum authorized for expenses of delegates to, Sixth, at Lima, Peru.

CHAP. 487.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act providing for the revision and printing of the index to the Federal Statutes," approved March 3, 1927.

June 14, 1930.
[H. R. 972.]
[Public, No. 366.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of March 3, 1927, entitled "An Act providing for the revision and printing of the index to the Federal Statutes" (chapter 375, Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1401), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Index to Federal Statutes, Vol. 44, p. 1401, amended.

"That the Librarian of Congress is hereby authorized and directed to have the index to the Federal Statutes, published in 1908 and known as the Scott and Beaman Index, revised and extended to include the Acts of Congress down to and including the Acts of the Seventieth Congress, and to have the revised index printed at the Government Printing Office.

Revision and printing of, authorized, to include Seventieth Congress.
Post, p. 1187.

"SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for carrying out the provisions of this Act the sum of \$50,000, to remain available until expended."

Sum authorized for.

Approved, June 14, 1930.

CHAP. 488.—An Act To create in the Treasury Department a Bureau of Narcotics, and for other purposes.

June 14, 1930.
[H. R. 11143.]
[Public, No. 357.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the Department of the Treasury a bureau to be known as the Bureau of Narcotics and a Commissioner of Narcotics who shall be at the head thereof. The Commissioner of Narcotics shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$9,000 per annum. The commissioner shall make an annual report to Congress.

Treasury Department.
Bureau of Narcotics created in.
Commissioner, appointed by the President.
Post, p. 850.

SEC. 2. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint, without regard to the civil service laws, one deputy commissioner and, in accordance with the civil service laws, such other officers and employees as he deems necessary to execute the functions vested in such bureau. The salaries of the deputy commissioner and of such officers and employees shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, ch. 13; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, ch. 13). The deputy commissioner shall act as Commissioner of Narcotics during the absence or disability of such commissioner, or in the event that there is no commissioner. In case of the absence or disability of the commissioner and the deputy commissioner, or in the event that there is no commissioner and deputy commissioner, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to designate an officer or employee of the Treasury Department to act as Commissioner of Narcotics.

Report annually to Congress.
Deputy commissioner and civil personnel.

Salaries.
Vol. 42, p. 1498.
U. S. C., p. 65; Supp. IV, p. 26.
Post, p. 1003.

Employees may be assigned duties as customs officers.
Post, p. 819.

(b) In order to aid in the detection and prevention of the unlawful importation of narcotic drugs into the United States, and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the Commissioner of Narcotics may confer or impose upon such officers and employees of the Bureau of Narcotics, as he may designate any of the rights, privileges, powers, or duties of customs officers and employees, and may assign any of such officers and employees of the Bureau of Narcotics to duty at ports of entry or other places specific by such commissioner.

Federal Narcotics Control Board, abolished.
Vol. 44, p. 1381.
U. S. C., p. 635.
Functions transferred to Commission.

SEC. 3. (a) The Federal Narcotics Control Board established by the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 21, ch. 6), is hereby abolished, and all the authority, powers, and functions exercised by such board are hereby transferred to and shall be vested in and exercised and performed by the Commissioner of Narcotics.

Other rights, etc., as to narcotic drugs conferred upon Bureau.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to confer or impose any of the rights, privileges, powers, and duties in respect of narcotic drugs enumerated in subdivision (a) of section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a Bureau of Customs and a Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of the Treasury," approved March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 281c), upon the Commissioner of Narcotics, or any officer or employee of the Bureau of Narcotics.

Vol. 44, p. 1382.

U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 20.

Transfer of employees of Bureau of Prohibition.
Exceptions.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the Bureau of Narcotics such attorneys and other officers and employees of the Bureau of Prohibition, except the deputy commissioner in charge of narcotics (whose office is hereby abolished), the deputy commissioner in charge of prohibition, the Commissioner of Prohibition, and the assistant commissioner, together with such records and property (including office equipment), as may be necessary for the exercise by the Bureau of Narcotics of the functions vested in it.

Records, etc.

Unexpended balances of appropriations available.

(d) All unexpended balances of appropriations under the control of the Bureau of Prohibition for the enforcement of any laws relating to narcotic drugs and available on the date this Act takes effect shall be available for expenditure by the Bureau of Narcotics in the same manner and to the same extent as if the Bureau of Narcotics has been directly named in the laws making such appropriations.

Present orders, etc., as to narcotic drugs continued in effect until modified, etc.

(e) All orders, rules, and regulations in respect of any laws relating to narcotic drugs which have been issued by the Commissioner of Prohibition or the Federal Narcotics Control Board and which are in effect on the date this Act takes effect shall, after such date, continue in effect as though this Act had not been enacted or until modified, superseded, or repealed by the Commissioner of Narcotics, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Pending proceedings to be continued, etc., before Narcotics Bureau.

(f) All proceedings, investigations, and other matters pending in or before the Bureau of Prohibition or the Federal Narcotics Control Board in respect of the administration or enforcement of any laws relating to narcotic drugs shall be continued and brought to final determination before the Bureau of Narcotics.

Narcotics Division, Treasury Department.
Vol. 45, p. 1086.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 304.
Title of, changed to Division of Mental Hygiene.

SEC. 4. (a) The Narcotics Division in the office of the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service in the Treasury Department, as created by the Act entitled "An Act to establish two United States narcotic farms for the confinement and treatment of persons addicted to the use of habit-forming narcotic drugs who have been convicted of offenses against the United States, and for other purposes," approved January 19, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 21, ch. 8), shall be known as the Division of Mental Hygiene. The authority, powers, and functions exercised by such Narcotics Division are hereby transferred to the Division of Mental Hygiene. The medical officer of the Public Health Service in charge of said

Authority, etc., transferred.

Rank, etc., of medical officer in charge.

division shall hold the rank and receive the pay and allowances of Assistant Surgeon General while so serving.

(b) The Surgeon General of the Public Health Service is authorized and directed to make such studies and investigations, as may be necessary, of the abusive use of narcotic drugs; of the quantities of crude opium, coca leaves, and their salts, derivatives, and preparations, together with such reserves thereof, as are necessary to supply the normal and emergency medicinal and scientific requirements of the United States; and of the causes, prevalence, and means for the prevention and treatment of mental and nervous diseases. The Surgeon General shall report to the Secretary of the Treasury not later than the 1st day of September each year the results of such studies and investigations. The results of such studies and investigations of the quantities of crude opium, coca leaves, or other narcotic drugs, together with such reserves thereof, as are necessary to supply the normal and emergency medicinal and scientific requirements of the United States, shall be made available to the Commissioner of Narcotics, to be used at his discretion in determining the amounts of crude opium and coca leaves to be imported under the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, as amended.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint such professional, technical, and clerical assistants as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 5. Any person, corporation, association, or partnership aggrieved by any order, rule, or decision of the Commissioner of Narcotics, or by his failure to rule upon or decide any matter presented to him by proper application, may appeal therefrom to the Secretary of the Treasury, under such regulations as he may prescribe, who may affirm, reverse, or modify such action or direct such action to be taken as he may deem equitable and just.

SEC. 6. In addition to the amount of coca leaves which may be imported under section 2 (b) of the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, the Commissioner of Narcotics is authorized to permit, in accordance with regulations issued by him, the importation of additional amounts of coca leaves: *Provided*, That after the entry thereof into the United States all cocaine, ecgonine, and all salts, derivatives, and preparations from which cocaine or ecgonine may be synthesized or made, contained in such additional amounts of coca leaves, shall be destroyed under the supervision of an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Narcotics. All coca leaves imported under this section shall be subject to the duties which are now or may hereafter be imposed upon such coca leaves when imported.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cooperate with the Secretary of State in the discharge of the international obligations of the United States concerning the traffic in narcotic drugs.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cooperate with the several States in the suppression of the abuse of narcotic drugs in their respective jurisdictions, and to that end he is authorized (1) to cooperate in the drafting of such legislation as may be needed, if any, to effect the end named, and (2) to arrange for the exchange of information concerning the use and abuse of narcotic drugs in said States and for cooperation in the institution and prosecution of cases in the courts of the United States and before the licensing boards and courts of the several States. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make such regulations as may be necessary to carry this section into effect.

SEC. 9. This Act shall take effect upon the expiration of thirty days after the date of its enactment.

Approved, June 14, 1930.

Narcotic drugs, etc.
Investigation a n d
study of abusive use,
etc., of by Public
Health Service.

Report.

Results available to
Commissioner of Nar-
cotics, for determining
medicinal require-
ments.

Appointment of per-
sonnel.

Appeal from deci-
sion, etc., of Commis-
sioner.

Coca leaves.
Vol. 42, p. 596.

Additional importa-
tions.

Proscio.
Derivatives, etc., to
be destroyed.

Duties on.
Post, p. 596.

International obliga-
tions.

Cooperation with
States for suppression
of domestic abuse.

Drafting of legisla-
tion.
Exchange of informa-
tion, etc.

Regulations to be
made.

Effective date of Act.
Post, p. 819.

June 14, 1930.
[H. R. 4020.]
[Public, No. 358.]

CHAP. 489.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to Congress on the advisability and practicability of establishing a national park to be known as the Upper Mississippi National Park in the States of Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

Upper Mississippi National Park. Investigation, etc., as to desirability of establishing, by Secretary of the Interior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to investigate and report to Congress as to the desirability and practicability of establishing a national park, to be known as the Upper Mississippi National Park, along the Mississippi River in the counties of Jackson, Dubuque, Clayton, and Allamakee of the State of Iowa; the county of Jo Daviess of the State of Illinois; the counties of Grant, Crawford, Vernon, La Crosse, Trempealeau, Buffalo, Pepin, and Pierce of the State of Wisconsin; and the counties of Houston, Winona, Wabasha, Goodhue, Dakota, and Washington of the State of Minnesota and vicinity for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States and to preserve said area in its natural state, including in his report full information as to the ownership, value, estimated cost to acquire, and character of the lands involved and his opinion as to whether such areas measure up to national-park standards.

Extent of report.

Approved, June 14, 1930.

June 14, 1930.
[H. R. 5190.]
[Public, No. 359.]

CHAP. 490.—An Act To enable the Postmaster General to authorize the establishment of temporary or emergency star-route service from a date earlier than the date of the order requiring such service.

Postal Service. Star routes. Vol. 39, p. 161, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act approved June 25, 1910, authorizing the Postal Savings System, and for other purposes," approved May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 161, United States Code, title 39, section 434), is hereby amended by adding thereto the following proviso:

Compensation for temporary additional service, etc. R. S., sec. 3960, p. 768. U. S. C., p. 1263.

"Provided further, That the provisions of section 3960, Revised Statutes, that no compensation shall be paid for additional service in carrying the mail until such additional service is ordered, the sum to be allowed therefor to be expressed in the order and entered upon the books of the department, and that no compensation shall be paid for any additional regular service rendered before the issuing of such order, shall not apply to any service authorized under this Act."

Approved, June 14, 1930.

June 14, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 155.]
[Pub. Res., No. 87.]

CHAP. 491.—Joint Resolution To provide for the naming of a prominent mountain or peak within the boundaries of Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, in honor of Carl Ben Eielson.

Mount Eielson, Alaska. Mountain in Mount McKinley National Park named in honor of Carl Ben Eielson.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a mountain or peak, unofficially known as Copper Mountain, located at the headwaters of the Mount McKinley River, lying in a northeasterly direction from Mount McKinley in the Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, is hereby permanently named Mount Eielson in honor of the pioneer work in aviation performed in Alaska and the North by Carl Ben Eielson.

Approved, June 14, 1930.

CHAP. 494.—An Act To amend section 305, chapter 8, title 28 of the United States Code relative to the compilation and printing of the opinions of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

June 16, 1930.
[H. R. 11274.]
[Public, No. 360.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 305 (Jud. C., sec. 192) of chapter 8 of title 28 of the United States Code be amended to read as follows:

“The reporter of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals shall prepare and transmit—

“(1) To the Secretary of the Treasury, once a week, in time for printing in the publication entitled ‘Treasury Decisions,’ copies of all opinions relating to customs rendered by the court to that date;

“(2) To the Commissioner of Patents, once a week, in time for printing in the publication entitled ‘Official Gazette,’ copies of all opinions relating to patent and trade-mark appeals rendered to that date by said court.

“The reporter shall cause to be compiled and published, at least once a year, in such manner as the court shall direct, all of the opinions rendered by said court to that date, together with such digests and indexes as the court may deem necessary.”

Approved, June 16, 1930.

Opinions of Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.
Vol. 36, p. 1144, amended.
U. S. C., p. 902.
Transmittal by reporter.

“Treasury Decisions.”

“Official Gazette.”

Compiled, etc., annually.

CHAP. 495.—Joint Resolution Extending the time for the assessment, refund, and credit of income taxes for 1927 and 1928 in the case of married individuals having community income.

June 16, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 340.]
[Pub. Res., No. 88.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the three-year period of limitation provided in section 277 of the Revenue Act of 1926 upon the assessment of income taxes imposed by that Act for the taxable year 1927, and the three-year period of limitation provided in section 284 of the Revenue Act of 1926 in respect of refunds and credits of income taxes imposed by that Act for the taxable year 1927 shall be extended for a period of one year in the case of any married individual where such individual or his or her spouse filed a separate income-tax return for such taxable year and included therein income which under the laws of the State upon receipt became community property.

SEC. 2. The two-year period of limitation provided in section 275 of the Revenue Act of 1928 upon the assessment of income taxes imposed by Title I of that Act for the taxable year 1928, and the two-year period of limitation provided in section 322 of the Revenue Act of 1928 in respect of refunds and credits of income taxes imposed by that Act for the taxable year 1928 shall be extended for a period of one year in the case of any married individual where such individual or his or her spouse filed a separate income-tax return for such taxable year and included therein income which under the laws of the State upon receipt became community property.

SEC. 3. The periods of limitations extended by this joint resolution shall, as so extended, be considered to be provided in sections 277 and 284 of the Revenue Act of 1926 and sections 275 and 322 of the Revenue Act of 1928, respectively.

SEC. 4. Nothing herein shall be construed as extending any period of limitation which has expired before the enactment of this joint resolution.

Approved, June 16, 1930.

Income tax, 1926.
Vol. 44, pp. 58, 66, amended.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 354.

Period of limitation upon assessment, etc., for 1927, and refunds extended one year to married individuals, including community property in return.

Similar extensions for taxable year of 1928.

Vol. 45, pp. 856, 861.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 408.

Limitations considered as included in Revenue Acts of 1926 and 1928.

No expired limitation revived.

June 17, 1930.

[H. R. 2667.]

[Public, No. 361.]

CHAP. 497.—An Act To provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, to protect American labor, and for other purposes.

Tariff Act of 1930.

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

TITLE I—DUTIABLE LIST

TITLE I. DUTIABLE LIST.

Duties levied on im-
ports from abroad.

Vol. 42, p. 858.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 214.

Philippine and Vir-
gin Islands, American
Samoa, and Guam ex-
cepted.

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.
Acids and acid anhy-
drides.

SECTION 1. That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the island of Guam) the rates of duty which are prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of this title, namely:

SCHEDULE 1.—CHEMICALS, OILS, AND PAINTS

PARAGRAPH 1. Acids and acid anhydrides: Acetic acid containing by weight not more than 65 per centum of acetic acid, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ cents per pound; containing by weight more than 65 per centum, 2 cents per pound; acetic anhydride, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; boric acid, 1 cent per pound; chloroacetic acid, 5 cents per pound; citric acid, 17 cents per pound; formic acid, 3 cents per pound; lactic acid, containing by weight of lactic acid less than 30 per centum, 2 cents per pound; 30 per centum or more and less than 55 per centum, 4 cents per pound; and 55 per centum or more, 9 cents per pound: *Provided*, That any lactic-acid anhydride present shall be determined as lactic acid and included as such: *And provided further*, That the duty on lactic acid shall not be less than 25 per centum ad valorem; tannic acid, tannin, and extracts of nutgalls, containing by weight of tannic acid less than 50 per centum, 5 cents per pound; 50 per centum or more and not medicinal, 11 cents per pound; 50 per centum or more and medicinal, 18 cents per pound; tartaric acid, 8 cents per pound; arsenic acid, 3 cents per pound; gallic acid, 6 cents per pound; oleic acid or red oil, 20 per centum ad valorem; oxalic acid, 6 cents per pound; phosphoric acid, 2 cents per pound; pyrogallic acid, 12 cents per pound; carbon dioxide, weighing with immediate containers and carton, one pound or less per carton, 1 cent per pound on contents, immediate containers, and carton; and all other acids and acid anhydrides not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Acetaldehyde, etc.

PAR. 2. Acetaldehyde, aldol or acetaldol, aldehyde ammonia, butyraldehyde, crotonaldehyde, paracetaldehyde; ethylene chlorohydrin, propylene chlorohydrin, butylene chlorohydrin; ethylene dichloride, propylene dichloride, butylene dichloride; ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide; ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, and all other glycols or dihydric alcohols; monoethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, ethylene diamine, and all other hydroxy alkyl amines and alkylene diamines; allyl alcohol, crotonyl alcohol, vinyl alcohol, and all other olefin or unsaturated alcohols; homologues and polymers of all the foregoing; ethers, esters, salts and nitrogenous compounds of any of the foregoing, whether polymerized or unpolymersed; and mixtures in chief value of any one or more of the foregoing; all the foregoing not specially provided for, 6 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem.

Acetone.

PAR. 3. Acetone and ethyl methyl ketone, and their homologues, and acetone oil, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 4. Alcohol: Amyl, butyl, hexyl, and propyl, all the foregoing whether primary, secondary, or tertiary; fusel oil; and mixtures in chief value of any one or more of the foregoing, 6 cents per pound; methyl or wood (or methanol), 18 cents per gallon; and ethyl for nonbeverage purposes only, 15 cents per gallon.

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and paints.
Alcohol.

PAR. 5. All chemical elements, all chemical salts and compounds, all medicinal preparations, and all combinations and mixtures of any of the foregoing, all the foregoing obtained naturally or artificially and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Chemical and medicinal compounds, etc.

PAR. 6. Aluminum hydroxide or refined bauxite, one-half of 1 cent per pound; potassium aluminum sulphate or potash alum and ammonium aluminum sulphate or ammonia alum, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; aluminum sulphate, alum cake or aluminous cake, containing not more than 15 per centum of alumina and more iron than the equivalent of one-tenth of 1 per centum of ferric oxide, one-fifth of 1 cent per pound; containing more than 15 per centum of alumina or not more iron than the equivalent of one-tenth of 1 per centum of ferric oxide, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound; all other aluminum salts and compounds not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Aluminum.

PAR. 7. Ammonium carbonate and bicarbonate, 2 cents per pound; ammonium chloride, 1¼ cents per pound; ammonium nitrate, 1 cent per pound; ammonium perchlorate and ammonium phosphate, 1½ cents per pound; liquid anhydrous ammonia, 2½ cents per pound.

Ammonium.

PAR. 8. Antimony: Oxide, 2 cents per pound; tartar emetic or potassium-antimony tartrate, 6 cents per pound; sulphides and other antimony salts and compounds, not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

Antimony.

PAR. 9. Argols, tartar, and wine lees, containing 90 per centum or more of potassium bitartrate, 5 cents per pound; cream of tartar, 5 cents per pound; Rochelle salts or potassium-sodium tartrate, 5 cents per pound.

Argols, tartrates, etc.

PAR. 10. Balsams: Copaiba, fir or Canada, Peru, tolu, styrax, and all other balsams, all the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Balsams.

Provido.
Nonalcoholic.

PAR. 11. Amber and amberoid unmanufactured, not specially provided for, 50 cents per pound; synthetic gums and resins not specially provided for, 4 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; arabic or senegal, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

Gums.

PAR. 12. Barium carbonate, precipitated, 1½ cents per pound; barium chloride, 2 cents per pound; barium dioxide, 6 cents per pound; barium hydroxide, 1¼ cents per pound; barium nitrate, 2 cents per pound; and barium oxide, 2½ cents per pound.

Barium.

PAR. 13. Blackings, powders, liquids, and creams for cleaning or polishing, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no preparations containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Blackings, etc.

Provido.
Nonalcoholic.

PAR. 14. Bleaching powder or chlorinated lime, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound.

Bleaching powder.

PAR. 15. Caffeine, \$1.25 per pound; caffeine citrate, 75 cents per pound; compounds of caffeine, 25 per centum ad valorem; theobromine, 75 cents per pound.

Caffeine.

PAR. 16. Calcium carbide, 1 cent per pound; calcium acetate, crude, 1 cent per pound; calcium oxalate, 4 cents per pound.

Calcium carbide.

PAR. 17. Calomel, corrosive sublimate, and other mercurial preparations, 22 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

Calomel.

PAR. 18. Carbon tetrachloride, 1 cent per pound; chloroform, 4 cents per pound; tetrachloroethane and trichloroethylene, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Chloroform, etc.

SCHEDULE 1.

Chemicals, oils, and paints.

Casein.

Chalk.

PAR. 19. Casein or lactarene and mixtures of which casein or lactarene is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 5½ cents per pound.

PAR. 20. Chalk or whiting or Paris white: Dry, ground, or bolted, four-tenths of 1 cent per pound; precipitated, 25 per centum ad valorem; ground in oil (putty), three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; put up in the form of cubes, blocks, sticks, or disks, or otherwise, including tailors', billiard, red, and manufactures of chalk not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Chemical compounds of gold, etc.

PAR. 21. Chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts, of which gold, platinum, rhodium, or silver constitutes the element of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Bismuth.

PAR. 22. Chemical compounds, salts, and mixtures of bismuth, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Medicinal capsules, etc.

PAR. 23. Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and similar substances, whether dutiable or free, when imported in capsules, pills, tablets, lozenges, troches, ampoules, jubes, or similar forms, including powders put up in medicinal doses, shall be dutiable at not less than 25 per centum ad valorem.

Chemical elements and medicinal compounds, etc., containing alcohol.

PAR. 24. Chemical elements, and chemical and medicinal compounds, preparations, mixtures, and salts, distilled or essential oils, expressed or extracted oils, animal oils and greases, ethers and esters, flavoring and other extracts, and natural or synthetic fruit flavors, fruit esters, oils and essences, all the foregoing and their combinations when containing alcohol, and all articles consisting of vegetable or mineral objects immersed or placed in, or saturated with, alcohol, except perfumery and spirit varnishes, and all alcoholic compounds not specially provided for, if containing 20 per centum of alcohol or less, 20 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; containing more than 20 per centum and not more than 50 per centum of alcohol, 40 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; containing more than 50 per centum of alcohol, 80 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

Chicle.

PAR. 25. Chicle, refined or advanced in value by drying, straining, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing, 5 cents per pound.

Chloral hydrate, etc.

PAR. 26. Chloral hydrate, terpin hydrate, thymol, and glycerophosphoric acid, and salts and compounds of glycerophosphoric acid, 35 per centum ad valorem; diethylbarbituric acid and salts and compounds thereof, \$2.50 per pound; ethyl-hydrocupreine and salts and compounds thereof, 20 cents per ounce.

Coal-tar products.

PAR. 27. Coal-tar products:

Not medicinal.

(a) (1) Acetanilide not suitable for medicinal use, alphanaphthol, aminobenzoic acid, aminonaphthol, aminophenetole, aminophenol, aminosalicyclic acid, aminoanthraquinone, aniline oil, aniline salt, anthraquinone, arsanilic acid, benzaldehyde not suitable for medicinal use, benzal chloride, benzanthrone, benzidine, benzidine sulfate, benzoic acid not suitable for medicinal use, benzoquinone, benzoyl chloride, benzyl chloride, benzylethylaniline, beta-naphthol not suitable for medicinal use, bromobenzene, chlorobenzene, chlorophthalic acid, cinnamic acid, cumidine, dehydrothiotoluidine, diaminstilbene, dianisidine, dichlorophthalic acid, dimethyl aniline, dimethylaminophenol, dimethylphenylbenzylammonium hydroxide, dimethylphenylenediamine, dinitrobenzene, dinitrochlorobenzene, dinitronaphthalene, dinitrophenol, dinitrotoluene, dihydroxynaphthalene, diphenylamine, hydroxyphenylarsinic acid, metanilic acid, methylanthraquinone, naphthylamine, naphthylenediamine, nitroaniline, nitroanthraquinone, nitrobenzaldehyde, nitrobenzene, nitronaphthalene, nitrophenol, nitrophenylenediamine, nitrosodimethylaniline, nitrotoluene, nitrotoluylenediamine, phenylenediamine,

phenylhydrazine, phenyl-naphthylamine, phenylglycine, phenylglycine-ortho-carboxylic acid, phthalic acid, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide, quinaldine, quinoline, resorcinol not suitable for medicinal use, salicylic acid and its salts not suitable for medicinal use, sulfanilic acid, thiocarbanilide, thiosalicylic acid, tetrachlorophthalic acid, tetramethyldiaminobenzophenone, tetramethyldiaminodiphenylmethane, toluene sulfochloride, toluene sulfonamide, tribromophenol, toluidine, tolidine, tolylenediamine, xylydine, anthracene having a purity of 30 per centum or more, carbazole having a purity of 65 per centum or more, naphthalene which after the removal of all water present has a solidifying point of seventy-nine degrees centigrade or above; all the foregoing products in this paragraph whether obtained, derived, or manufactured from coal tar or other source;

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and paints.

(2) all distillates (except those provided for in subparagraph (b)) of coal tar, blast-furnace tar, oil-gas tar, and water-gas tar, which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below one hundred and ninety degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 5 per centum of the original distillate or which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below two hundred and fifteen degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 75 per centum of the original distillate;

Distillates, etc.

(3) all products, by whatever name known, which are similar to any of the products provided for in this paragraph or in paragraph 1651, and which are obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in this paragraph or in paragraph 1651;

Similar manufactured products.

(4) all mixtures, including solutions, consisting in whole or in part of any of the foregoing products provided for in this paragraph, except sheep dip and medicinal soaps;

Mixtures.

(5) all the foregoing products provided for in this paragraph, not colors, dyes, or stains, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, indoxyl, indoxyl compounds, ink powders, photographic chemicals, medicinals, synthetic aromatic or odoriferous chemicals, synthetic resinlike products, synthetic tanning materials, or explosives, and not specially provided for in paragraph 28 or 1651, 40 per centum ad valorem and 7 cents per pound.

Products, not colors, dyes, etc.

(b) Metacresol having a purity of 90 per centum or more, orthocresol having a purity of 90 per centum or more, paracresol having a purity of 90 per centum or more, phenol, carbolic acid which on being subjected to distillation yields in the portion distilling below one hundred and ninety degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 5 per centum of the original distillate, cresylic acid which on being subjected to distillation yields in the portion distilling below two hundred and fifteen degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 75 per centum of the original distillate, and any mixture of any of the foregoing products with any of the products provided for in paragraph 1651, 20 per centum ad valorem and 3½ cents per pound.

Metacresol, etc.

(c) The ad valorem rates provided in this paragraph shall be based upon the American selling price (as defined in subdivision (g) of section 402, Title IV), of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States. If there is no similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States then the ad valorem rate shall be based upon the United States value, as defined in subdivision (e) of section 402, Title IV.

Ad valorem rates, based on American selling price, as value. Post, p. 710.

(d) For the purposes of this paragraph any coal-tar product provided for in this Act shall be considered similar to or competitive with any imported coal-tar product which accomplishes results

Post, p. 709.

Articles deemed competitive.

SCHEDULE 1.

Chemicals, oils, and paints.

Other coal-tar products.

Colors, dyes, photographic chemicals, medicinals, etc.

substantially equal to those accomplished by the domestic product when used in substantially the same manner.

PAR. 28. Coal-tar products:

(a) All colors, dyes, or stains, whether soluble or not in water, except those provided for in subparagraph (b), color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, whether colorless or not, indoxyl, and indoxyl compounds; ink powders; photographic chemicals; acetanilide suitable for medicinal use, acetphenetidine, acetylsalicylic acid, antipyrine, benzaldehyde suitable for medicinal use, benzoic acid suitable for medicinal use, beta-naphthol suitable for medicinal use, guaiacol and its derivatives, phenolphthalein, resorcinol suitable for medicinal use, salicylic acid and its salts suitable for medicinal use, salol, and other medicinals; sodium benzoate; saccharin; artificial musk, benzyl acetate, benzyl benzoate, coumarin, diphenyloxide, methyl anthranilate, methyl salicylate, phenylacetaldehyde, phenylethyl alcohol, and other synthetic odoriferous or aromatic chemicals, including flavors, all these products not marketable as perfumery, cosmetics, or toilet preparations, and not mixed and not compounded, and not containing alcohol; synthetic phenolic resin and all resin-like products prepared from phenol, cresol, phthalic anhydride, coumarone, indene, or from any other article or material provided for in paragraph 27 or 1651, all these products whether in a solid, semisolid, or liquid condition; synthetic tanning materials; picric acid, trinitrotoluene, and other explosives except smokeless powders; all the foregoing products provided for in this paragraph, when obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in paragraph 27 or 1651; natural alizarin and natural indigo, and colors, dyes, stains, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, indoxyl, and indoxyl compounds, obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from natural alizarin or natural indigo; natural methyl salicylate or oil of wintergreen or oil of sweet birch; natural coumarin; natural guaiacol and its derivatives; vanillin, from whatever source obtained, derived, or manufactured; and all mixtures, including solutions, consisting in whole or in part of any of the articles or materials provided for in this paragraph, excepting mixtures of synthetic odoriferous or aromatic chemicals, 45 per centum ad valorem and 7 cents per pound.

(b) Synthetic indigo, "Colour Index No. 1177", and sulphur black, "Colour Index No. 978", 3 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem.

(c) The ad valorem rates provided in this paragraph shall be based upon the American selling price (as defined in subdivision (g) of section 402, Title IV), of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States. If there is no similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States then the ad valorem rate shall be based upon the United States value, as defined in subdivision (e) of section 402, Title IV.

(d) For the purposes of this paragraph any coal-tar product provided for in this Act shall be considered similar to or competitive with any imported coal-tar product which accomplishes results substantially equal to those accomplished by the domestic product when used in substantially the same manner.

(e) The specific duties provided for in this paragraph on colors, dyes, or stains, whether soluble or not in water, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, indoxyl, and indoxyl compounds, shall be based on standards of strength which shall be established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and upon all importations of such articles which exceed such standards of strength the specific duty shall be computed on the weight which the article would have if it were diluted to the standard strength, but in no case shall any such

Natural colors, etc.

Synthetic indigo and sulphur black.

Ad valorem rates based on American selling price.

If no competitive American article.

Articles deemed competitive.

Specific duties on colors, dyes, or stains, based on standards of strength.

articles of whatever strength be subject to a less specific duty than that provided in subparagraph (a) or (b), as the case may be.

(f) It shall be unlawful to import or bring into the United States any such color, dye, stain, color acid, color base, color lake, leuco-compound, indoxyl, or indoxyl compound unless the immediate container and the invoice shall bear a plain, conspicuous, and truly descriptive statement of the identity and percentage, exclusive of diluents, of such color, dye, stain, color acid, color base, color lake, leuco-compound, indoxyl, or indoxyl compound contained therein.

(g) On and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful to import or bring into the United States any such color, dye, stain, color acid, color base, color lake, leuco-compound, indoxyl, or indoxyl compound, if the immediate container or the invoice bears any statement, design, or device regarding the article or the ingredients or substances contained therein which is false, fraudulent, or misleading in any particular.

(h) In the enforcement of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph the Secretary of the Treasury shall adopt a standard of strength for each dye or other article which shall conform as nearly as practicable to the commercial strength in ordinary use in the United States prior to July 1, 1914. If a dye or other article has been introduced into commercial use since said date then the standard of strength for such dye or other article shall conform as nearly as practicable to the commercial strength in ordinary use. If a dye or other article was or is ordinarily used in more than one commercial strength, then the lowest commercial strength shall be adopted as the standard of strength for such dye or other article.

(i) Any article or product which is within the terms of paragraph 1, 5, 37, 39, 60, 66, 82, or 1687, as well as within the terms of paragraph 27, 28, or 1651, shall be assessed for duty or exempted from duty as the case may be under paragraph 27, 28, or 1651.

PAR. 29. Cobalt: Oxide, 20 cents per pound; sulphate and linoleate, 10 cents per pound; and all other cobalt salts and compounds, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 30. Collodion and other liquid solutions of pyroxylin, of other cellulose esters or ethers, or of cellulose, 30 cents per pound.

PAR. 31. (a) Cellulose acetate, and compounds, combinations, or mixtures containing cellulose acetate:

(1) In blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, powder, flakes, briquets, or other forms, whether or not colloidized, and waste wholly or in chief value of cellulose acetate, all the foregoing not made into finished or partly finished articles, 50 cents per pound;

(2) made into finished or partly finished articles of which any of the foregoing is the component material of chief value, and not specially provided for, 80 per centum ad valorem.

(b) All compounds of cellulose (except cellulose acetate, but including pyroxylin and other cellulose esters and ethers), and all compounds, combinations, or mixtures of which any such compound is the component material of chief value:

(1) In blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, powder, flakes, briquets, or other forms, whether or not colloidized, not made into finished or partly finished articles, 40 cents per pound, except that transparent sheets more than three one-thousandths of one inch and not more than thirty-two one-thousandths of one inch in thickness shall be subject to duty at the rate of 45 cents per pound;

(2) made into finished or partly finished articles of which any of the foregoing is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem.

(c) Sheets, bands, and strips (whether known as cellophane or by any other name whatsoever), exceeding one inch in width but not

SCHEDULE 1.

Chemicals, oils, and paints.

Importing colors, etc., without full statement on container, unlawful.

With false statement as to ingredients on containers.

Standards of strength for dyes, etc., to be adopted.

Application of rates, etc., to other imports.

Cobalt.

Collodion, etc.

Cellulose acetate, etc.

In blocks, etc., not finished.

Finished articles.

Other compounds of cellulose.

Unfinished blocks, sheets, etc.

Finished articles.

Cellophane, etc., sheets, bands, or strips.

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.

exceeding three one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, made by any artificial process from cellulose, a cellulose hydrate, a compound of cellulose (other than cellulose acetate), or a mixture containing any of the foregoing, by solidification into sheets, bands, or strips, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Hard fiber cellulose.

PAR. 32. Compounds of cellulose, known as vulcanized or hard fiber, made wholly or in chief value of cellulose, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Casein compounds.

PAR. 33. Compounds of casein, known as galalith, or by any other name, in blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, or other forms, not made into finished or partly finished articles, 25 cents per pound; made into finished or partly finished articles of which any of the foregoing is the component material of chief value not specially provided for, 40 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Nonedible or animal
drugs.

PAR. 34. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, roots, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and all other drugs of vegetable or animal origin; any of the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible, and not specially provided for, but which are advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the term "drug" wherever used in this Act shall include only those substances having therapeutic or medicinal properties and chiefly used for medicinal purposes: *And provided further*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Drug defined.

Nonalcoholic.

Aconite, etc.

PAR. 35. Aconite, aloes, asafetida, cocculus indicus, ipecac, jalap, manna; marshmallow or althea root, leaves and flowers; maté, and pyrethrum or insect flowers; all the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded, but which are advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to proper packing and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Nonalcoholic.

Coca leaves, digitalis.

PAR. 36. Coca leaves, 10 cents per pound; digitalis, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Ethers and esters.

PAR. 37. Ethers and esters: Diethyl sulphate and dimethyl sulphate, 25 per centum ad valorem; ethyl acetate, 3 cents per pound; butyl acetate and amyl acetate, 7 cents per pound; ethyl chloride, 15 cents per pound; ethyl ether, 4 cents per pound; and ethers and esters of all kinds not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing more than 10 per centum of alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Nonalcoholic.

Dyeing and tanning
extracts.

PAR. 38. Extracts, dyeing and tanning: Chestnut, cutch, chlorophyll, divi-divi, fustic, hemlock, logwood, mangrove, myrobalan, oak, Persian berry, quebracho, sumac, saffron, safflower, saffron cake, valonia, wattle, and other extracts, decoctions, and preparations of vegetable origin used for dyeing, coloring, staining, or tanning, not specially provided for, and combinations and mixtures of the foregoing articles in this paragraph, 15 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Nonalcoholic.

Flavoring extracts,
etc.

PAR. 39. Flavoring extracts and natural or synthetic fruit flavors, fruit esters, oils, and essences, all the foregoing not containing alcohol, and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Nonalcoholic.

PAR. 40. Formaldehyde solution or formalin, 1¾ cents per pound; solid formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde, 8 cents per pound; and hexamethylenetetramine, 11 cents per pound.

PAR. 41. Edible gelatin, valued at less than 40 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem and 5 cents per pound; valued at 40 cents or more per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem and 7 cents per pound; gelatin, glue, glue size, and fish glue, not specially provided for, valued at less than 40 cents per pound, 25 per centum ad valorem and 2 cents per pound; valued at 40 cents or more per pound, 25 per centum ad valorem and 8 cents per pound; agar agar, pectin, isinglass, and manufactures, wholly or in chief value of gelatin, glue, or glue size, 25 per centum ad valorem; casein glue, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 42. Glycerin, crude, 1 cent per pound; refined, 2 cents per pound.

PAR. 43. Ink, and ink powders not specially provided for, 10 per centum ad valorem; drawing ink, 15 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 44. Iodine, resublimed, 10 cents per pound.

PAR. 45. Bromine and all bromine compounds not specially provided for, 10 cents per pound.

PAR. 46. Lead: Acetate, white, 2½ cents per pound; acetate, brown, gray, or yellow, 2 cents per pound; nitrate, arsenate, and resinate, 3 cents per pound; and all other lead compounds not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 47. Licorice, extracts of, in pastes, rolls, or other forms, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 48. Lime, citrate of, 7 cents per pound; juice of lemons, limes, oranges, or other citrus fruits, unfit for beverage purposes, 5 cents per pound.

PAR. 49. Magnesium: Carbonate, precipitated, 1½ cents per pound; manufactures of carbonate of magnesia, 2 cents per pound; chloride, anhydrous, 1 cent per pound; chloride, not specially provided for, five-eighths of 1 cent per pound; sulphate or Epsom salts, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; oxide or calcined magnesia, 7 cents per pound.

PAR. 50. Manganese: Borate, resinate, sulphate, and other manganese compounds and salts, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 51. Menthol, 50 cents per pound; natural crude camphor, 1 cent per pound; natural refined camphor, 5 cents per pound; synthetic camphor, 5 cents per pound. If at the end of three years after the enactment of this Act, the President finds that during the preceding six months the domestic production by quantity of synthetic camphor did not exceed 25 per centum of the domestic consumption thereof by quantity, or, at the end of four years after the enactment of this Act, that during the preceding six months such domestic production did not exceed 30 per centum of such consumption, or, at the end of five years after the enactment of this Act, that during the preceding six months such domestic production did not exceed 50 per centum of such consumption, he shall by proclamation so declare and, after six months thereafter, the rate on synthetic camphor shall be 1 cent per pound. To assist the President in making the investigation required by this provision, the Tariff Commission is empowered to investigate, to such extent as may be necessary, in the manner provided in the case of investigations under section 336 of this Act, and shall report to the President the result of its investigation.

PAR. 52. Oils, animal and fish: Sod, herring, and menhaden, 5 cents per gallon; whale and seal, 6 cents per gallon; sperm, crude, 10 cents per gallon; sperm, refined or otherwise processed, 14 cents

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.
Formaldehyde, etc.
Gelatin, edible, etc.

Glue.

Glycerin.

Ink.

Iodine.

Bromine.

Lead chemical com-
pounds.

Licorice.

Lime, citrate of.

Magnesium chemi-
cals.

Manganese chemi-
cals.

Menthol and cam-
phor.

Rates on synthetic, if
domestic product not
equal to consumption
at designated periods.

Investigation by Tar-
iff Commission and re-
port to the President to
determine.

Foot, p. 701.

Animal and fish oil,
fats and greases.

SCHEDULE 1.

Chemicals, oil, and paints.

per gallon; spermaceti wax, 6 cents per pound; wool grease containing more than 2 per centum of free fatty acids, 1 cent per pound; containing 2 per centum or less of free fatty acids and not suitable for medicinal use, 2 cents per pound; suitable for medicinal use, including adeps lanæ, hydrous or anhydrous, 3 cents per pound; all other animal and fish oils, fats, and greases, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Expressed or extracted oils.

PAR. 53. Oils, vegetable: Castor, 3 cents per pound; hempseed, 1½ cents per pound; linseed or flaxseed, and combinations and mixtures in chief value of such oil, 4½ cents per pound; olive, weighing with the immediate container less than forty pounds, 9½ cents per pound on contents and container; olive, not specially provided for, 6½ cents per pound; poppy seed, 2 cents per pound; rapeseed, 6 cents per gallon; all other expressed or extracted oils, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Coconut, etc., oils.

PAR. 54. Coconut oil, 2 cents per pound; cottonseed oil, 3 cents per pound; peanut oil, 4 cents per pound; palm-kernel oil, 1 cent per pound; sesame oil, 3 cents per pound; and soy-bean oil, 3½ cents per pound, but not less than 45 per centum ad valorem.

Turkey red, soluble greases, etc.

PAR. 55. Alizarin assistant, Turkey red oil, sulphonated castor or other sulphonated animal or vegetable oils, soaps made in whole or in part from castor oil, and all soluble greases; all the foregoing in whatever form, and suitable for use in the processes of softening, dyeing, tanning, or finishing, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Hydrogenated oils and fats.

PAR. 56. Hydrogenated or hardened oils and fats, 4 cents per pound; other oils and fats, the composition and properties of which have been changed by vulcanizing, oxidizing, chlorinating, nitrating, or any other chemical process, and not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Combinations of animal, etc., oils.

PAR. 57. Combinations and mixtures of animal, vegetable, or mineral oils or of any of them (except combinations or mixtures containing essential or distilled oils), with or without other substances, and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem, but not less than the rate applicable to the component material subject to the highest rate of duty: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Nonalcoholic.

Distilled or essential oils.

PAR. 58. Oils, distilled or essential: Lemon, grapefruit, and orange, 25 per centum ad valorem; eucalyptus, 15 per centum ad valorem; clove, peppermint, patchouli, sandalwood, and all other essential and distilled oils not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article mixed or compounded with or containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Nonalcoholic.

Opium, cocaine, etc.

PAR. 59. Opium containing not less than 8.5 per centum of anhydrous morphine, \$3 per pound; morphine, morphine sulphate, and all opium alkaloids and salts, esters, and other derivatives thereof, \$3 per ounce; cocaine, ecgonine, and salts, esters, and other derivatives thereof, \$2.60 per ounce; tincture of opium, such as laudanum, and other liquid preparations of opium, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; opium containing less than 8.5 per centum of anhydrous morphine, \$6 per pound: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to repeal or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, as amended.

Proviso.

Narcotic Acts not affected.

Vol. 35, p. 614; Vol. 38, p. 275; Vol. 42, p. 596.

U. S. C., p. 635.

Perfume materials.

PAR. 60. Perfume materials: Ambergris, castoreum, civet, and musk grained or in pods, 20 per centum ad valorem; anethol, citral, geraniol, heliotropin, ionone, rhodinol, safrol, terpineol, and all natural or synthetic odoriferous or aromatic chemicals, all the foregoing not mixed and not compounded, and not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem; all mixtures or combinations contain-

ing essential or distilled oils, or natural or synthetic odoriferous or aromatic substances, 40 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That only materials not marketable as perfumery, cosmetics, or toilet preparations, and not containing more than 10 per centum of alcohol, shall be classified for duty under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That all of the foregoing materials containing more than 10 per centum of alcohol shall be classified for duty under paragraph 61 as toilet preparations.

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and paints.
Provisos.
Alcoholic restriction.

With higher alcoholic content.

Perfumery, toilet preparations, etc.

PAR. 61. Perfumery, including cologne and other toilet waters, articles of perfumery, whether in sachets or otherwise, and all preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, tooth soaps, pastes, theatrical grease paints, pomades, powders, and other toilet preparations, all the foregoing, if containing alcohol, 40 cents per pound and 75 per centum ad valorem; if not containing alcohol, 75 per centum ad valorem; bath salts, if not perfumed, 25 per centum ad valorem; if perfumed (whether or not having medicinal properties), 75 per centum ad valorem.

Floral waters.

PAR. 62. Floral or flower waters containing no alcohol, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; bay rum or bay water, whether distilled or compounded, 40 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem.

Phosphorus.

PAR. 63. Phosphorus, 8 cents per pound; phosphorus oxychloride and phosphorus trichloride, 6 cents per pound.

Plasters.

PAR. 64. Plasters, healing or curative, of all kinds, and court-plaster, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Artists' paints, etc.

PAR. 65. (a) Paints, colors, and pigments, commonly known as artists', school, students', or children's paints or colors:

In tubes, jars, etc., not assembled in sets.

(1) In tubes, jars, cakes, pans, or other forms, not exceeding one and one-half pounds net weight each, and valued at less than 20 cents per dozen pieces, and not assembled in paint sets, kits, or color outfits, three-fourths of 1 cent per tube, jar, cake, pan, or other form;

Of higher values.

(2) in tubes, jars, cakes, pans, or other forms, not exceeding one and one-half pounds net weight each, and valued at 20 cents or more per dozen pieces, and not assembled in paint sets, kits, or color outfits: In tubes or jars, 2 cents per tube or jar and 40 per centum ad valorem; in cakes, pans, or other forms, 1¼ cents per cake, pan, or other form and 40 per centum ad valorem;

Assembled in paint sets, etc.

(3) in tubes, jars, cakes, pans, or other forms, not exceeding one and one-half pounds net weight each, when assembled in paint sets, kits, or color outfits, with or without brushes, water pans, outline drawings, stencils, or other articles, 70 per centum ad valorem on the value as assembled;

In bulk, etc.

(4) in bulk, or in any form exceeding one and one-half pounds net weight each, 8¼ cents per ounce.

Assembling in sets described.

(b) For the purposes of this paragraph, tubes, jars, cakes, pans, or other forms, shall not be considered as assembled in a paint set, kit, or color outfit, unless assembled in such form and container, and with such assortment of merchandise, as to be suitable for sale at retail to artists, students, or children, as a paint set, kit, or color outfit.

Pigments not specially provided for.

PAR. 66. Pigments, colors, stains, and paints, including enamel paints, whether dry, mixed, or ground in or mixed with water, oil, or solutions other than oil, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Barytes.

PAR. 67. Barytes ore, crude or unmanufactured, \$4 per ton; ground or otherwise manufactured, \$7.50 per ton; precipitated barium sulphate or blanc fixe, 1¼ cents per pound.

<p>SCHEDULE 1. Chemicals, oils, and paints. Blue pigments.</p>	<p>PAR. 68. Blue pigments and all blues containing iron ferrocyanide or iron ferricyanide, in pulp, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 8 cents per pound; ultramarine blue, dry, in pulp, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, wash and all other blues containing ultramarine, if valued at more than 10 cents per pound, 4 cents per pound; if valued at 10 cents per pound or less, 3 cents per pound.</p>
<p>Bone char, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 69. Bone black or bone char, and blood char, 20 per centum ad valorem; decolorizing, deodorizing, or gas-absorbing chars and carbons, whether or not activated, and all activated chars and carbons, 45 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Chrome colors, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 70. Chrome yellow, chrome green, and other colors containing chromium, in pulp, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 25 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Black pigments.</p>	<p>PAR. 71. Gas black, lampblack, and all other black pigments, by whatever name known, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, and not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Lead pigments.</p>	<p>PAR. 72. Lead pigments: Litharge, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; orange mineral, 3 cents per pound; red lead, $2\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound; white lead, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; all pigments containing lead, dry or in pulp, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Ochers, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 73. Ochres, siennas, and umbers, crude or not ground, one-eighth of 1 cent per pound; washed or ground, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound; iron-oxide and iron-hydroxide pigments not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Satin white.</p>	<p>PAR. 74. Satin white and precipitated calcium sulphate, one-half of 1 cent per pound.</p>
<p>Spirit varnishes.</p>	<p>PAR. 75. Spirit varnishes containing less than 5 per centum of methyl alcohol, \$2.20 per gallon and 25 per centum ad valorem; spirit varnishes containing 5 per centum or more of methyl alcohol, and all other varnishes, including so-called gold size or japan, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Vermilion reds.</p>	<p>PAR. 76. Vermilion reds containing quicksilver, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 35 cents per pound; cuprous oxide, 35 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Zinc oxides, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 77. Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25 per centum of lead, in any form of dry powder, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound; ground in or mixed with oil or water, $2\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound; lithopone, and other combinations or mixtures of zinc sulphide and barium sulphate containing by weight less than 30 per centum of zinc sulphide, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound; containing by weight 30 per centum or more of zinc sulphide, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Potassium.</p>	<p>PAR. 78. Potassium: Chromate and dichromate, $2\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound; citrate, 14 cents per pound; chlorate and perchlorate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; ferricyanide or red prussiate of potash, 7 cents per pound; ferrocyanide or yellow prussiate of potash, 4 cents per pound; iodide, 25 cents per pound; bromide, 10 cents per pound; bicarbonate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; carbonate, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; hydroxide or caustic potash, 1 cent per pound; nitrate or saltpeter, refined, 1 cent per pound; and permanganate, 6 cents per pound.</p>
<p>Sodium, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 79. Sodium, potassium, lithium, beryllium, and caesium, 25 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Soap.</p>	<p>PAR. 80. Soap: Castile, 15 per centum ad valorem; toilet, 30 per centum ad valorem; all other soap and soap powder, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Soda arsenates, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 81. Sodium: Arsenate, 1 cent per pound; borate or borax, refined, one-eighth of 1 cent per pound; bromide, 10 cents per pound;</p>

carbonate, calcined, or soda ash, hydrated or sal soda, and mono-hydrated, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; chlorate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; chloride or salt, in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, 11 cents per one hundred pounds; in bulk, 7 cents per one hundred pounds; citrate, 12 cents per pound; chromate and dichromate, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound; formate, 2 cents per pound; ferrocyanide or yellow prussiate of soda, 2 cents per pound; hydroxide or caustic soda, one-half of 1 cent per pound; nitrite, $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; oxalate, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; phosphate (except pyro phosphate) containing by weight less than 45 per centum of water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; phosphate (except pyro phosphate) not specially provided for, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; sesquicarbonate, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; silicofluoride, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; sulphate, crystallized, or Glauber salt, \$1 per ton; sulphate, anhydrous, \$3 per ton; sulphide, containing not more than 35 per centum of sodium sulphide, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound; containing more than 35 per centum, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; silicate, sulphite, bisulphite, metabisulphite, and thiosulphate, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 82. Sodium hydrosulphite, hydrosulphite compounds, sulphoxylate compounds, and all combinations and mixtures of the foregoing, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 83. Starch: Potato, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; and all other starches not specially provided for, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

PAR. 84. Dextrine, made from potato starch or potato flour, 3 cents per pound; dextrine, not otherwise provided for, burnt starch or British gum, dextrine substitutes, and soluble or chemically treated starch, 2 cents per pound.

PAR. 85. Strontium: Carbonate, precipitated, nitrate, and oxide, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 86. Strychnine, and salts of, 20 cents per ounce.

PAR. 87. Thorium nitrate, thorium oxide, and other salts of thorium not specially provided for, cerium nitrate, cerium fluoride, and other salts of cerium not specially provided for, and gas-mantle scrap consisting in chief value of metallic oxides, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 88. Tin bichloride, tin tetrachloride, and all other chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts, of which tin constitutes the element of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 89. Titanium potassium oxalate, and all compounds and mixtures containing titanium, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 90. Turpentine, gum and spirits of, and rosin, 5 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 91. Vanadic acid, vanadic anhydride, and salts of the foregoing, 40 per centum ad valorem; chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts, wholly or in chief value of vanadium, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 92. Vanilla beans, 30 cents per pound; tonka beans, 25 cents per pound.

PAR. 93. Zinc chloride, $1\frac{3}{10}$ cents per pound; zinc sulphate, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; and zinc sulphide, 3 cents per pound.

PAR. 94. Collodion emulsion, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 95. Azides, fulminates, fulminating powder, and other like articles not specially provided for, $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

PAR. 96. Dynamite and other high explosives, put up in sticks, cartridges, or other forms, suitable for blasting, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound.

PAR. 97. Wood tar and pitch of wood, and tar oil from wood, 1 cent per pound.

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.
Salt.

Sodium hydrosulphite, etc.

Starch.

Dextrine.

Strontium.

Strychnine.

Thorium, cerium, etc.

Tin chemical compounds.

Titanium compounds.

Turpentine.

Vanadic acids, etc.

Vanilla and tonka beans.

Zinc chloride, etc.

Collodion.

Azides, fulminates, etc.

Dynamite, etc.

Wood tar.

SCHEDULE 2.
Earths, earthenware,
and glassware.
Brick, bath, etc.

SCHEDULE 2.—EARTHS, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS- WARE

PAR. 201. (a) Bath brick, chrome brick, and fire brick, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; magnesite brick, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem.

All other.

(b) All other brick, not specially provided for: Not glazed, enameled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, \$1.25 per thousand; if glazed, enameled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, 5 per centum ad valorem, but not less than \$1.50 per thousand.

Tiles.

PAR. 202. (a) Tiles, unglazed, glazed, ornamented, hand painted, enameled, vitrified, semivitrified, decorated, encaustic, ceramic mosaic, flint, spar, embossed, gold decorated, grooved or corrugated, and all other earthen tiles and tiling by whatever name known (except pill tiles, but including tiles wholly or in part of cement), all the foregoing valued at not more than 40 cents per square foot, 10 cents per square foot, but not less than 50 nor more than 70 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 40 cents per square foot, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Mantels, etc.

(b) Mantels, friezes, and articles of every description or parts thereof, composed wholly or in chief value of earthen tiles or tiling, except pill tiles, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Limestone and lime.

PAR. 203. Limestone (not suitable for use as monumental or building stone), crude, or crushed but not pulverized, 5 cents per one hundred pounds; lime, not specially provided for, 10 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container; hydrated lime, 12 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container.

Magnesite.

PAR. 204. Crude magnesite, fifteen thirty-seconds of 1 cent per pound; caustic calcined magnesite, fifteen-sixteenths of 1 cent per pound; dead burned and grain magnesite, and periclase, not suitable for manufacture into oxychloride cements, twenty-three fortieths of 1 cent per pound.

Gypsum.

PAR. 205. (a) Plaster rock or gypsum, ground or calcined, \$1.40 per ton.

Portland cement, etc.

(b) Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic cement or cement clinker, 6 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container; white nonstaining Portland cement, 8 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container.

Keene's cement, etc.

(c) Keene's cement, and other cement of which gypsum is the component material of chief value: Valued at \$14 per ton or less, \$3.50 per ton; valued above \$14 and not above \$20 per ton, \$5 per ton; valued above \$20 and not above \$40 per ton, \$10 per ton; valued above \$40 per ton, \$14 per ton.

Other cement.

(d) Other cement, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Plaster of Paris statues, etc.

(e) Statues, statuettes, and bas-reliefs, wholly or in chief value of plaster of Paris, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of which plaster of Paris is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Pumice stone.

PAR. 206. Pumice stone, unmanufactured, valued at \$15 or less per ton, one-tenth of 1 cent per pound; valued at more than \$15 per ton, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; wholly or partly manufactured, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; manufactures of pumice stone, or of which pumice stone is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Clays or earths.

PAR. 207. Clays or earths, unwrought and unmanufactured, including common blue clay and Gross-Almerode glass pot clay, not

specially provided for, \$1 per ton; wrought or manufactured, not specially provided for, \$2 per ton; bentonite, unwrought and unmanufactured, \$1.50 per ton; wrought or manufactured, \$3.25 per ton; china clay or kaolin, \$2.50 per ton; crude feldspar, \$1 per ton; bauxite, crude, not refined or otherwise advanced in condition in any manner, \$1 per ton; fuller's earth, unwrought and unmanufactured, \$1.50 per ton; wrought or manufactured, \$3.25 per ton; clays or earths artificially activated with acid or other material, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; silica, crude, not specially provided for, \$3.50 per ton; fluorspar, containing more than 97 per centum of calcium fluoride, \$5.60 per ton; containing not more than 97 per centum of calcium fluoride, \$8.40 per ton; sand containing 95 per centum or more of silica and not more than six-tenths of 1 per centum of oxide of iron and suitable for use in the manufacture of glass, \$2 per ton.

PAR. 208. (a) Mica, unmanufactured: Valued at not above 15 cents per pound, 4 cents per pound; valued at above 15 cents per pound, 4 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Mica, cut or stamped to dimensions, shape, or form, 40 per centum ad valorem.

(c) Mica films and splittings, not cut or stamped to dimensions: Not above twelve ten-thousandths of one inch in thickness, 25 per centum ad valorem; over twelve ten-thousandths of one inch in thickness, 40 per centum ad valorem.

(d) Mica films and splittings cut or stamped to dimensions, 45 per centum ad valorem.

(e) Mica plates and built-up mica, and all manufactures of mica, or of which mica is the component material of chief value, by whatever name known, and to whatever use applied, and whether or not named, described, or provided for in any other paragraph of this Act, 40 per centum ad valorem.

(f) Untrimmed phlogopite mica from which no rectangular piece exceeding two inches in length or one inch in width may be cut, 15 per centum ad valorem.

(g) Mica waste and scrap valued at not more than 5 cents per pound, 25 per centum ad valorem; mica waste and scrap valued at more than 5 cents per pound shall be classified as mica, unmanufactured.

(h) Mica, ground or pulverized, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 209. Talc, steatite or soapstone, and French chalk, crude and unground, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; ground, washed, powdered, or pulverized (except toilet preparations), 35 per centum ad valorem; cut or sawed, or in blanks, crayons, cubes, disks, or other forms, 1 cent per pound; manufactures (except toilet preparations), of which talc, steatite or soapstone, or French chalk is the component material of chief value, wholly or partly finished, and not specially provided for, if not decorated, 35 per centum ad valorem; if decorated, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 210. Common yellow, brown, red, or gray earthenware, plain or embossed, composed of a body wholly of clay which is unwashed, unmixed, and not artificially colored; common salt-glazed stoneware; stoneware and earthenware crucibles; all the foregoing not ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner, and manufactures wholly or in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem; ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner, and manufactures wholly or in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; and Rockingham earthenware, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 211. Earthenware and crockery ware composed of a nonvitrified absorbent body, including white granite and semiporcelain

SCHEDULE 2.
Earths, earthenware,
and glassware.

Silica, etc.

Mica, unmanufactured.

Cut, etc.

Films, not cut.

Cut or stamped.

Plates, etc.

Untrimmed.

Waste and scrap.

Ground.

Talc, soapstone, etc.

Earthenware.

Stoneware.

Earthenware and
crockery, nonvitrified.

SCHEDULE 2.

Earths, earthenware,
and glassware.

earthenware, and cream-colored ware, terra cotta, and stoneware, including clock cases with or without movements, pill tiles, plaques, ornaments, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of such ware; plain white, plain yellow, plain brown, plain red, or plain black, not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 10 cents per dozen pieces and 45 per centum ad valorem; painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 10 cents per dozen pieces and 50 per centum ad valorem.

China, porcelain, and
other vitrified wares.

PAR. 212. China, porcelain, and other vitrified wares, including chemical porcelain ware and chemical stoneware, composed of a vitrified nonabsorbent body which when broken shows a vitrified or vitreous, or semivitrified or semivitreous fracture, and all bisque and parian wares, including clock cases with or without movements, plaques, pill tiles, ornaments, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of such ware, plain white, not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 70 per centum ad valorem. In addition to the foregoing there shall be paid a duty of 10 cents per dozen separate pieces on all tableware, kitchenware, and table and kitchen utensils.

Graphite.

Crystalline flake de-
fined.

PAR. 213. Graphite or plumbago, crude or refined: Amorphous, 10 per centum ad valorem; crystalline lump, chip, or dust, 30 per centum ad valorem; crystalline flake, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound. As used in this paragraph, the term "crystalline flake" means graphite or plumbago which occurs disseminated as a relatively thin flake throughout its containing rock, decomposed or not, and which may be or has been separated therefrom by ordinary crushing, pulverizing, screening, or mechanical concentration process, such flake being made up of a number of parallel laminæ, which may be separated by mechanical means.

Articles of earthy or
mineral substances.

PAR. 214. Earthy or mineral substances wholly or partly manufactured and articles, wares, and materials (crude or advanced in condition), composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances, not specially provided for, whether susceptible of decoration or not, if not decorated in any manner, 30 per centum ad valorem; if decorated, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Gas retorts, etc.

PAR. 215. Gas retorts, 20 per centum ad valorem; lava tips for burners, 10 cents per gross and 15 per centum ad valorem; and magnesia clay supporters, consisting of rings, rods, and other forms for gas mantles, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Carbons, etc., for
electrical appliances.

PAR. 216. Carbons and electrodes, of whatever material composed, and wholly or partly manufactured, for producing electric arc light, if less than one-half inch in diameter or of equivalent cross-sectional area, 60 per centum ad valorem; if one-half inch or more in diameter or of equivalent cross-sectional area, 45 per centum ad valorem; electrodes, composed wholly or in part of carbon or graphite, and wholly or partly manufactured, for electric furnace or electrolytic purposes; brushes, of whatever material composed, and wholly or partly manufactured, for electric motors, generators, or other electrical machines or appliances; plates, rods, and other

forms, of whatever material composed, and wholly or partly manufactured, for manufacturing into the aforesaid brushes; and articles or wares composed wholly or in part of carbon or graphite, wholly or partly manufactured, not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 217. Bottles, vials, jars, ampoules, and covered or uncovered demijohns, and carboys, any of the foregoing, wholly or in chief value of glass, filled or unfilled, not specially provided for, and whether their contents be dutiable or free (except such as contain merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof, which shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents), shall be subject to duty as follows: If holding more than one pint, 1 cent per pound; if holding not more than one pint and not less than one-fourth of one pint, 1½ cents per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of one pint, 50 cents per gross: *Provided*, That the terms "bottles," "vials," "jars," "ampoules," "demijohns," and "carboys," as used herein, shall be restricted to such articles when suitable for use and of the character ordinarily employed for the holding or transportation of merchandise, and not as appliances or implements in chemical or other operations, and shall not include bottles for table service and thermostatic bottles.

PAR. 218. (a) Biological, chemical, metallurgical, pharmaceutical, and surgical articles and utensils of all kinds, including all scientific articles, and utensils, whether used for experimental purposes in hospitals, laboratories, schools or universities, colleges, or otherwise, all the foregoing (except articles provided for in paragraph 217 or in subparagraph (e)), finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of glass, 85 per centum ad valorem; wholly or in chief value of fused quartz or fused silica, 50 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Tubes (except gauge glass tubes), rods, canes, and tubing, with ends finished or unfinished, for whatever purpose used, wholly or in chief value of glass, 65 per centum ad valorem; wholly or in chief value of fused quartz or fused silica, 40 per centum ad valorem; gauge glass tubes, wholly or in chief value of glass, 60 per centum ad valorem.

(c) Illuminating articles of every description, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of glass, for use in connection with artificial illumination: Prisms, glass chandeliers, and articles in chief value of prisms, 60 per centum ad valorem; chimneys, 55 per centum ad valorem; globes and shades, 70 per centum ad valorem; all others, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That parts not specially provided for, wholly or in chief value of glass, of any of the foregoing shall be subject to the same rate of duty as the articles of which they are parts.

(d) All glassware commercially known as plated or cased glass, composed of two or more layers of clear, opaque, colored, or semi-translucent glass, or combinations of the same, 60 per centum ad valorem.

(e) Bottles and jars, wholly or in chief value of glass, of the character used or designed to be used as containers of perfume, talcum powder, toilet water, or other toilet preparations; bottles, vials, and jars, wholly or in chief value of glass, fitted with or designed for use with ground-glass stoppers, when suitable for use and of the character ordinarily employed for the holding or transportation of merchandise; all the foregoing produced by automatic machine, 25 per centum ad valorem; otherwise produced, 75 per centum ad valorem. For the purposes of this subparagraph no regard shall be had to the method of manufacture of the stoppers or covers.

SCHEDULE 2.
Earths, earthenware,
and glassware.

Bottles, etc., filled or
unfilled.

Provido.
Terms construed.

Glassware.
Scientific utensils, etc.

Tubes, rods, etc.

Illuminating articles-
etc.

Provido.
Duty on parts.

Plated glass.

Containers of per-
fumes, etc.

SCHEDULE 2.

Earths, earthenware,
and glassware.
Table and kitchen
articles, blown.

(f) Table and kitchen articles and utensils, and all articles of every description not specially provided for, composed wholly or in chief value of glass, blown or partly blown in the mold or otherwise, or colored, cut, engraved, etched, frosted, gilded, ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers or for purposes other than ornamentation), painted, printed in any manner, sand-blasted, silvered, stained, or decorated or ornamented in any manner, whether filled or unfilled, or whether their contents be dutiable or free, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Pressed.

(g) Table and kitchen articles and utensils, composed wholly or in chief value of glass, when pressed and unpolished, whether or not decorated or ornamented in any manner or ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers or for purposes other than ornamentation), whether filled or unfilled, or whether their contents be dutiable or free, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Rate on containers of
dutiable articles.

(h) Any of the articles specified in this paragraph, if containers of merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof, shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents, but not less than the rate provided for in this paragraph.

With glass stoppers.

(i) For the purposes of this Act, bottles, vials, and jars with glass stoppers or covers shall with their stoppers or covers be deemed entireties.

Paste articles, etc.

(j) For the purposes of this schedule an article shall be considered to be composed wholly or in chief value of glass if such article is wholly or in chief value of glass, or of paste, or of a combination of glass and paste.

Cylinder, crown, and
sheet.
Dimension rates.

PAR. 219. Cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, by whatever process made, and for whatever purpose used, not exceeding one hundred and fifty square inches, $1\frac{7}{8}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, $2\frac{1}{8}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, $2\frac{7}{8}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding eight hundred and sixty-four square inches, $2\frac{5}{8}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred square inches, 3 cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding two thousand four hundred square inches, $3\frac{3}{8}$ cents per pound; above that, $3\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing weighing less than sixteen ounces but not less than twelve ounces per square foot shall be subject to a less rate of duty than 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, imported in boxes, shall be denied entry unless packed in units containing fifty square feet or multiples thereof, as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to actual weight of glass.

Proviso.
Minimum duties.

Packing units re-
quired.

Laminated glass.

PAR. 220. Laminated glass composed of layers of glass and other material or materials, and manufactures wholly or in chief value of such glass, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Rolled.

PAR. 221. Rolled glass (not sheet glass) fluted, figured, ribbed, or rough, or the same containing a wire netting within itself, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

Plate glass.

PAR. 222. (a) Plate glass, by whatever process made, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 17 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding one thousand and eight square inches, $17\frac{1}{2}$ cents per square foot; all above that, $19\frac{3}{4}$ cents per square foot: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing measuring one-half inch or over in thickness shall be subject to a less rate of duty than 50 per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Minimum duty.

(b) Plate glass containing a wire netting within itself, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, 15 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 23 cents per square foot.

SCHEDULE 2.
Earths, earthenware,
and glassware.
With wire netting.

(c) The term "plate glass," when used in this Act, means glass wholly ground and polished on both surfaces.

Meaning of "plate
glass."

(d) Rolled, cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, not plate glass, if ground wholly or in part (whether or not polished) otherwise than for the purpose of ornamentation, or if one-fourth of one inch or more in thickness and obscured by coloring prior to solidification, shall be subject to the duties provided in subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph; if any of the foregoing is subjected to any of the processes specified in paragraph 224, the additional duty provided therein shall apply.

Rolled glass.

PAR. 223. Plate, cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, by whatever process made, when made into mirrors, finished or partly finished, exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches and not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, 15 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 23 cents per square foot: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing shall be subject to a less rate of duty than 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That none of the foregoing mirrors when framed shall be subject to a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar mirrors of like description not framed, but shall pay in addition thereto upon such frames the rate of duty applicable thereto when imported separately.

Silvered plate, etc.,
glass.

Provisos.
Minimum duty.

Framed mirrors.

PAR. 224. Plate, rolled, cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, and glass mirrors exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, by whatever process made, when bent, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored (except glass not plate glass and not less than one-fourth of one inch in thickness, when obscured by coloring prior to solidification), painted, ornamented, or decorated, shall be subject to a duty of 5 per centum ad valorem in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable thereon.

Bent, ornamented,
etc., plate, etc., glass.

PAR. 225. Spectacles, eyeglasses, and goggles, and frames for the same, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, valued at not over 65 cents per dozen, 20 cents per dozen and 15 per centum ad valorem; valued at over 65 cents per dozen and not over \$2.50 per dozen, 60 cents per dozen and 20 per centum ad valorem; valued at over \$2.50 per dozen, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Spectacles, etc.

PAR. 226. Lenses of glass or pebble, molded or pressed, or ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic form, and ground and polished plano or coquille glasses, wholly or partly manufactured, with the edges unground, 40 per centum ad valorem; with the edges ground or beveled, 10 cents per dozen pairs and 35 per centum ad valorem; strips of glass not more than three inches wide, ground or polished on one or both sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form, including those used in the construction of gauges, and glass slides for magic lanterns, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Lenses, etc.

PAR. 227. Optical glass or glass used in the manufacture of lenses or prisms for spectacles, or for optical instruments or equipment, or for optical parts, scientific or commercial, in any and all forms, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Optical glass.

PAR. 228. (a) Spectrographs, spectrometers, spectroscopes, refractometers, saccharimeters, colorimeters, prism-binoculars, cathetometers, interferometers, haemacytometers, polarimeters, polariscopes, photometers, ophthalmoscopes, slit lamps, corneal microscopes, optical measuring or optical testing instruments, testing or recording instru-

Scientific meters, etc.

SCHEDULE 2.

Earths, earthenware, and glassware.

ments for ophthalmological purposes, frames and mountings therefor, and parts of any of the foregoing; all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Optical instruments.

(b) Azimuth mirrors, parabolic or mangin mirrors for searchlight reflectors, mirrors for optical, dental, or surgical purposes, photographic or projection lenses, sextants, octants, opera or field glasses (not prism binoculars), telescopes, microscopes, all optical instruments, frames and mountings therefor, and parts of any of the foregoing; all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Electric lamps, etc.

PAR. 229. Incandescent electric-light bulbs and lamps, without filaments, 20 per centum ad valorem; with metal filaments, 20 per centum ad valorem; with filaments of carbon or other non-metallic material, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Stained glass windows, etc.

PAR. 230. (a) Stained or painted glass windows, and parts thereof, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Mirrors.

(b) Glass mirrors (except framed or cased mirrors in chief value of platinum, gold, or silver), not specially provided for, not exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, with or without frames or cases, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Ruled for photographic reproduction, etc.

(c) Glass ruled or etched in any manner, and manufactures of such glass, for photographic reproductions or engraving processes, or for measuring or recording purposes, 55 per centum ad valorem.

Not specially provided for.

(d) All glass, and manufactures of glass, or of which glass is the component of chief value, except broken glass or glass waste fit only for remanufacture, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Ceramic colors, smalts, etc.

PAR. 231. Smalts, frostings, and all ceramic and glass colors, fluxes, glazes, and enamels, all the foregoing, ground or pulverized, 30 per centum ad valorem; in any other form, 40 per centum ad valorem; opal, enamel or cylinder glass tiles and tiling, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Marble, breccia, and onyx.

PAR. 232. (a) Marble, breccia, and onyx, in block, rough or squared only, 65 cents per cubic foot; marble, breccia, and onyx, sawed or dressed, over two inches in thickness, \$1 per cubic foot.

Slabs and paving tiles.

(b) Slabs and paving tiles of marble, breccia, or onyx: Containing not less than four superficial inches, if not more than one inch in thickness, 8 cents per superficial foot; if more than one inch and not more than one and one-half inches in thickness, 10 cents per superficial foot; if more than one and one-half inches and not more than two inches in thickness, 13 cents per superficial foot; in addition thereto on all the foregoing, if rubbed in whole or in part, 3 cents per superficial foot, or if polished in whole or in part (whether or not rubbed), 6 cents per superficial foot.

Mosaic cubes.

(c) Mosaic cubes of marble, breccia, or onyx, not exceeding two cubic inches in size, if loose, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; if attached to paper or other material, 5 cents per superficial foot and 35 per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures of, not specially provided for.

(d) Marble, breccia, and onyx, wholly or partly manufactured into monuments, benches, vases, and other articles, and articles of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Alabaster and jet.

PAR. 233. Alabaster and jet, wholly or partly manufactured into monuments, benches, vases, and other articles, and articles of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, and all articles composed wholly or in chief value of agate, rock crystal, or other semiprecious stone, except such as are cut into shapes and forms fitting them expressly for use in the construction of jewelry, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Semiprecious stone articles.

PAR. 234. (a) Granite suitable for use as monumental, paving, or building stone, not specially provided for, hewn, dressed, pointed, pitched, lined, or polished, or otherwise manufactured, 60 per centum ad valorem; unmanufactured, or not dressed, pointed, pitched, lined, hewn, or polished, 25 cents per cubic foot.

(b) Travertine stone, unmanufactured, or not dressed, hewn, or polished, 25 cents per cubic foot.

(c) Freestone, sandstone, limestone, lava, and all other stone suitable for use as monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, not specially provided for, hewn, dressed, or polished, or otherwise manufactured, 50 per centum ad valorem; unmanufactured, or not dressed, hewn, or polished, 15 cents per cubic foot.

PAR. 235. Slate, slates, slate chimney pieces, mantels, slabs for tables, roofing slates, and all other manufactures of slate, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 236. Watch crystals or watch glasses, finished or unfinished, 60 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 2.
Earths, earthenware,
and glassware.
Granite.

Travertine stone.

Freestone, etc., for
monuments or build-
ings.

Slate.

Watch crystals.

SCHEDULE 3.—METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF

PAR. 301. Iron in pigs and iron kentledge, \$1.12½ per ton; spiegeleisen containing more than 1 per centum of carbon, 75 cents per ton; granular or sponge iron, \$2.25 per ton; wrought and cast scrap iron, scrap steel, hammer scale, roll scale, and mill scale, 75 cents per ton: *Provided*, That spiegeleisen for the purposes of this Act shall be an iron manganese alloy containing less than 30 per centum of manganese: *Provided further*, That nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except secondhand or waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured: *Provided further*, That an additional duty of \$1 per pound on the vanadium content in excess of one-tenth of 1 per centum, 72 cents per pound on the tungsten content in excess of two-tenths of 1 per centum, 65 cents per pound on the molybdenum content in excess of two-tenths of 1 per centum, and 3 cents per pound on the chromium content in excess of two-tenths of 1 per centum, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all the foregoing.

PAR. 302. (a) Manganese ore (including ferruginous manganese ore) or concentrates, and manganiferous iron ore, all the foregoing containing in excess of 10 per centum of metallic manganese, 1 cent per pound on the metallic manganese contained therein.

(b) Molybdenum ore or concentrates, 35 cents per pound on the metallic molybdenum contained therein.

(c) Tungsten ore or concentrates, 50 cents per pound on the metallic tungsten contained therein.

(d) Ferromanganese containing more than 1 per centum of carbon, 17/8 cents per pound on the metallic manganese contained therein: *Provided*, That ferromanganese for the purposes of this Act shall be such iron manganese alloys as contain 30 per centum or more of manganese.

(e) Manganese metal, manganese silicon, manganese boron, and ferromanganese and spiegeleisen containing not more than 1 per centum of carbon, 17/8 cents per pound on the manganese contained therein and 15 per centum ad valorem.

(f) Ferromolybdenum, metallic molybdenum, molybdenum powder, calcium molybdate, and all other compounds and alloys of molybdenum, 50 cents per pound on the molybdenum contained therein and 15 per centum ad valorem.

(g) Tungsten metal, tungsten carbide, and mixtures or combinations containing tungsten metal or tungsten carbide, all the foregoing, in lumps, grains, or powder, 60 cents per pound on the tungsten

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Iron.

Provisos.
Spiegeleisen.

Scrap iron or steel.

Additional duty on
designated alloy con-
tent.

Steel alloys.
Manganese.

Molybdenum.

Tungsten.

Ferromanganese.

Provisos.
Content.

Manganese metal,
etc.

Ferromolybdenum,
etc.

Tungsten metal, etc.

SCHEDULE 2.
Metals and manu-
factures of.

- contained therein and 50 per centum ad valorem; tungstic acid, and all other compounds of tungsten, not specially provided for, 60 cents per pound on the tungsten contained therein and 40 per centum ad valorem.
- Ferrotungsten, etc.** (h) Ferrotungsten, ferrochromium tungsten, chromium tungsten, chromium cobalt tungsten, tungsten nickel, and all other alloys of tungsten not specially provided for, 60 cents per pound on the tungsten contained therein and 25 per centum ad valorem.
- Ferrosilicon, etc.** (i) Ferrosilicon, containing 8 per centum or more of silicon and less than 60 per centum, 2 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; containing 60 per centum or more of silicon and less than 80 per centum, 3 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; containing 80 per centum or more of silicon and less than 90 per centum, 4 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; containing 90 per centum or more of silicon, and silicon metal, 8 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein.
- Silicon aluminum, etc.** (j) Silicon aluminum, aluminum silicon, alsimin, ferrosilicon aluminum, and ferroaluminum silicon, 5 cents per pound.
- Ferrochrome, etc.** (k) Ferrochrome or ferrochromium containing 3 per centum or more of carbon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound on the chromium contained therein; ferrochrome or ferrochromium containing less than 3 per centum of carbon, and chrome metal or chromium metal, 30 per centum ad valorem.
- Boron carbide, etc.** (l) Boron carbide, chromium carbide, vanadium carbide, chromium nickel, chromium silicon, chromium vanadium, and manganese copper, 25 per centum ad valorem.
- Ferrophosphorus, etc.** (m) Ferrophosphorus, ferrotitanium, ferrovanadium, ferrouanium, ferrozirconium, zirconium ferrosilicon, ferroboration, ferroaluminum vanadium, ferromanganese vanadium, ferrosilicon vanadium, and ferrosilicon aluminum vanadium, 25 per centum ad valorem.
- Barium, alloys of, or similar.** (n) Barium, boron, calcium, columbium or niobium, strontium, tantalum, thorium, titanium, uranium, vanadium, zirconium, alloys of two or more of these metals, or alloys not specially provided for of one or more of these metals with one or more of the metals aluminum, chromium, cobalt, copper, manganese, nickel, or silicon, 25 per centum ad valorem.
- Alloys, not specially provided for.** (o) All alloys used in the manufacture of steel or iron, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.
- Cerium.** (p) Cerium metal, \$2 per pound.
- Ferrocerium, etc.** (q) Ferrocerium and all other cerium alloys, \$2 per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.
- Ductile tantalum, etc.** (r) Ductile tantalum metal, ductile columbium or niobium metal, and ductile nonferrous alloys of tantalum metal, or of columbium or niobium metal, 40 per centum ad valorem.
- Bar and round iron.** PAR. 303. Muck bars, pieces thereof except crop ends, bar iron, and round iron in coils or rods, iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars and more advanced than pig iron, except castings; all the foregoing, valued at not above $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above $1\frac{1}{2}$ and not above $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, five-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above $2\frac{1}{2}$ and not above $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, eight-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above $3\frac{1}{2}$ and not above 5 cents per pound, 1 cent per pound; valued above 5 cents per pound, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.
- Steel. Ingots, bars, etc.** PAR. 304. Steel ingots, coggled ingots, blooms and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; billets and bars, whether solid or hollow; shafting; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes, not advanced in value or condition by any process or operation subsequent to the process of stamping; hammer molds or swaged steel;

gun-barrel molds not in bars; concrete reinforcement bars; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron molded steel castings; sheets and plates and steel not specially provided for; all the foregoing valued at not above $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above $1\frac{1}{2}$ and not above $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, five-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above $2\frac{1}{2}$ and not above $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, eight-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above $3\frac{1}{2}$ and not above 5 cents per pound, 1 cent per pound; valued above 5 and not above 8 cents per pound, $1\frac{7}{10}$ cents per pound; valued above 8 and not above 12 cents per pound, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; valued above 12 and not above 16 cents per pound, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; valued above 16 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That on steel circular saw plates there shall be levied, collected, and paid an additional duty of one-fourth of 1 cent per pound: *Provided further*, That on hollow bars and hollow drill steel valued at more than 4 cents per pound there shall be levied, collected, and paid an additional duty of three-fourths of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 305. In addition to the rates of duty provided for in paragraphs 303, 304, 307, 308, 312, 313, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 322, 323, 324, 327, and 328 of this schedule, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all steel or iron in the materials and articles enumerated or described in such paragraphs:

(1) A duty of 8 per centum ad valorem if such steel or iron contains more than one-tenth of 1 per centum of vanadium, or more than two-tenths of 1 per centum of tungsten, molybdenum, or chromium, or more than six-tenths of 1 per centum of nickel, cobalt, or any other metallic element used in alloying steel or iron: *Provided*, That phosphorus shall not be considered as alloying material unless present in the steel or iron in excess of 5 per centum, nor shall manganese or silicon be so considered unless either is present in the steel in excess of 1 per centum, or unless either is present in the iron in excess of 3 per centum; and

(2) an additional cumulative duty of \$1 per pound on the vanadium content in excess of one-tenth of 1 per centum, 72 cents per pound on the tungsten content in excess of two-tenths of 1 per centum, 65 cents per pound on the molybdenum content in excess of two-tenths of 1 per centum, and 3 cents per pound on the chromium content in excess of two-tenths of 1 per centum.

PAR. 306. All metal produced from iron or its ores, which is cast and malleable, of whatever description or form, without regard to the percentage of carbon contained therein, whether produced by cementation, or converted, cast, or made from iron or its ores, by the crucible, electric, Bessemer, Clapp-Griffith, pneumatic, Thomas-Gilchrist, basic, Siemens-Martin, or open-hearth process, or by the equivalent of either, or by a combination of two or more of the processes, or their equivalents, or by any fusion or other process which produces from iron or its ores a metal either granular or fibrous in structure, which is cast and malleable, excepting what is known as malleable-iron castings, shall be classed and denominated as steel.

PAR. 307. Boiler or other plate iron or steel, except crucible plate steel and saw plate steel, not thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch, cut or sheared to shape or otherwise, or unshaped, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, valued at not above 3 cents per pound, five-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued at over 3 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem:

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Sheets, plates, etc.

Proviso.
Circular saw plates.

Hollow bars, etc.

Additional duty on
alloys in iron and steel.

Alloys designated.

Proviso.
Phosphorus manga-
nese, silicon.

Cumulative duty on
excess contents.

Cast and malleable
iron classed as steel.

Iron or steel.
Plate.

SCHEDULE 3.

Metals and manu-
factures of.Proviso.
Minimum thickness.
Sheets, etc.

Provided, That all sheets or plates of iron or steel thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch shall be subject to duty as iron or steel sheets.

PAR. 308. Sheets of iron or steel, common or black, of whatever dimensions, and skelp iron or steel, valued at 3 cents per pound or less, thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths and not thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths of one inch, forty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths and not thinner than twenty-two one-thousandths of one inch, fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than twenty-two one-thousandths and not thinner than ten one-thousandths of one inch, seventy-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than ten one-thousandths of one inch, eighty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; corrugated or crimped, seventy-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; all the foregoing when valued at more than 3 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Pro-
vided*, That all sheets or plates of common or black iron or steel not thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch shall be subject to duty as plate iron or plate steel.

Proviso.
Maximum thickness.

Coated sheets, etc.

PAR. 309. All iron or steel sheets, plates, bars, and rods, and all hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, excepting what are known commercially as tin plates, terneplates, and taggers tin, when galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, shall be subject to two-tenths of 1 cent per pound more duty than if the same was not so galvanized or coated; sheets or plates composed of iron, steel, copper, nickel, or other metal with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding, 30 per centum ad valorem; thermostatic metal in sheets, plates, or other forms, 50 per centum ad valorem; sheets and plates of iron or steel, polished, planished, or glanced, by whatever name designated, 1¼ cents per pound: *Provided*, That plates or sheets of iron or steel, by whatever name designated, other than polished, planished, or glanced, herein provided for, which have been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or which are cold-rolled, smoothed only, not polished, shall be subject to two-tenths of 1 cent per pound more duty than the rates provided on corresponding thicknesses of common or black sheet iron or steel.

Other metals im-
posed.Thermostatic metal,
etc.Proviso.
Pickled.

Tin plates, etc.

PAR. 310. Sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals, or either of them, is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terneplates, and taggers tin, 1 cent per pound.

Manufactures of tin
plates, etc.

PAR. 311. No article not specially provided for which is wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terneplate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, or of which such tin plate, terneplate, sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall be subject to a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terneplate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief value.

Structural shapes,
etc.

PAR. 312. Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, tees, columns and posts, or parts or sections of columns and posts, and deck and bulb beams, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, not assembled, manufactured or advanced beyond hammering, rolling, or casting, one-fifth of 1 cent per pound; any of the foregoing machined, drilled, punched, assembled, fitted, fabricated for use, or otherwise advanced beyond hammering, rolling, or casting, 20 per centum ad valorem; sashes and frames of iron

or steel, 25 per centum ad valorem; sheet piling, one-fifth of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 313. Hoop, band, and scroll iron or steel, not specially provided for, valued at 3 cents per pound or less, eight inches or less in width, and thinner than three-eighths and not thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch, twenty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths and not thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths of one inch, thirty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths of one inch, fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound: *Provided*, That barrel hoops of iron or steel, and hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, flared, splayed, or punched, with or without buckles or fastenings, shall pay no more duty than that imposed on the hoop or band iron or steel from which they are made; bands and strips of iron or steel, whether in long or short lengths, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 314. Hoop or band iron, and hoop or band steel, cut to lengths, or wholly or partly manufactured into hoops or ties, coated or not coated with paint or any other preparation, with or without buckles or fastenings, for baling cotton or any other commodity, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 315. Wire rods: Rivet, screw, fence, and other iron or steel wire rods, whether round, oval, or square, or in any other shape, nail rods and flat rods up to six inches in width ready to be drawn or rolled into wire or strips, all the foregoing in coils or otherwise, valued at not over 4 cents per pound, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued at over 4 cents per pound, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound: *Provided*, That all round iron or steel rods smaller than twenty one-hundredths of one inch in diameter shall be classified and dutiable as wire: *Provided further*, That all iron or steel wire rods which have been tempered or treated in any manner or partly manufactured shall be subject to an additional duty of one-fourth of 1 cent per pound: *Provided further*, That on all iron or steel bars and rods of whatever shape or section which are cold rolled, cold drawn, cold hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering, there shall be paid one-eighth of 1 cent per pound in addition to the rates provided on bars or rods of whatever section or shape which are hot rolled; and on all strips, plates, or sheets of iron or steel of whatever shape, other than polished, planished, or glanced sheet iron or sheet steel, which are cold hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish or polish better than the grade of cold rolled, smoothed only, there shall be paid two-tenths of 1 cent per pound in addition to the rates provided on plates, strips, or sheets of iron or steel of common or black finish of corresponding thickness or value.

PAR. 316. (a) Round iron or steel wire, not smaller than ninety-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; smaller than ninety-five one-thousandths and not smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound; smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound: *Provided*, That all the foregoing valued above 6 cents per pound shall be subject to a duty of 25 per centum ad valorem; all wire composed of iron, steel, or other metal, not specially provided for (except gold, silver, platinum, tungsten, or molybdenum); all flat wires and all steel in strips not thicker than one-quarter of one inch and not exceeding sixteen inches in width, whether in long or short lengths, in coils or otherwise, and whether rolled or drawn through dies or rolls, or otherwise produced, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all wire of iron, steel, or

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and man-
ufactures of
Hoop, band, and
scroll.

Proviso.
Barrel hoops.

Cotton tie, etc.

Wire rods.

Proviso.
Wire classified.

Tempered.

Cold rolled, polished,
etc., bars, rods, etc.

Band wire.

Proviso.
Of higher value.

Flat and strip.

Coating with zinc,
tin, etc.

SCHEDULE 3.

Metals and man-
ufactures of.

Telegraph and tele-
phone.

Rope.

Heddles.

Ingots, etc., not spe-
cially provided for.

Galvanized wire.

Woven-wire cloth.

For paper-making
machines.

Anchors and forg-
ings.

Still, cylinders, ves-
sels, etc.

Storage batteries.

Antifriction balls,
etc.

Railway iron or steel.

other metal coated by dipping, galvanizing, sherardizing, electro-lytic, or any other process with zinc, tin, or other metal, shall be sub-ject to a duty of two-tenths of 1 cent per pound in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which it is made; telegraph, telephone, and other wires and cables composed of iron, steel, or other metal (except gold, silver, platinum, tungsten, or molybdenum), covered with or composed in part of cotton, jute, silk, enamel, lacquer, rub-ber, paper, compound, or other material, with or without metal cover- ing, 35 per centum ad valorem; wire rope, 35 per centum ad valorem; wire strand, 35 per centum ad valorem; spinning and twist- ing ring travelers, 35 per centum ad valorem; wire heddles and healds, 25 cents per thousand and 30 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Ingots, shot, bars, sheets, wire, or other forms, not specially provided for, or scrap, containing more than 50 per centum of tungsten, tungsten carbide, molybdenum, or molybdenum carbide, or combinations thereof: Ingots, shot, bars, or scrap, 50 per centum ad valorem; sheets, wire, or other forms, 60 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 317. All galvanized wire not specially provided for, not larger than twenty one-hundredths and not smaller than eight one-hundredths of one inch in diameter, of the kind commonly used for fencing purposes, galvanized wire fencing composed of wires not larger than twenty one-hundredths and not smaller than eight one-hundredths of one inch in diameter; and all wire commonly used for baling hay or other commodities, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 318. Woven-wire cloth: Gauze, fabric, or screen, made of wire composed of steel, brass, copper, bronze, or any other metal or alloy, not specially provided for, with meshes not finer than thirty wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling, 25 per centum ad valorem; with meshes finer than thirty and not finer than ninety wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling, 40 per centum ad valorem; with meshes finer than ninety wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling, 50 per centum ad valorem. Fourdrinier wires and cylinder wires, suitable for use in paper-making machines (whether or not parts of or fitted or attached to such machines), and woven-wire cloth suit- able for use in the manufacture of Fourdrinier wires or cylinder wires, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 319. (a) Iron or steel anchors and parts thereof; forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, not machined, tooled, or otherwise advanced in condition by any process or operation sub- sequent to the forging process, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Autoclaves, catalyst chambers or tubes, converters, reaction chambers, scrubbers, separators, shells, stills, ovens, soakers, pen- stock pipes, cylinders, containers, drums, and vessels, any of the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of iron or steel, by whatever process made (except by casting), wholly or partly manu- factured, if over 20 inches at the largest inside diameter (exclusive of non-metallic lining) and having metal walls one and one-fourth inches or more in thickness, and parts for any of the foregoing, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 320. Electric storage batteries and parts thereof, storage battery plates, and storage battery plate material, wholly or partly manufactured, all the foregoing not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 321. Antifriction balls and rollers, metal balls and rollers commonly used in ball or roller bearings, metal ball or roller bear- ings, and parts thereof, whether finished or unfinished, for whatever use intended, 10 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 322. Railway fishplates or splice bars, and tie plates, made of iron or steel, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; rail braces, and all

other railway bars made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel, T rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails, one-tenth of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 323. Axles and parts thereof, axle bars, axle blanks, and forgings for axles, of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, not specially provided for, valued at not more than 6 cents per pound, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound: *Provided*, That when iron or steel axles are imported fitted in wheels, or parts of wheels, of iron or steel, they shall be dutiable at the same rate as the wheels in which they are fitted.

PAR. 324. Wheels for railway purposes, and parts thereof, of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires and parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, 1 cent per pound: *Provided*, That when wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them, the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the wheels when imported separately.

PAR. 325. Jewelers' and other anvils weighing less than five pounds each, 45 per centum ad valorem; all other anvils of iron or steel, or of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, or in whatever stage of manufacture, 3 cents per pound.

PAR. 326. Blacksmiths' hammers, tongs, and sledges, track tools, wedges, and crowbars, of iron or steel, $1\frac{3}{8}$ cents per pound.

PAR. 327. Cast-iron pipe of every description, and cast-iron fittings for cast-iron pipe, 25 per centum ad valorem; cast-iron andirons, plates, stove plates, sadirons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, but not including electric irons, and castings and vessels wholly of cast iron, including all castings of iron or cast-iron plates which have been chiseled, drilled, machined, or otherwise advanced in condition by processes or operations subsequent to the casting process but not made up into articles, or parts thereof, or finished machine parts; castings of malleable iron not specially provided for; cast hollow ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, but not including enameled ware and hollow ware containing electrical elements, 20 per centum ad valorem; molders' patterns, of whatever material composed, for the manufacture of castings, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 328. Lap-welded, butt-welded, seamed, or jointed iron or steel tubes, pipes, flues, and stays, not thinner than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch, if not less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; if less than three-eighths and not less than one-fourth of one inch in diameter, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound; if less than one-fourth of one inch in diameter, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound: *Provided*, That no tubes, pipes, flues, or stays made of charcoal iron shall be subject to a less rate of duty than $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound; cylindrical and tubular tanks or vessels, for holding gas, liquids, or other material, whether full or empty; welded cylindrical furnaces, tubes and flues made from plate metal, whether corrugated, ribbed, or otherwise reinforced against collapsing pressure, and all other finished or unfinished iron or steel tubes not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; flexible metal tubing or hose, whether covered with wire or other material, including any appliances or attachments affixed thereto, not specially provided for, and rigid iron or steel tubes or pipes prepared and lined or coated in any manner suitable for use as conduits for electrical conductors, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 329. Chain and chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, seven-eighths of 1 cent per pound; less than three-fourths and not less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, $1\frac{1}{8}$ cents per pound; less than

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals, and manu-
factures of.

Axles, etc.

Proviso.
Fitted to wheels.

Railway wheels.

Proviso.
Fitted to axles.

Anvils.

Blacksmiths' ham-
mers, etc.

Cast-iron articles.

Hollow ware.

Tubes, pipes, etc.

Proviso.
Charcoal iron.

Chains.

SCHEDULE 3.

Metals, and manu-
factures of.

three-eighths and not less than five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, $2\frac{1}{8}$ cents per pound; less than five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, 4 cents per pound; chains of iron or steel, used for the transmission of power, of not more than two-inch pitch and containing more than three parts per pitch, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, 40 per centum ad valorem; all other chains used for the transmission of power, and parts thereof, 35 per centum ad valorem; anchor or stud link chain, two inches or more in diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; less than two inches in diameter, 2 cents per pound: *Provided*, That all articles manufactured wholly or in chief value of chain shall not be subject to a lower rate of duty than that imposed upon the chain of which it is made, or of which chain is the component material of chief value.

Proviso.
Manufactures of.

Nuts, bolts, and
washers.

PAR. 330. Nuts, nut blanks, and washers, of wrought iron or steel, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound; bolts, with or without threads or nuts, and bolt blanks, of iron or steel, 1 cent per pound; spiral nut locks, and lock washers, of iron or steel, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Nails, spikes, tacks,
etc.

PAR. 331. Cut nails and cut spikes, of iron or steel, exceeding two inches in length, four-tenths of 1 cent per pound; cut tacks and brads, hobnails and cut nails, of iron or steel, not exceeding two inches in length, 15 per centum ad valorem; horseshoe nails, and other iron or steel nails, not specially provided for, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; upholsterers' nails, chair glides, and thumb tacks, of two or more pieces of iron or steel, finished or unfinished, 3 cents per pound; nails, spikes, tacks, brads, and staples, made of iron or steel wire, not less than one inch in length nor smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, four-tenths of 1 cent per pound; less than one inch in length and smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; staples, in strip form, for use in paper fasteners or stapling machines, 2 cents per pound; spikes, tacks, brads, and staples, not specially provided for, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound.

Rivets, etc.

PAR. 332. Rivets, studs, and steel points, lathed, machined, or brightened, and rivets or studs for nonskidding automobile tires, 30 per centum ad valorem; rivets of iron or steel, not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound.

Horseshoes, etc.

PAR. 333. Common horse, mule, or ox shoes, of wrought iron or steel, one-fifth of 1 cent per pound; horse, mule, or ox shoes, punched, drilled or tapped, of wrought iron or steel, for use with adjustable wrought-iron or steel skid calks, and solid drop-forged calked shoes of wrought iron or steel, 1 cent per pound.

Steel wool.

PAR. 334. Steel wool, 10 cents per pound; steel shavings, 5 cents per pound; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Abrasives.

PAR. 335. Grit, shot, and sand of iron or steel, in any form, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound.

Corset steels, etc.

PAR. 336. Corset clasps, corset steels, and dress steels, whether plain or covered with cotton, silk, or other material, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Card clothing.

PAR. 337. Card clothing not actually and permanently fitted to and attached to carding machines or to parts thereof at the time of importation, when manufactured with round iron or untempered round steel wire, 20 per centum ad valorem; when manufactured with tempered round steel wire, or with plated wire, or other than round iron or steel wire, or with felt face, wool face, or rubber-face cloth containing wool, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Screws.

PAR. 338. Screws, commonly called wood screws, of iron or steel, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Household, hospital,
etc., utensils.

PAR. 339. Table, household, kitchen, and hospital utensils, and hollow or flat ware, not specially provided for: Plated with platinum

or gold, 65 per centum ad valorem; plated with silver, 50 per centum ad valorem; composed of iron or steel and enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses, 5 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; composed wholly or in chief value of aluminum, 8½ cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; composed wholly or in chief value of copper, brass, steel, or other base metal, not plated with platinum, gold, or silver, and not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; the foregoing rates shall apply to the foregoing articles whether or not containing electrical heating elements as constituent parts thereof.

PAR. 340. Crosscut saws, mill saws, pit and drag saws, circular saws, steel band saws, finished or further advanced than tempered and polished, hand, back, and all other saws, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; jewelers' or piercing saws, 40 cents per gross.

PAR. 341. Steel plates, stereotype plates, electrotype plates, half-tone plates, photogravure plates, photo-engraved plates, and plates of other materials, engraved or otherwise prepared for printing, and plates of iron or steel engraved or fashioned for use in the production of designs, patterns, or impressions on glass in the process of manufacturing plate or other glass, 25 per centum ad valorem; lithographic plates of stone or other material engraved, drawn, or prepared, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 342. Umbrella and parasol ribs and stretchers, composed wholly or in chief value of iron, steel, or other metal, in frames or otherwise, and tubes for umbrellas, wholly or partly finished, 60 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 343. Needles for knitting, sewing, shoe, or embroidery machines of every description, not specially provided for, and crochet needles or hooks, \$1.15 per thousand and 40 per centum ad valorem; spring-beard needles, \$1.50 per thousand and 50 per centum ad valorem; latch needles, \$2 per thousand and 60 per centum ad valorem; tape, knitting, and all other needles, not specially provided for, bodkins of metal, and needle cases or needle books furnished with assortments of needles or combinations of needles and other articles, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 344. Cylindrical steel rolls ground and polished, valued at 25 cents per pound or over, 25 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing containing more than one-tenth of 1 per centum of vanadium, or more than two-tenths of 1 per centum of tungsten, molybdenum, or chromium, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 345. Saddlery and harness hardware: Buckles, rings, snaps, bits, swivels, and all other articles of iron, steel, brass, composition, or other metal, not plated with gold or silver, commonly or commercially known as harness hardware, 35 per centum ad valorem; all articles of iron, steel, brass, composition, or other metal, not plated with gold or silver, commonly or commercially known as saddlery or riding bridle hardware, 50 per centum ad valorem; all the foregoing, if plated with gold or silver, 60 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 346. Belt buckles, trouser buckles, and waistcoat buckles, shoe or slipper buckles, and parts thereof, made wholly or partly of iron, steel, or other base metal, valued at not more than 20 cents per hundred, 5 cents per hundred; valued at more than 20 and not more than 50 cents per hundred, 10 cents per hundred; valued at more than 50 cents and not more than \$1.66⅔ per hundred, 15 cents per hundred; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 347. Hooks and eyes, wholly or in chief value of metal, whether loose, carded, or otherwise, including weight of cards,

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals, and manu-
facturers of.

Saws.

Printing plates.

Lithographic plates.

Umbrella ribs, etc.

Needles, etc.

Cylindrical steel rolls.

Saddlery and harness
hardware.

Metallic buckles for
garments, etc.

Hooks and eyes.

SCHEDULE 2.

Metals and manu-
factures of.
Snap fasteners, etc.

cartons, and immediate wrappings and labels, $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 348. Snap fasteners and clasps, and parts thereof, by whatever name known, or of whatever material composed, not plated with gold, silver, or platinum; all the foregoing, valued at not more than $\$1.66\frac{2}{3}$ per hundred: If not mounted on tape, 55 per centum ad valorem; mounted on tape, including sew-on fasteners, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Trouser buttons,
metal.

PAR. 349. Metal trouser buttons (except steel) and nickel bar buttons, one-twelfth of 1 cent per line per gross; steel trouser buttons, one-fourth of 1 cent per line per gross; buttons of metal, not specially provided for, three-fourths of 1 cent per line per gross; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 15 per centum ad valorem; metal buttons embossed with a design, device, pattern, or lettering, 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the term "line" as used in this paragraph shall mean the line button measure of one-fortieth of one inch.

Proviso.
"Line" measure-
ment.

Pins, not jewelry.

PAR. 350. Pins with solid heads, without ornamentation, including hair, safety, hat, bonnet, and shawl pins; and brass, copper, iron, steel, or other base metal pins, with heads of glass, paste, or fusible enamel; all the foregoing not plated with gold or silver, and not commonly known as jewelry, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Pens.

PAR. 351. Pens, not specially provided for, of plain or carbon steel, 15 cents per gross; wholly or in part of other metal, 18 cents per gross; any of the foregoing with nib and barrel in one piece, 20 cents per gross.

Drills, metallic cut-
ting tools, etc.

PAR. 352. Twist and other drills, reamers, milling cutters, taps, dies, die heads, and metal-cutting tools of all descriptions, and cutting edges or parts for use in such tools, composed of steel or substitutes for steel, all the foregoing, if suitable for use in cutting metal, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem; cutting tools of any kind containing more than one-tenth of 1 per centum of vanadium, or more than two-tenths of 1 per centum of tungsten, molybdenum, or chromium, 60 per centum ad valorem. The foregoing rates shall apply whether or not the articles are imported separately or as parts of or attached to machines, but shall not apply to holding or operating devices.

Electrical articles.

PAR. 353. All articles suitable for producing, rectifying, modifying, controlling, or distributing electrical energy; electrical telegraph (including printing and typewriting), telephone, signaling, radio, welding, ignition, wiring, therapeutic, and X-ray apparatus, instruments (other than laboratory), and devices; and

Telegraphs, tele-
phones, etc.

X-ray apparatus.

Motors, locomotives,
tools, etc.

articles having as an essential feature an electrical element or device, such as electric motors, fans, locomotives, portable tools, furnaces, heaters, ovens, ranges, washing machines, refrigerators, and signs;

Ad valorem duty on
articles not specially
provided for.

all the foregoing, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of metal, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Cutlery.

PAR. 354. Penknives, pocketknives, clasp knives, pruning knives, budding knives, erasers, manicure knives, and all knives by whatever name known, including such as are denominatively mentioned in this Act, which have folding or other than fixed blades or attachments, valued at not more than 40 cents per dozen, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents each and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 40 and not more than 50 cents per dozen, 5 cents each and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents and not more than $\$1.25$ per dozen, 11 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than $\$1.25$ and not more than $\$3$ per dozen, 18 cents each and 55 per centum ad

valorem; valued at more than \$3 and not more than \$6 per dozen, 25 cents each and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$6 per dozen, 35 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem; blades, handles, or other parts of any of the foregoing knives or erasers shall be dutiable at not less than the rate herein imposed upon knives and erasers valued at more than 50 cents and not exceeding \$1.25 per dozen; cuticle knives, corn knives, nail files, tweezers, manicure or pedicure nippers, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, by whatever name known, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing, if imported in the condition of assembled, but not fully finished, shall be dutiable at not less than the rate of duty herein imposed upon fully finished articles of the same material and quality, but not less in any case than 15 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That all the articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the shank or tang of at least one or, if practicable, each and every blade thereof.

PAR. 355. Table, butchers', carving, cooks', hunting, kitchen, bread, cake, pie, slicing, cigar, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, canning, fish, carpenters' bench, curriers', drawing, farriers', fleshing, hay, sugar-beet, beet-topping, tanners', plumbers', painters', palette, artists', shoe, and similar knives, forks, and steels, and cleavers, all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, with handles of mother-of-pearl, shell, ivory, deer, or other animal horn, silver, or other metal than aluminum, nickel silver, iron or steel, 16 cents each; with handles of hard rubber, solid bone, celluloid, or any pyroxylin, casein, or similar material, 8 cents each; with handles of any other material, if less than four inches in length, exclusive of handle, 2 cents each; if four inches in length or over, exclusive of handle, 8 cents each; any of the foregoing without handles, with blades less than six inches in length, 2 cents each; with blades six inches or more in length, 8 cents each; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk legibly and indelibly upon the blade in a place that shall not be covered.

PAR. 356. Planing-machine knives, tannery and leather knives, tobacco knives, paper and pulp mill knives, roll bars, bed plates, and all other stock-treating parts for pulp and paper machinery, shear blades, circular cloth cutters, circular cork cutters, circular cigarette cutters, meat-slicing cutters, and all other cutting knives and blades used in power or hand machines, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 357. Nail, barbers', and animal clippers, pruning and sheep shears, and all scissors and other shears, and blades for the same, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than 50 cents per dozen, 3½ cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents and not more than \$1.75 per dozen, 15 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.75 per dozen, 20 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have die sunk conspicuously and indelibly, the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin, to be placed on the outside of the blade, between the screw or rivet and the handle of scissors and shears (except pruning and sheep shears), and on the blade or handle of pruning and sheep shears and clippers.

PAR. 358. Safety razors, and safety-razor handles and frames, 10 cents each and 30 per centum ad valorem; razors and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, valued at less than 75 cents per dozen, 18

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals, and manu-
factures of.

Proviso.
Assembled, but not
finished.

Marking required.

Knives, forks, steels,
cleavers, etc., with
handles.

Without handles.

Proviso.
Marking required.

Machine knives, etc.

Scissors, shears, etc.

Proviso.
Marking required.

Safety razors, etc.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.

Safety-razor blades in
strips.

Proviso.
Marking required.

cents each; valued at 75 cents and less than \$1.50 per dozen, 25 cents each; valued at \$1.50 and less than \$3 per dozen, 30 cents each; valued at \$3 and less than \$4 per dozen, 35 cents each; valued at \$4 or more per dozen, 45 cents each; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 30 per centum ad valorem; blades for safety razors, in strips, one-half of 1 cent each and 30 per centum ad valorem; all other, finished or unfinished, 1 cent each and 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the blade or shank or tang of each and every blade and on safety razors and parts thereof.

Surgical apparatus,
etc.

Proviso.
Marking required.

PAR. 359. Surgical instruments, and parts thereof, including hypodermic needles, hypodermic syringes, and forceps, composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, copper, brass, nickel, aluminum, or other metal, finished or unfinished, 55 per centum ad valorem, unless in chief value of glass, in which case the rate shall be 70 per centum ad valorem; dental instruments, and parts thereof, including hypodermic needles, hypodermic syringes, and forceps, wholly or in part of iron, steel, copper, brass, nickel, aluminum, or other metal, finished or unfinished, 35 per centum ad valorem, unless in chief value of glass, in which case the rate shall be 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the outside, or if a jointed instrument on the outside when closed.

Scientific apparatus,
etc.

Proviso.
Marking required.

PAR. 360. Scientific and laboratory instruments, apparatus, utensils, appliances (including surveying and mathematical instruments), and parts thereof, wholly or in chief value of metal, and not plated with gold, silver, or platinum, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; drawing instruments, and parts thereof, wholly or in chief value of metal, 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the outside, or if a jointed instrument on the outside when closed.

Pliers, pincers, etc.

Proviso.
Marking required.

PAR. 361. Slip joint pliers, 60 per centum ad valorem; other pliers, pincers, and nippers, and hinged hand tools for holding and splicing wire, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than \$2 per dozen, 5 cents each and 60 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$2 per dozen, 10 cents each and 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the outside of the joint.

Files, etc.

PAR. 362. Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats, of whatever cut or kind, two and one-half inches in length and under, 25 cents per dozen; over two and one-half and not over four and one-half inches in length, 47½ cents per dozen; over four and one-half and under seven inches in length, 62½ cents per dozen; seven inches in length and over, 77½ cents per dozen.

Swords and side arms.

PAR. 363. Sword blades, and swords and side arms, irrespective of quality or use, wholly or in part of metal, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Bells, except church,
etc.

PAR. 364. Bells (except church and similar bells and carillons), finished or unfinished, and parts thereof, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 365. Shotguns, rifles, and combination shotguns and rifles, valued at not more than \$5 each, \$1.50 each; valued at more than \$5 and not more than \$10 each, \$4 each; valued at more than \$10 and not more than \$25 each, \$6 each; valued at more than \$25 and not more than \$50 each, \$10 each; valued at more than \$50 each, 20 per centum ad valorem; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem; barrels for shotguns and rifles, further advanced in manufacture than rough bored only, \$4 each; stocks for shotguns and rifles, wholly or partly manufactured, \$5 each; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 50 per centum ad valorem; on all parts of such guns or rifles, and fittings for such stocks or barrels, finished or unfinished, 55 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all shotguns and rifles imported without a lock or locks or other fittings shall be subject to a duty of \$10 each and 55 per centum ad valorem. Shotgun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored, 10 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manufactures of.
Shotguns, rifles, etc.

Proviso.
Without lock, etc.

PAR. 366. Pistols and revolvers: Automatic, single-shot, magazine, or revolving, valued at not more than \$4 each, \$2 each; valued at more than \$4 and not more than \$8 each, \$2.50 each; valued at more than \$8 each, \$3.50 each; parts thereof and fittings therefor, 50 per centum ad valorem; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 55 per centum ad valorem.

Pistols.

PAR. 367. (a) Watch movements, and time-keeping, time-measuring, or time-indicating mechanisms, devices, and instruments, whether or not designed to be worn or carried on or about the person, all the foregoing, if less than one and seventy-seven one-hundredths inches wide, whether or not in cases, containers, or housings:

Watch movements,
time keeping mechanisms.

(1) If more than one and one-half inches wide, \$1.25 each; if more than one and two-tenths inches but not more than one and one-half inches wide, \$1.40 each; if more than one inch but not more than one and two-tenths inches wide, \$1.55 each; if more than nine-tenths of one inch but not more than one inch wide, \$1.75 each; if more than eight-tenths of one inch but not more than nine-tenths of one inch wide, \$2 each; if more than six-tenths of one inch but not more than eight-tenths of one inch wide, \$2.25 each; if six-tenths of one inch or less wide, \$2.50 each;

Dimension.

(2) in the case of any of the foregoing having no jewels or only one jewel, the above rates shall be reduced by 40 per centum;

If with only one or no jewels.

(3) any of the foregoing having more than seven jewels shall be subject to an additional duty of 15 cents for each jewel in excess of seven;

More than 7 jewels.

(4) any of the foregoing shall be subject to an additional duty of \$1 for each adjustment of whatever kind (treating adjustment to temperature as two adjustments) in accordance with the marking as hereinafter provided;

Adjustments.

(5) any of the foregoing shall be subject to an additional duty of \$1 each, if constructed or designed to operate for a period in excess of forty-seven hours without rewinding, or if self-winding, or if a self-winding device may be incorporated therein;

Designed to operate 47 hours without rewinding.

(6) any of the foregoing having more than seventeen jewels, whether adjusted or unadjusted, and whether with or without dials, shall, in lieu of the duties provided in clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5), be subject to a duty of \$10.75 each.

With more than 17 jewels.

(b) All the foregoing shall have cut, engraved, or die sunk, conspicuously and indelibly on one or more of the top plates or bridges: The name of the country of manufacture; the name of the manufacturer or purchaser; in words and in Arabic numerals the number

Marking required.

SCHEDULE B.
Metals and manu-
factures of.

Parts dutiable.
Imported in same
shipment.

Pillar or bottom
plates.

Assembly or subas-
sembly plates.

All other parts.

Jewels.

Dials.

Marking required.

Cases, containers, etc.

of jewels, if any, serving a mechanical purpose as frictional bearings; and, in words and in Arabic numerals, the number and classes of adjustments, or, if unadjusted, the word "unadjusted".

(c) Parts for any of the foregoing shall be dutiable as follows:

(1) Parts (except pillar or bottom plates, or their equivalent, bridges or their equivalent, and jewels) imported in the same shipment with complete movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments, provided for in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (whether or not suitable for use in such movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments), 45 per centum ad valorem; but this clause of this subparagraph shall not be applicable to that portion of all the parts in the shipment which exceeds in value 4 per centum of the value of such complete movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments;

(2) pillar or bottom plates, or their equivalent, shall be subject to one-half the amount of duty which would be borne by the complete movement, mechanism, device, or instrument for which suitable;

(3) each assembly or subassembly (unless dutiable under clause (1) of this subparagraph) consisting of two or more parts or pieces of metal or other material joined or fastened together shall be subject to a duty of 3 cents for each such part or piece of material, except that in the case of jewels the duty shall be 15 cents instead of 3 cents, and except that in the case of pillar or bottom plates or their equivalent the duty shall be the rate provided in clause (2) of this subparagraph instead of 3 cents, and except that in the case of a balance assembly the duty shall be 50 cents for the assembly instead of 3 cents for each part or piece thereof. No assembly or subassembly shall be subject to a greater amount of duty than would be borne by the complete movement, mechanism, device, or instrument for which suitable, nor to a less rate of duty than 45 per centum ad valorem. For the purpose of this clause a balance assembly shall be an assembly consisting of a balance wheel, balance staff, and hairspring, with or without the other parts commercially known as parts of a balance assembly. For the purpose of this clause bimetallic balance wheels (not part of a balance assembly), and mainsprings with riveted ends, shall each be considered as one part or piece;

(4) all other parts (except jewels), 65 per centum ad valorem.

(d) Jewels, suitable for use in any movement, mechanism, device, or instrument, dutiable under this paragraph or paragraph 368, or in any meter or compass, 10 per centum ad valorem.

(e) Dials for any of the foregoing movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments, if such dials are less than one and seventy-seven one-hundredths inches wide and are imported separately, 5 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem. Dials for any of the movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments provided for in this paragraph, whether or not attached thereto, shall have stamped, cut, engraved, or die sunk, conspicuously and indelibly thereon the name of the country of manufacture; which marking, if the dial is imported attached to any of the foregoing movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments, shall be placed on the face of the dial in such manner as not to be obscured by any part of the case, container, or housing.

(f) All cases, containers, or housings, designed or suitable for the enclosure of any of the foregoing movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments, whether or not containing such movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments, and whether finished or unfinished,

complete or incomplete, except such containers as are used for shipping purposes only:

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Gold or platinum.

(1) If made of gold or platinum, 75 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem;

Part gold, silver, or platinum.

(2) if in part of gold, silver, or platinum, or wholly of silver, 40 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem;

Settings of precious stones.

(3) if set with precious, semiprecious, or imitation precious, or imitation semiprecious stones, or if prepared for the setting of such stones, 40 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem;

Base metal.

(4) if of base metal (and not containing gold, silver, or platinum), 20 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem;

Enameled cases.

(5) any of the foregoing cases, containers, or housings, if enameled, shall be subject to an additional duty of 15 per centum ad valorem.

Marking required.

(g) Any of the foregoing cases, containers, or housings, shall have cut, engraved, or die sunk, conspicuously and indelibly on the inside of the back cover, the name in full of the manufacturer or purchaser and the name of the country of manufacture.

Measurement of dimensions.

(h) For the purposes of this paragraph the width of any movement, mechanism, device, or instrument, shall be the shortest surface dimension through the center of the pillar or bottom plate, or its equivalent, not including in the measurement any portion not essential to the functioning of the movement, mechanism, device, or instrument.

(i) For the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph 368 the term "jewel" includes substitutes for jewels.

"Jewel" includes substitutes.

(j) An article required by this paragraph to be marked shall be denied entry unless marked in exact conformity with the requirements of this paragraph.

Entry denied if not correctly marked.

PAR. 368. (a) Clocks, clock movements, including lever movements, clockwork mechanisms, time-keeping, time-measuring, or time-indicating mechanisms, devices, and instruments, synchronous and sub-synchronous motors of less than one-fortieth of one horsepower valued at not more than \$3 each, not including the value of gears or other attachments, and any mechanism, device, or instrument intended or suitable for measuring time, distance, speed, or fares, or the flowage of water, gas, or electricity, or similar uses, or for regulating, indicating, or controlling the speed of arbors, drums, disks, or similar uses, or for recording or indicating time, or for recording, indicating, or performing any operation or function at a predetermined time or times, all the above (except the articles enumerated or described in paragraph 367), whether or not in cases, containers, or housings:

Clock, clock mechanism, etc.

(1) If valued at not more than \$1.10 each, 55 cents each; valued at more than \$1.10 but not more than \$2.25 each, \$1 each; valued at more than \$2.25 but not more than \$5 each, \$1.50 each; valued at more than \$5 but not more than \$10 each, \$3 each; valued at more than \$10 each, \$4.50 each;

Rates.

(2) any of the foregoing shall be subject to an additional duty of 65 per centum ad valorem;

(3) any of the foregoing containing jewels shall be subject to an additional cumulative duty of 25 cents for each such jewel.

Marking required.

(b) All the foregoing shall have cut, engraved, or die sunk, conspicuously and indelibly on the most visible part of the front or back plate: The name of the country of manufacture; the name of the manufacturer or purchaser; and the number of jewels, if any. If such markings are in whole or in part sufficiently similar to the trade name or trade-mark of an established American manufacturer as to be liable to deceive the user in the United States, entry thereof

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Parts dutiable.
Imported in same
shipment.

shall be denied, if such trade name or trade-mark has been placed on file with the collector of customs.

(c) Parts for any of the foregoing shall be dutiable as follows:

(1) Parts (except plates provided for in clause (2) of this subparagraph, and jewels) imported in the same shipment with complete movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments, provided for in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (whether or not suitable for use in such movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments), 45 per centum ad valorem; but this clause of this subparagraph shall not be applicable to that portion of all the parts in the shipment which exceeds in value $1\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the value of such complete movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments;

Plates for assembling.

(2) a plate suitable for assembling thereon the clockwork mechanism constituting or contained in any of the foregoing movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments, shall be subject to one-half the amount of duty which would be borne by the complete movement, mechanism, device, or instrument for which suitable. If two or more such plates are imported together they shall be dutiable as one plate if they are necessary, as a set, for such assembling;

Assembly or subas-
sembly plates.

(3) each assembly or subassembly (unless dutiable under clause (1) or (4) of this subparagraph) consisting of two or more parts or pieces of metal or other material joined or fastened together shall be subject to a duty of 65 per centum ad valorem and, in addition, to a duty of 3 cents for each such part or piece of material, except that in the case of jewels the specific duty shall be 25 cents instead of 3 cents. For the purpose of this clause and clause (4), bimetallic balance wheels, and main springs with riveted ends, shall each be considered as one part or piece;

Additional duty.

(4) each assembly or subassembly consisting in part of a plate or plates provided for in clause (2) of this subparagraph shall be subject to the rate of duty provided for such plate or plates, and, in addition, to a duty of 5 cents for each part or piece of material (except such plate or plates) in such assembly or subassembly, except that in the case of jewels the specific duty shall be 25 cents instead of 5 cents;

Limitation.

(5) no assembly or subassembly shall be subject to a greater amount of duty than would be borne by the complete movement, mechanism, device, or instrument for which suitable;

All other parts.

(6) all other parts (except jewels), 65 per centum ad valorem.

Dials.

(d) Dials for any movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments enumerated or described in this paragraph or in paragraph 367 (except dials specifically provided for in paragraph 367), when imported separately, 50 per centum ad valorem. All such dials (whether imported separately or attached to any of the foregoing) shall have stamped, cut, engraved, or die sunk, conspicuously and indelibly thereon the name of the country of manufacture; which marking, if the dial is imported attached to any of the foregoing movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments, shall be placed on the face of the dial in such manner as not to be obscured by any part of the case, container, or housing.

Marking required.

Cases, containers, etc.

(e) Cases, containers, or housings suitable for any of the movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments enumerated or described in this paragraph, not specially provided for, when imported separately, 45 per centum ad valorem. Any such case, container, or housing, whether imported separately or attached to any of the foregoing movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments, shall

Marking required.

have stamped, cut, engraved, or die sunk, conspicuously and indelibly on the back thereof, the name of the country of manufacture.

(f) An article required by this paragraph to be marked shall be denied entry unless marked in exact conformity with the requirements of this paragraph.

(g) Taximeters and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, 85 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 369. (a) Automobile trucks valued at \$1,000 or more each, automobile truck and motor bus chassis valued at \$750 or more each, automobile truck bodies valued at \$250 or more each, motor busses designed for the carriage of more than ten persons, and bodies for such busses, all the foregoing, whether finished or unfinished, 25 per centum ad valorem.

(b) All other automobiles, automobile chassis, and automobile bodies, and motor cycles, all the foregoing, whether finished or unfinished, 10 per centum ad valorem.

(c) Parts (except tires and except parts wholly or in chief value of glass) for any of the articles enumerated in subparagraph (a) or (b), finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

(d) If any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, in excess of the duty herein provided, there shall be imposed upon such article, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, a duty equal to that imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government on such article imported from the United States, but in no case shall such duty exceed 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 370. Airplanes, hydroplanes, motor boats, and parts of the foregoing, 30 per centum ad valorem. The term "motor boat," when used in this Act, includes a yacht or pleasure boat, regardless of length or tonnage, whether sail, steam, or motor propelled, owned by a resident of the United States or brought into the United States for sale or charter to a resident thereof, whether or not such yacht or boat is brought into the United States under its own power, but does not include a yacht or boat used or intended to be used in trade or commerce, nor a yacht or boat built, or for the building of which a contract was entered into, prior to December 1, 1927.

PAR. 371. Bicycles, and parts thereof, not including tires, 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, in excess of the duty herein provided, there shall be imposed upon such article, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, a duty equal to that imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government on such article imported from the United States, but in no case shall such duty exceed 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 372. Reciprocating steam engines and steam locomotives, 15 per centum ad valorem; sewing machines, not specially provided for, valued at not more than \$75 each, 15 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$75 each, 30 per centum ad valorem; steam turbines, 20 per centum ad valorem; cash registers, 25 per centum ad valorem; printing machinery (except for textiles), bookbinding machinery, and paper-box machinery, 25 per centum ad valorem; lawn mowers and machine tools, 30 per centum ad valorem; embroidery machines, including shuttles for sewing and embroidery machines, lace-making machines, machines for making lace curtains, nets and nettings, 30

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Entry denied, if not
correctly marked.

Taximeters.

Automobile trucks.

Other automobiles,
motor cycles.

Parts.

Countervailing duty
on imports from coun-
try imposing higher
duty on American arti-
cles.

Airplanes, motor
boats, etc.
Term "motor boat"
construed.

Bicycles, etc.

Proviso.
Countervailing duty
on imports from coun-
try imposing higher
duty on American
products.

Steam engines, ma-
chines, machinery, etc.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.

per centum ad valorem; knitting, braiding, lace braiding, and insulating machines, and all other similar textile machinery, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; all other textile machinery, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; cream separators valued at more than \$50 each, and other centrifugal machines for the separation of liquids or liquids and solids, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; combined adding and typewriting machines, 30 per centum ad valorem; apparatus for the generation of acetylene gas from calcium carbide, 20 per centum ad valorem; machines for cutting or hobbing gears, 40 per centum ad valorem; punches, shears, and bar cutters, intended for use in fabricating structural or other rolled iron or steel shapes, 40 per centum ad valorem; all other machines, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 27½ per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That parts, not specially provided for, wholly or in chief value of metal or porcelain, of any of the foregoing, shall be dutiable at the same rate of duty as the articles of which they are parts: *Provided further*, That machine tools as used in this paragraph shall be held to mean any machine operating other than by hand power which employs a tool for work on metal.

Provisos.
Parts not specially
provided for.

Machine tools de-
fined.

Shovels, scythes, etc.

PAR. 373. Shovels, spades, scoops, forks, hoes, rakes, scythes, sickles, grass hooks, corn knives, and drainage tools, and parts thereof, composed wholly or in chief value of metal, whether partly or wholly manufactured, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Aluminum, metallic.

PAR. 374. Aluminum, aluminum scrap, and alloys (except those provided for in paragraph 302) in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, in crude form, 4 cents per pound; in coils, plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, disks, blanks, strips, rectangles, and squares, 7 cents per pound.

Magnesium, metal-
lic.

PAR. 375. Metallic magnesium and metallic magnesium scrap, 40 cents per pound; magnesium alloys, powder, sheets, ribbons, tubing, wire, and all other articles, wares, or manufactures of magnesium, not specially provided for, 40 cents per pound on the metallic magnesium content and 20 per centum ad valorem.

Antimony.

PAR. 376. Antimony, as regulus or metal, 2 cents per pound; needle or liquated antimony, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound.

Bismuth.

PAR. 377. Bismuth, 7½ per centum ad valorem.

Cadmium.

PAR. 378. Cadmium, 15 cents per pound.

Arsenic, metallic.

PAR. 379. Metallic arsenic, 6 cents per pound.

German silver.

PAR. 380. German silver, or nickel silver, unmanufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem; nickel silver sheets, strips, rods, and wire, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Copper.

PAR. 381. Copper in rolls, rods, or sheets, 2½ cents per pound; copper engravers' plates, not ground, and seamless copper tubes and tubing, 7 cents per pound; copper engravers' plates, ground, and brazed copper tubes, 11 cents per pound; brass rods, sheet brass, brass plates, bars, and strips, Muntz or yellow metal sheets, sheathing, bolts, piston rods, and shafting, 4 cents per pound; seamless brass tubes and tubing, 8 cents per pound; brazed brass tubes, brass angles and channels, 12 cents per pound; bronze rods and sheets, 4 cents per pound; bronze tubes, 8 cents per pound.

Brass.

Bronze.

Tin foil, aluminum
foil, etc.

PAR. 382. (a) Tin foil less than six one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, 35 per centum ad valorem; aluminum foil less than six one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, 40 per centum ad valorem; bronze powder not of aluminum, 14 cents per pound; aluminum bronze powder, powdered foil, powdered tin, flitters, and metallics, manufactured in whole or in part, 12 cents per pound; bronze, or Dutch metal, or aluminum, in leaf, 6 cents per one hundred leaves; bronze powder, or Dutch metal powder, or aluminum powder,

Metallics, etc.

in leaf, 6 cents per one hundred leaves and 10 per centum ad valorem. The foregoing rates on leaf apply to leaf not exceeding in size the equivalent of five and one-half by five and one-half inches; additional duties in the same proportion shall be assessed on leaf exceeding in size said equivalent.

(b) Stamping and embossing materials of bronze powder, or Dutch metal powder, or aluminum powder, mounted on paper or equivalent backing, and releasable from the backing by means of heat and pressure, three-eighths of 1 cent per one hundred square inches.

PAR. 383. (a) Gold leaf, unmounted, 82½ cents per one hundred leaves. The foregoing rate applies to leaf not exceeding in size the equivalent of three and three-eighths by three and three-eighths inches; additional duties in the same proportion shall be assessed on leaf exceeding in size said equivalent. Gold leaf, mounted on paper or equivalent backing, 6¾ cents per one hundred square inches and 25 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Silver leaf, 5 cents per one hundred leaves.

PAR. 384. Cabinet locks, not of pin tumbler or cylinder construction, not over one and one-half inches in width, 70 cents per dozen; over one and one-half and not over two and one-half inches in width, \$1 per dozen; over two and one-half inches in width, \$1.50 per dozen; padlocks, not of pin tumbler or cylinder construction, not over one and one-half inches in width, 35 cents per dozen; over one and one-half and not over two and one-half inches in width, 50 cents per dozen; over two and one-half inches in width, 75 cents per dozen; padlocks of pin tumbler or cylinder construction, not over one and one-half inches in width, \$1 per dozen; over one and one-half and not over two and one-half inches in width, \$1.50 per dozen; over two and one-half inches in width, \$2 per dozen; all other locks or latches of pin tumbler or cylinder construction, \$2 per dozen; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 385. Tinsel wire, made wholly or in chief value of gold, silver, or other metal, 6 cents per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem; lame or lahn, made wholly or in chief value of gold, silver, or other metal, 6 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; bullions and metal threads made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, 6 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; beltings and other articles made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, metal thread, lame or lahn, or of tinsel wire, lame or lahn and india rubber, bullions, or metal threads, not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem; woven fabrics, ribbons, fringes, and tassels, made wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing, 55 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 386. Quicksilver, 25 cents per pound: *Provided*, That the flasks, bottles, or other vessels in which quicksilver is imported shall be subject to the same rate of duty as they would be subjected to if imported empty.

PAR. 387. Phosphor-copper or phosphorus-copper, 3 cents per pound.

PAR. 388. New types, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 389. Nickel, and alloys (except those provided for in paragraph 302 or 380) in which nickel is the component material of chief value, in pigs or ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms, 3 cents per pound; in bars, rods, plates, sheets, strips, strands, castings, wire, tubes, tubing, anodes, or electrodes, 25 per centum ad valorem; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, if cold rolled, cold drawn, or cold worked, 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 390. Bottle caps of metal, collapsible tubes, and sprinkler tops, if not decorated, colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, litho-

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Dimensions.

Bronze powder,
stamping material, etc.

Gold leaf.

Silver leaf.
Cabinet locks, etc.

Tinsel wire, lame or
lahn.

Articles of tinsel wire,
etc.

Quicksilver.
Provido.
Flasks.

Phosphor-copper.

Types.
Nickel.

Metal bottle caps,
etc.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.

<p>Lead-bearing ores. <i>Provisos.</i> In other ores.</p>	<p>graphed, electroplated, or embossed in color, 30 per centum ad valorem; if decorated, colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, electroplated, or embossed in color, 45 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Delivery in bond to smelting warehouse.</p>	<p>PAR. 391. Lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds, 1½ cents per pound on the lead contained therein: <i>Provided</i>, That such duty shall not be applied to the lead contained in copper, gold, or silver ores, or copper mattes, unless actually recovered: <i>Provided further</i>, That on all importations of lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes, of all kinds the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores, flue dust, or mattes by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores, flue dust, or mattes at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a Government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample and report the result to the proper customs officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.</p>
<p>Sampling at smelter.</p>	<p>PAR. 392. Lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead, scrap lead, antimonial lead, antimonial scrap lead, type metal, Babbitt metal, solder, all alloys or combinations of lead not specially provided for, 2⅛ cents per pound on the lead contained therein; lead in sheets, pipe, shot, glazier's lead, and lead wire, 2⅜ cents per pound.</p>
<p>Liquidation.</p>	<p>PAR. 393. Zinc-bearing ores of all kinds, except pyrites containing not more than 3 per centum zinc, 1½ cents per pound on the zinc contained therein: <i>Provided</i>, That such duties shall not be applied to the zinc contained in lead or copper ores unless actually recovered: <i>Provided further</i>, That on all importations of zinc-bearing ores the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry, and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a Government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample and report the result to the proper customs officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.</p>
<p>Lead, metallic.</p>	<p>PAR. 394. Zinc in blocks, pigs, or slabs, and zinc dust, 1¾ cents per pound; in sheets, 2 cents per pound; in sheets coated or plated with nickel or other metal (except gold, silver, or platinum), or solutions, 2¼ cents per pound; old and worn-out zinc, fit only to be remanufactured, zinc dross, and zinc skimmings, 1½ cents per pound.</p>
<p>Zinc-bearing ores. <i>Provisos.</i> Recoveries.</p>	<p>PAR. 395. Print rollers, of whatever material composed, with raised patterns of brass or brass and felt, finished or unfinished, used for printing, stamping, or cutting designs, \$5 each and 72 per centum</p>
<p>Delivery in bond to smelting warehouse.</p>	
<p>S a m p l i n g at smelter.</p>	
<p>Liquidation of entry.</p>	
<p>Zinc, metallic.</p>	
<p>Print rollers.</p>	

ad valorem; embossing rollers of steel or other metal, 30 per centum ad valorem; print blocks, and print rollers not specially provided for, of whatever material composed, used for printing, stamping, or cutting designs, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the foregoing rates shall apply whether or not the articles are imported separately, or as parts of machines.

PAR. 396. Drills (including breast drills), bits, gimlets, gimlet-bits, countersinks, planes, chisels, gouges, and other cutting tools; pipe tools, wrenches, spanners, screw drivers, bit braces, vises, and hammers; calipers, rules, and micrometers; all the foregoing, if hand tools not provided for in paragraph 352, and parts thereof, wholly or in chief value of metal, not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 397. Articles or wares not specially provided for, if composed wholly or in chief value of platinum, gold, or silver, and articles or wares plated with platinum, gold, or silver, or colored with gold lacquer, whether partly or wholly manufactured, 65 per centum ad valorem; if composed wholly or in chief value of iron, steel, lead, copper, brass, nickel, pewter, zinc, aluminum, or other metal, but not plated with platinum, gold, or silver, or colored with gold lacquer, whether partly or wholly manufactured, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 398. No allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any article wholly or partly manufactured of iron or steel, or upon any manufacture of iron or steel.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manufactures of.

Proviso.
Application.

Drills, gimlets, etc.

Hand tools.

Articles not specially provided for.
Precious metals.

Base metals.
Post, p. 3045.

No rust allowance on iron and steel.

SCHEDULE 4.—WOOD AND MANUFACTURES OF

PAR. 401. Timber hewn, sided, or squared, otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spars or in building wharves; sawed lumber and timber not specially provided for; all the foregoing, if of fir, spruce, pine, hemlock, or larch, \$1 per thousand feet, board measure, and in estimating board measure for the purposes of this paragraph no deduction shall be made on account of planing, tonguing, and grooving: *Provided*, That there shall be exempted from such duty boards, planks and deals of fir, spruce, pine, hemlock or larch, in the rough or not further manufactured than planed or dressed on one side, when imported from a country contiguous to the Continental United States, which country admits free of duty similar lumber imported from the United States.

PAR. 402. Maple (except Japanese maple), birch, and beech: Flooring, 8 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 403. Brier root or brier wood, ivy or laurel root, and similar wood, unmanufactured, or not further advanced than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted, 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 404. Cedar commercially known as Spanish cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, Japanese white oak, and Japanese maple: In the form of sawed boards, planks, deals, and all other forms not further manufactured than sawed, and flooring, 15 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 405. Veneers of wood, 20 per centum ad valorem; plywood, 40 per centum ad valorem, and in addition thereto on birch and alder plywood, 10 per centum ad valorem; wood unmanufactured, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 406. Hubs for wheels, heading bolts, stave bolts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks, heading blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, roughhewn, or rough shaped, sawed or bored, 10 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 4.
Wood and manufactures of.

Timber, fir, etc.

Proviso.
Reciprocity with contiguous country admitting lumber free from United States.

Maple, etc.

Brierroot, blocks, etc.

Cabinet woods.

Veneers, etc.

Hubs, blocks, etc.

SCHEDULE 4.

Wood and manufactures of.

Casks, etc.

Boxes, with citrus fruits.

Provided.
American shooks and barrel staves, reimported.

PAR. 407. Casks, barrels, and hogsheads (empty), sugar-box shooks, and packing boxes (empty), and packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 408. Boxes, barrels, and other articles containing oranges, lemons, limes, grapefruit, shaddocks or pomelos, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the thin wood, so called, comprising the sides, tops, and bottoms of fruit boxes of the growth or manufacture of the United States, exported as fruit-box shooks, may be reimported in completed form, filled with fruit, by the payment of duty at one-half the rate imposed on similar boxes of entirely foreign growth and manufacture; but proof of the identity of such shooks shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Reed, rattan, etc.

PAR. 409. Reeds wrought or manufactured from rattan or reeds, whether round, flat, split, oval, or in whatever form, cane wrought or manufactured from rattan, cane webbing, and split or partially manufactured rattan, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem. Furniture wholly or in chief value of rattan, reed, bamboo, osier or willow, malacca, grass, seagrass, or fiber of any kind, 60 per centum ad valorem; split bamboo, 1¼ cents per pound; osier or willow, including chip of and split willow, prepared for basket makers' use, 35 per centum ad valorem; all articles not specially provided for, wholly or partly manufactured of rattan, bamboo, osier or willow, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Toothpicks.

PAR. 410. Toothpicks of wood or other vegetable substance, 25 per centum ad valorem; butchers' and packers' skewers of wood, 25 cents per thousand.

Porch blinds, screens, etc.

PAR. 411. Porch and window blinds, baskets, bags, chair seats, curtains, shades, or screens, any of the foregoing wholly or in chief value of bamboo, wood, straw, papier-mâché, palm leaf, or compositions of wood, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Clothespins, house furniture, etc.

PAR. 412. Spring clothespins, 20 cents per gross; furniture, wholly or partly finished, and parts thereof, and folding rules, all the foregoing, wholly or in chief value of wood, and not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; wood moldings and carvings to be used in architectural and furniture decoration, 40 per centum ad valorem; bent-wood furniture, wholly or partly finished, and parts thereof, 47½ per centum ad valorem; paintbrush handles, wholly or in chief value of wood, 33⅓ per centum ad valorem; wood flour, and manufactures of wood or bark, or of which wood or bark is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 33⅓ per centum ad valorem.

Wood flour, etc.
Post, p. 3047.

SCHEDULE 5.

SCHEDULE 5.—SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND MANUFACTURES OF

Sugar, molasses, and manufactures of.

Sugar cane juice, etc.

PAR. 501. Sugars, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five sugar degrees, and all mixtures containing sugar and water, testing by the polariscope above fifty sugar degrees and not above seventy-five sugar degrees, 1.7125 cents per pound, and for each additional sugar degree shown by the polariscopic test, three hundred and seventy-five ten-thousandths of 1 cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion.

Molasses, sugar sirups, etc.

PAR. 502. Molasses and sugar sirups, not specially provided for, testing not above 48 per centum total sugars, one-fourth of 1 cent per gallon; testing above 48 per centum total sugars, two hundred and seventy-five one-thousandths of 1 cent additional for each per centum of total sugars and fractions of a per centum in proportion. Molasses

Low-grade molasses.

not imported to be commercially used for the extraction of sugar or for human consumption, three one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound of total sugars.

PAR. 503. Maple sugar, 8 cents per pound; maple sirup, 5½ cents per pound; dextrose testing not above 99.7 per centum and dextrose sirup, 2 cents per pound.

PAR. 504. Sugar cane in its natural state, \$2.50 per ton of two thousand pounds; sugar contained in dried sugar cane, or in sugar cane in any other than its natural state, 75 per centum of the rate of duty applicable to manufactured sugar of like polariscopic test.

PAR. 505. Adonite, arabinose, dulcitol, galactose, inositol, inulin, levulose, mannitol, d-talose, d-tagatose, ribose, melibiose, dextrose testing above 99.7 per centum, mannose, melezitose, raffinose, rhamnose, salicin, sorbitol, xylose, lactose, and other saccharides, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 506. Sugar candy and all confectionery not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; sugar after being refined, when tintured, colored, or in any way adulterated, 40 per centum ad valorem, but not less than the rate of duty provided in paragraph 501 for sugar of the same polariscopic test.

SCHEDULE 5.
Sugar, molasses, and manufactures of.

Maple sugar, etc.
Post, p. 3044.

Sugar cane.

Saccharides.

Candy and confectionery.

SCHEDULE 6.—TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES OF

PAR. 601. Wrapper tobacco, and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than 35 per centum of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf tobacco the product of two or more countries or dependencies when mixed or packed together, if unstemmed, \$2.27½ per pound; if stemmed, \$2.92½ per pound; filler tobacco not specially provided for, if unstemmed, 35 cents per pound; if stemmed, 50 cents per pound.

PAR. 602. The term "wrapper tobacco" as used in this title means that quality of leaf tobacco which has the requisite color, texture, and burn, and is of sufficient size for cigar wrappers, and the term "filler tobacco" means all other leaf tobacco. Collectors of customs shall permit entry to be made, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco when the invoices of the same shall specify in detail the character of such tobacco, whether wrapper or filler, its origin and quality. In the examination for classification of any imported leaf tobacco, at least one bale, box, or package in every ten, and at least one in every invoice, shall be examined by the appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and at least ten hands shall be examined in each examined bale, box, or package.

PAR. 603. All other tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, not specially provided for, 55 cents per pound; scrap tobacco, 35 cents per pound.

PAR. 604. Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, and tobacco stems, cut, ground, or pulverized, 55 cents per pound.

PAR. 605. Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, \$4.50 per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem, and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars.

SCHEDULE 6.
Tobacco and manufactures of.

Wrapper, filler and leaf.

Definition of terms.

Invoice requirements.

Examinations for classification.

Not specially provided for.

Snuff.

Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots.

SCHEDULE 7.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROVISIONS

PAR. 701. Cattle, weighing less than seven hundred pounds each, 2½ cents per pound; weighing seven hundred pounds or more each, 3 cents per pound; beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen, 6 cents per pound; tallow, one-half of 1 cent per pound; oleo oil and oleo

SCHEDULE 7.
Agricultural products and provisions.

Cattle, beef and veal, etc.

SCHEDULE 7. Agricultural products and provisions. Sheep and goats.	
	stearin, 1 cent per pound; dried blood albumen, light, 12 cents per pound; dark, 6 cents per pound.
	PAR. 702. Sheep, lambs, and goats, \$3 per head; mutton, and goat meat, fresh, chilled, or frozen, 5 cents per pound; lamb, fresh, chilled, or frozen, 7 cents per pound.
Swine.	PAR. 703. Swine, 2 cents per pound; pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen, 2½ cents per pound; bacon, hams, and shoulders, and other pork, prepared or preserved, 3¼ cents per pound; lard, 3 cents per pound; lard compounds and lard substitutes, 5 cents per pound.
Game.	PAR. 704. Reindeer meat, venison and other game (except birds), fresh, chilled, or frozen, not specially provided for, 6 cents per pound.
Meat extracts.	PAR. 705. Extract of meat, including fluid, 15 cents per pound.
Fresh meats, chilled.	PAR. 706. Meats, fresh, chilled, frozen, prepared, or preserved, not specially provided for, 6 cents per pound, but not less than 20 per centum ad valorem.
Milk and cream.	PAR. 707. Whole milk, fresh or sour, 6½ cents per gallon; cream, fresh or sour, 56¼ cents per gallon; skimmed milk, fresh or sour, and buttermilk, 2½ cents per gallon: <i>Provided</i> , That fresh or sour milk containing more than 5½ per centum of butterfat shall be dutiable as cream, and fresh or sour cream containing more than 45 per centum of butterfat shall be dutiable as butter, and skimmed milk containing more than 1 per centum of butterfat shall be dutiable as whole milk.
<i>Proviso.</i> Grading as cream, butter, etc.	PAR. 708. (a) Milk, condensed or evaporated: In air-tight containers, unsweetened, 1⅞ cents per pound; in air-tight containers, sweetened, 2¾ cents per pound; all other, 2⅞ cents per pound. (b) Dried whole milk, 6½ cents per pound; dried cream, 12½ cents per pound; dried skimmed milk and dried buttermilk, 3 cents per pound: <i>Provided</i> , That dried skimmed milk containing more than 3 per centum of butterfat, and dried buttermilk containing more than 6 per centum of butterfat, shall be dutiable as dried whole milk; and dried whole milk containing more than 35 per centum of butterfat shall be dutiable as dried cream.
Condensed milk, etc.	(c) Malted milk, and compounds or mixtures of or substitutes for milk or cream, 35 per centum ad valorem.
Dried milk and cream.	PAR. 709. Butter, 14 cents per pound; oleomargarine and other butter substitutes, 14 cents per pound.
<i>Proviso.</i> Grading.	PAR. 710. Cheese and substitutes therefor, 7 cents per pound, but not less than 35 per centum ad valorem.
Malted milk, etc.	PAR. 711. Birds, live: Chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, and guineas, 8 cents per pound; baby chicks of poultry, 4 cents each; all other live birds not specially provided for, valued at \$5 or less each, 50 cents each; valued at more than \$5 each, 20 per centum ad valorem.
Butter, oleomargarine.	PAR. 712. Birds, dead, dressed or undressed, fresh, chilled, or frozen: Chickens, ducks, geese, and guineas, 10 cents per pound; turkeys, 10 cents per pound; all other, 10 cents per pound; all the foregoing, prepared or preserved in any manner and not specially provided for, 10 cents per pound.
Cheese.	PAR. 713. Eggs of poultry, in the shell, 10 cents per dozen; whole eggs, egg yolk, and egg albumen, frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, whether or not sugar or other material is added, 11 cents per pound; dried whole eggs, dried egg yolk, and dried egg albumen, whether or not sugar or other material is added, 18 cents per pound.
Poultry, live.	PAR. 714. Horses and mules unless imported for immediate slaughter, valued at not more than \$150 per head, \$30 per head; valued at more than \$150 per head, 20 per centum ad valorem.
Dead.	PAR. 715. Live animals, vertebrate and invertebrate, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem.
Eggs.	
Horses and mules.	
Live animals.	

PAR. 716. Honey, 3 cents per pound.

PAR. 717. (a) Fish, fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), whole, or beheaded or eviscerated or both, but not further advanced (except that the fins may be removed): Halibut, salmon, mackerel, and swordfish, 2 cents per pound; other fish, not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound.

(b) Fish, fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), filleted, skinned, boned, sliced, or divided into portions, not specially provided for, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

(c) Fish, dried and unsalted: Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; other fish, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound.

PAR. 718. (a) Fish, prepared or preserved in any manner, when packed in oil or in oil and other substances, 30 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Fish, prepared or preserved in any manner, when packed in air-tight containers weighing with their contents not more than fifteen pounds each (except fish packed in oil or in oil and other substances): Salmon, 25 per centum ad valorem; other fish, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 719. Fish, pickled or salted (except fish packed in oil or in oil and other substances and except fish packed in air-tight containers weighing with their contents not more than fifteen pounds each):

(1) Salmon, 25 per centum ad valorem;

(2) cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk, neither skinned nor boned (except that the vertebral column may be removed), $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound when containing not more than 43 per centum of moisture by weight, and three-fourths of 1 cent per pound when containing more than 43 per centum of moisture by weight;

(3) cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk, skinned or boned, whether or not dried, 2 cents per pound;

(4) herring and mackerel, whether or not boned, in bulk or in immediate containers weighing with their contents more than fifteen pounds each, 1 cent per pound net weight; in immediate containers (not air-tight) weighing with their contents not more than fifteen pounds each, 25 per centum ad valorem;

(5) other fish, in bulk or in immediate containers weighing with their contents more than fifteen pounds each, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound net weight; in immediate containers (not air-tight) weighing with their contents not more than fifteen pounds each, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 720. (a) Fish, smoked or kippered (except fish packed in oil or in oil and other substances and except fish packed in air-tight containers weighing with their contents not more than fifteen pounds each):

(1) Salmon, 25 per centum ad valorem;

(2) herring, whole or beheaded, but not further advanced, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound;

(3) herring, eviscerated, split, skinned, boned, or divided into portions, 3 cents per pound;

(4) cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk, whole, or beheaded or eviscerated or both, but not further advanced (except that the vertebral column may be removed), $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound;

(5) cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk, filleted, skinned, boned, sliced, or divided into portions, 3 cents per pound;

(6) other fish, 25 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Fish, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for, in immediate containers weighing with their contents not more than fifteen pounds each, 25 per centum ad valorem; in bulk or in immediate containers, weighing with their contents more than fifteen pounds each, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound net weight.

SCHEDULE 7.

Agricultural products and provisions.
Honey.
Fish.

Skinned, boned, etc.

Dried, unsalted.

Packed in oil.

Packed in air-tight containers.

Pickled or salted.

Salmon.

Cod, etc., not skinned nor boned.

Skinned or boned.

Herring and mackerel.

Other fish in bulk.

Smoked or kippered.

Salmon.

Herring.

Cod, etc.

Other fish.

In immediate containers.

SCHEDULE 7.

Agricultural products and provisions.
Shellfish excluded.
Crab meat.

(c) The term "fish", as used in this Act, does not include shellfish.

PAR. 721. (a) Crab meat, fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), or prepared or preserved in any manner, including crab paste and crab sauce, 15 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Clams, clam juice, or either in combination with other substances, packed in air-tight containers, 35 per centum ad valorem.

(c) Fish paste and fish sauce, 30 per centum ad valorem.

(d) Caviar and other fish roe for food purposes: Sturgeon, 30 per centum ad valorem; other, 20 cents per pound. Any of the foregoing roe, if boiled and packed in air-tight containers, whether or not in bouillon or sauce, shall be subject to a duty of 30 per centum ad valorem.

(e) Oysters, oyster juice, or either in combination with other substances, packed in air-tight containers, 8 cents per pound, including weight of immediate container.

PAR. 722. Barley, hulled or unhulled, 20 cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds; barley malt, 40 cents per one hundred pounds; pearl barley, patent barley and barley flour, 2 cents per pound.

PAR. 723. Buckwheat, hulled or unhulled, 25 cents per one hundred pounds; buckwheat flour and grits or groats, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 724. Corn or maize, including cracked corn, 25 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; corn grits, meal, and flour, and similar products, 50 cents per one hundred pounds.

PAR. 725. Macaroni, vermicelli, noodles, and similar alimentary pastes, containing no eggs or egg products, 2 cents per pound; containing eggs or egg products, 3 cents per pound.

PAR. 726. Oats, hulled or unhulled, 16 cents per bushel of thirty-two pounds; unhulled ground oats, 45 cents per one hundred pounds; oatmeal, rolled oats, oat grits, and similar oat products, 80 cents per one hundred pounds.

PAR. 727. Paddy or rough rice, 1¼ cents per pound; brown rice (hulls removed, all or in part), 1½ cents per pound; milled rice (bran removed, all or in part), 2½ cents per pound; broken rice, which will pass readily through a metal sieve perforated with round holes five and one-half sixty-fourths of one inch in diameter, and rice meal, flour, polish, and bran, five-eighths of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 728. Rye, 15 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; rye malt, 40 cents per one hundred pounds; rye flour and meal, 45 cents per one hundred pounds.

PAR. 729. Wheat, 42 cents per bushel of sixty pounds; wheat, unfit for human consumption, 10 per centum ad valorem; wheat flour, semolina, crushed or cracked wheat, and similar wheat products not specially provided for, \$1.04 per one hundred pounds.

PAR. 730. Bran, shorts, by-product feeds obtained in milling wheat or other cereals, 10 per centum ad valorem; hulls of oats, barley, buckwheat, or other grains, ground or unground, 10 cents per one hundred pounds; dried beet pulp, malt sprouts, and brewers' grains, \$5 per ton; soy bean oil cake and soy bean oil-cake meal, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; all other vegetable oil cake and oil-cake meal, not specially provided for, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; mixed feeds, consisting of an admixture of grains or grain products with oil cake, oil-cake meal, molasses, or other feedstuffs, 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 731. Screenings, scalplings, chaff, or scourings of wheat, flaxseed, or other grains or seeds: Unground, or ground, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That when grains or seeds contain more than 5 per centum of any one foreign matter dutiable at a rate

Clams, etc.

Fish paste.

Caviar.

Oysters.

Barley.

Buckwheat.

Corn.

Macaroni, etc.

Oats.

Rice.

Rye.

Wheat.

Bran, by-product mill feeds, etc.

Screenings, etc.

Provido.
With foreign matter.

higher than that applicable to the grain or seed the entire lot shall be dutiable at such higher rate.

PAR. 732. Cereal breakfast foods, and similar cereal preparations, by whatever name known, processed further than milling, and not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 733. Biscuits, wafers, cake, cakes, and similar baked articles, and puddings, all the foregoing by whatever name known, whether or not containing chocolate, nuts, fruits, or confectionery of any kind, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 734. Apples, green or ripe, 25 cents per bushel of fifty pounds; dried, desiccated, or evaporated, 2 cents per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 2½ cents per pound.

PAR. 735. Apricots, green, ripe, or in brine, one-half of 1 cent per pound; dried, desiccated, or evaporated, 2 cents per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 736. Berries, edible, in their natural condition or in brine, 1¼ cents per pound; dried, desiccated, or evaporated, 2½ cents per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, or frozen, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 737. Cherries:

- (1) In their natural state, 2 cents per pound;
- (2) dried, desiccated, or evaporated, 6 cents per pound;
- (3) sulphured, or in brine, with pits, 5½ cents per pound; with pits removed, 9½ cents per pound;
- (4) maraschino, candied, crystallized, or glacé, or prepared or preserved in any manner, 9½ cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 738. Cider, 5 cents per gallon; vinegar, 8 cents per proof gallon: *Provided*, That the standard proof for vinegar shall be 4 per centum by weight of acetic acid.

PAR. 739. Orange, grapefruit, lemon, and other fruit peel, crude, dried, or in brine, 2 cents per pound; candied, crystallized, or glacé, or otherwise prepared or preserved, 8 cents per pound; citrons or citron peel, candied, crystallized, or glacé, or otherwise prepared or preserved, 6 cents per pound.

PAR. 740. Figs, fresh, dried, or in brine, and fig paste, 5 cents per pound; prepared or preserved, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 741. Dates, fresh or dried, with pits, 1 cent per pound; with pits removed, 2 cents per pound; any of the foregoing in packages weighing with the immediate container not more than ten pounds each, 7½ cents per pound; prepared or preserved, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 742. Grapes in bulk, crates, barrels or other packages, 25 cents per cubic foot of such bulk or the capacity of the packages, according as imported; raisins, 2 cents per pound; other dried grapes, 2½ cents per pound; currants, Zante or other, 2 cents per pound.

PAR. 743. Lemons, 2½ cents per pound; limes, in their natural state, or in brine, 2 cents per pound; oranges, 1 cent per pound; grapefruit, 1½ cents per pound.

PAR. 744. Olives: In brine, green, 20 cents per gallon; in brine, ripe, 30 cents per gallon; in brine, pitted or stuffed, 30 cents per gallon; dried ripe, 5 cents per pound; not specially provided for, 5 cents per pound.

PAR. 745. Peaches: Green, ripe, or in brine, one-half of 1 cent per pound; dried, desiccated, or evaporated, 2 cents per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 7.
Agricultural products and provisions.
Breakfast foods.

Biscuits, baked articles.

Apples.

Apricots.

Berries.

Cherries.

Cider and vinegar.
Proviso.
Vinegar standard.

Orange peel, etc.

Figs.

Dates.

Grapes, raisins, etc.

Lemons, etc.

Olives.

Peaches.

SCHEDULE 7.

Agricultural products and provisions.

Mangoes.
Pineapples.

PAR. 746. Mangoes, 15 cents per pound.

PAR. 747. Pineapples, 50 cents per crate of two and forty-five one-hundredths cubic feet; in bulk, $1\frac{1}{8}$ cents each; candied, crystallized, or glacé, 35 per centum ad valorem; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 2 cents per pound.

Plums.

PAR. 748. Plums, prunes, and prunelles, green, ripe, or in brine, one-half of 1 cent per pound; dried, desiccated, or evaporated, 2 cents per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Pears.

PAR. 749. Pears: Green, ripe, or in brine, one-half of 1 cent per pound; dried, desiccated, or evaporated, 2 cents per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Avocados.

PAR. 750. Avocados or avocado pears, also known as alligator pears, 15 cents per pound.

Jellies, etc.

PAR. 751. All jellies, jams, marmalades, and fruit butters, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Fruits not specially provided for.

PAR. 752. Fruits in their natural state, or in brine, pickled, dried, desiccated, evaporated, or otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, and mixtures of two or more fruits, prepared or preserved, 35 per centum ad valorem; fruit pastes and fruit pulps, 35 per centum ad valorem; candied, crystallized, or glacé apricots, figs, dates, peaches, pears, plums, prunes, prunelles, berries, and other fruits, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That a mixture of two or more kinds of candied, crystallized, or glacé fruit shall bear the highest rate of duty applicable to any of the components.*Proviso.*
Mixtures.

Flower bulbs.

PAR. 753. Tulip bulbs, \$6 per thousand; hyacinth bulbs, \$4 per thousand; lily bulbs, \$6 per thousand; narcissus bulbs, \$6 per thousand; crocus corms, \$2 per thousand; lily of the valley pips, \$6 per thousand; all other bulbs, roots, rootstocks, clumps, corms, tubers, and herbaceous perennials, imported for horticultural purposes, 30 per centum ad valorem; cut flowers, fresh, dried, prepared, or preserved, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Cut flowers.

Nursery and greenhouse stocks, etc.

PAR. 754. Seedlings and cuttings of Manetti, multiflora, brier, rugosa, and other rose stock, all the foregoing not more than three years old, \$2 per thousand; rose plants, budded, grafted, or grown on their own roots, 4 cents each; cuttings, seedlings, and grafted or budded plants of other deciduous or evergreen ornamental trees, shrubs, or vines, and all nursery or greenhouse stock, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Fruit stock, vines, etc.

PAR. 755. Seedlings, layers, and cuttings of apple, cherry, pear, plum, quince, and other fruit stocks, \$2 per thousand; grafted or budded fruit trees, cuttings and seedlings of grapes, currants, gooseberries, or other fruit vines, plants or bushes, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Almonds.

PAR. 756. Almonds, not shelled, $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; shelled, $16\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; blanched, roasted, or otherwise prepared or preserved, $18\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; mandalona or almond substitute, $18\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; almond paste, $18\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; chestnuts (including marrons), candied, crystallized, or glacé, or prepared or preserved in any manner, 25 cents per pound.

Chestnuts.

Cream nuts.

PAR. 757. Cream or Brazil nuts, not shelled, $11\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; shelled, $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; filberts, not shelled, 5 cents per pound; shelled, 10 cents per pound; any of the foregoing, if blanched, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if not blanched.

Coconuts.

PAR. 758. Coconuts, one-half of 1 cent each; coconut meat, shredded and desiccated, or similarly prepared, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

PAR. 759. Peanuts, not shelled, $4\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound; shelled, 7 cents per pound; blanched, salted, prepared, or preserved, not specially provided for, and peanut butter, 7 cents per pound.

PAR. 760. Walnuts of all kinds, not shelled, 5 cents per pound; shelled, 15 cents per pound; blanched, roasted, prepared, or preserved, including walnut paste, 15 cents per pound; pecans, unshelled, 5 cents per pound; shelled, 10 cents per pound.

PAR. 761. Edible nuts, not specially provided for, not shelled, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; shelled, 5 cents per pound; cashew nuts, shelled or unshelled, 2 cents per pound; any of the foregoing, if blanched, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if not blanched; pickled, or otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; nut and kernel paste not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made for dirt or other impurities in nuts of any kind, shelled or unshelled, and that a mixture of two or more kinds of nuts shall bear the highest rate of duty applicable to any of the components.

PAR. 762. Oil-bearing seeds and materials: Castor beans, one-half of 1 cent per pound; flaxseed, 65 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; poppy seed, 32 cents per one hundred pounds; sunflower seed, 2 cents per pound; apricot and peach kernels, 3 cents per pound; soy beans, 2 cents per pound; cottonseed, one-third of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 763. Grass seeds and other forage crop seeds: Alfalfa, 8 cents per pound; alsike clover, 8 cents per pound; crimson clover, 2 cents per pound; red clover, 8 cents per pound; white and ladino clover, 6 cents per pound; sweet clover, 4 cents per pound; clover, not specially provided for, 3 cents per pound; millet, 1 cent per pound; orchard grass, 5 cents per pound; rye grass, 3 cents per pound; timothy, 2 cents per pound; hairy vetch, 3 cents per pound; other vetch, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; bent-grass (genus *agrostis*), 40 cents per pound; bluegrass, 5 cents per pound; tall oat, 5 cents per pound; all other grass and forage crop seeds not specially provided for, 2 cents per pound: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made for dirt or other impurities in seed of any kind.

PAR. 764. Other garden and field seeds: Beet (except sugar beet), 4 cents per pound; cabbage, 12 cents per pound; canary, 1 cent per pound; carrot, 4 cents per pound; cauliflower, 25 cents per pound; celery, 2 cents per pound; kale, 6 cents per pound; kohlrabi, 8 cents per pound; mangelwurz, 4 cents per pound; mushroom spawn, 1 cent per pound; onion, 15 cents per pound; parsley, 2 cents per pound; parsnip, 4 cents per pound; pepper, 15 cents per pound; radish, 6 cents per pound; spinach, 1 cent per pound; tree and shrub, 8 cents per pound; turnip, 5 cents per pound; rutabaga, 5 cents per pound; flower, 6 cents per pound; all other garden and field seeds not specially provided for, 6 cents per pound: *Provided*, That the provisions for seeds in this schedule shall include such seeds whether used for planting or for other purposes.

PAR. 765. Beans, not specially provided for, and black-eye cow-peas: Green or unripe, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; dried, 3 cents per pound; in brine, 3 cents per pound; prepared or preserved in any manner, 3 cents per pound on the entire contents of the container.

PAR. 766. Sugar beets, 80 cents per ton of two thousand pounds; other beets, 17 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 767. Lentils, one-half of 1 cent per pound; lupines, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 768. Mushrooms, fresh or dried, 10 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem; otherwise prepared or preserved, 10 cents per pound on drained weight and 45 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 7.
Agricultural products and provisions.
Peanuts.

Walnuts.

Other edible nuts.

Proviso.
No dirt allowance.

Oil-bearing seeds, etc.

Grass, and forage crop seeds.

Proviso.
No dirt allowance.

Garden and vegetable seeds.

Proviso.
Use.

Beans.

Sugar beets.

Lentils.

Mushrooms.

SCHEDULE 7.
Agricultural products and provisions.
Peas.

PAR. 769. Peas and chickpeas or garbanzos: Green or unripe, 3 cents per pound in the case of peas, and, in the case of chickpeas or garbanzos, 2 cents per pound; dried, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound; split, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; prepared or preserved in any manner, 2 cents per pound on the entire contents of the container.

Onions.

PAR. 770. Onions, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; garlic, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

Potatoes.

PAR. 771. White or Irish potatoes, 75 cents per one hundred pounds; dried, dehydrated, or desiccated potatoes, $2\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound; potato flour, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

Tomatoes.

PAR. 772. Tomatoes in their natural state, 3 cents per pound; prepared or preserved in any manner, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Turnips.

PAR. 773. Turnips and rutabagas, 25 cents per one hundred pounds.

Vegetables in the natural state.

PAR. 774. Vegetables in their natural state: Peppers, 3 cents per pound; eggplant, 3 cents per pound; cucumbers, 3 cents per pound; squash, celery, lettuce, and cabbage, 2 cents per pound; crude horseradish, 3 cents per pound; all other, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That in the assessment of duties on vegetables of any kind no segregation or allowance of any kind shall be made for foreign matter or impurities mixed therewith.

Proviso.
No allowance for foreign matter.

Prepared vegetables.

PAR. 775. Vegetables (including horseradish), if cut, sliced, or otherwise reduced in size, or if reduced to flour, or if parched or roasted, or if pickled, or packed in salt, brine, oil, or prepared or preserved in any other way and not specially provided for; sauces of all kinds, not specially provided for; soy beans, prepared or preserved in any manner; bean stick, miso, bean cake, and similar products, not specially provided for; soups, soup rolls, soup tablets or cubes, and other soup preparations, pastes, balls, puddings, hash, and all similar forms, composed of vegetables, or of vegetables and meat or fish, or both, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; sauerkraut, 50 per centum ad valorem; pimientos, packed in brine or in oil, or prepared or preserved in any manner, 6 cents per pound.

Acorns, coffee substitutes, etc.

PAR. 776. Acorns, and dandelion roots, crude, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; chicory, crude, 2 cents per pound; any of the foregoing, ground, or otherwise prepared, 4 cents per pound; all coffee substitutes and adulterants, and coffee essences, 3 cents per pound.

Cocoa and chocolate.

PAR. 777. (a) Cocoa and chocolate, unsweetened, 3 cents per pound, on net weight.

(b) Cocoa and chocolate, sweetened, in bars or blocks weighing ten pounds or more each, 4 cents per pound; in any other form, whether or not prepared, 40 per centum ad valorem.

(c) Cacao butter, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Cacao butter.

Ginger root.

PAR. 778. Ginger root, candied, or otherwise prepared or preserved, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Hay, etc.

PAR. 779. Hay, \$5 per ton of two thousand pounds; straw, \$1.50 per ton of two thousand pounds; broom corn, \$20 per ton of two thousand pounds; rice straw, and rice fiber, \$10 per ton of two thousand pounds.

Hops.

PAR. 780. Hops, 24 cents per pound; hop extract, \$2.40 per pound; lupulin, \$1.50 per pound.

Spices and spice seeds.

PAR. 781. Spices and spice seeds: Cassia, cassia buds, and cassia vera, ground, 5 cents per pound; cloves, ground, 6 cents per pound; clove stems, ground, 5 cents per pound; cinnamon and cinnamon chips, ground, 5 cents per pound; ginger root, not preserved or candied, ground, 5 cents per pound; mace, ground, 8 cents per pound; Bombay, or wild mace, unground, 18 cents per pound; ground, 22 cents per pound; mustard seeds (whole), 2 cents per pound; mustard, ground or prepared in bottles or otherwise, 10 cents per pound; nutmegs, ground, 5 cents per pound; pepper, capsicum or red pepper

or cayenne pepper, unground, 5 cents per pound; ground, 8 cents per pound; paprika, ground or unground, 5 cents per pound; black or white pepper, ground, 5 cents per pound; pimento (allspice), ground, 3 cents per pound; sage, unground, 1 cent per pound; ground, 3 cents per pound; curry and curry powder, 5 cents per pound; mixed spices, and spices and spice seeds not specially provided for, including all herbs or herb leaves in glass or other small packages, for culinary use, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That in all the foregoing no allowance shall be made for dirt or other foreign matter: *Provided further*, That the importation of pepper shells, ground or unground, is hereby prohibited.

PAR. 782. Teasels, not bleached, colored, dyed, painted, or chemically treated, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 783. Cotton having a staple of one and one-eighth inches or more in length, 7 cents per pound.

SCHEDULE 7.
Agricultural products and provisions.

Proviso.
No dirt allowance.

Pepper shells prohibited.

Teasels.

Cotton, long staple.

SCHEDULE 8.—SPIRITS, WINES, AND OTHER BEVERAGES

PAR. 801. (a) Nothing in this schedule shall be construed as in any manner limiting or restricting the provisions of Title II or III of the National Prohibition Act, as amended.

(b) The duties prescribed in Schedule 8 and imposed by Title I shall be in addition to the internal-revenue taxes imposed under existing law, or any subsequent Act.

PAR. 802. Brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, cordials, liqueurs, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and bitters of all kinds containing spirits, and compounds and preparations of which distilled spirits are the component material of chief value and not specially provided for, \$5 per proof gallon.

PAR. 803. Champagne and all other sparkling wines, \$6 per gallon.

PAR. 804. Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial, vermouth, and rice wine or sake, and similar beverages not specially provided for, \$1.25 per gallon: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing articles specified in this paragraph when imported containing more than 24 per centum of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly.

PAR. 805. Ale, porter, stout, beer, and fluid malt extract, \$1 per gallon; malt extract, solid or condensed, 60 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 806. (a) Cherry juice, prune juice, or prune wine, and all other fruit juices and fruit sirups, not specially provided for, containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon; containing one-half of 1 per centum or more of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon and in addition thereto \$5 per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein; grape juice, grape sirup, and other similar products of the grape, by whatever name known, containing or capable of producing less than 1 per centum of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon; containing or capable of producing more than 1 per centum of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon, and in addition thereto \$5 per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein or that can be produced therefrom.

(b) Concentrated juice of lemons, oranges, or other citrus fruits, fit for beverage purposes, and sirups containing any of the foregoing, all the foregoing, whether in liquid, powdered, or solid form, 70 cents per gallon on the quantity of unconcentrated natural fruit juice contained in such concentrated juice or sirup as shown by chemical analysis.

SCHEDULE 8.
Spirits, wines, and other beverages.

No restriction on National Prohibition Act.

Vol. 41, p. 307; Vol. 42, p. 222.

U. S. C., p. 853; Supp. IV., p. 418.

Duties additional to internal revenue taxes.

Distilled spirits.

Champagne, etc.

Still wines.

Proviso.
Alcoholic strength classified as spirits.

Malt liquors.

Fruit juices.

Alcoholic content.

Grape juice, etc.

Concentrated fruit juices.

SCHEDULE 8.
Spirits, wines, and other beverages.
Berries and fruits preserved.

PAR. 807. Berries and fruits of all kinds, prepared or preserved in any manner, containing one-half of 1 per centum or more of alcohol shall pay in addition to the rates provided in this title \$5 per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein.

Soft drinks.

PAR. 808. Ginger ale, ginger beer, lemonade, soda water, and similar beverages containing no alcohol, and beverages containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol, not specially provided for, 15 cents per gallon.

Mineral waters.

PAR. 809. All mineral waters and all imitations of natural mineral waters, and all artificial mineral waters not specially provided for, 10 cents per gallon.

Duty on bottles.

PAR. 810. When any article provided for in this schedule is imported in bottles or jugs, duty shall be collected upon the bottles or jugs at one-third the rate provided on the bottles or jugs if imported empty or separately.

Determination of proof.

PAR. 811. Each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind when imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws relating to internal revenue. The Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may authorize the ascertainment of the proof of wines, cordials, or other liquors and fruit juices by distillation or otherwise, in cases where it is impracticable to ascertain such proof by the means prescribed by existing law or regulations.

Ascertainment by distillation, etc.

Minimum rates on distilled spirits.

PAR. 812. No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on the articles enumerated in paragraph 802 of this schedule than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and all imitations of brandy, spirits, or wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than \$5 per proof gallon: *Provided*, That any brandy or other spirituous or distilled liquors imported in any sized cask, bottle, jug, or other package, of or from any country, dependency, or province under whose laws similar sized casks, bottles, jugs, or other packages of distilled spirits, wine, or other beverage put up or filled in the United States are denied entrance into such country, dependency, or province, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Ante, p. 639.
Increase for greater strength.

Proviso.
Retaliatory forfeiture.

No breakage, etc., allowance.

PAR. 813. There shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits, except that when it shall appear to the collector of customs from the gauger's return, verified by an affidavit by the importer to be filed within five days after the delivery of the merchandise, that a cask or package has been broken or otherwise injured in transit from a foreign port and as a result thereof a part of its contents, amounting to 10 per centum or more of the total value of the contents of the said cask or package in its condition as exported, has been lost, allowance therefor may be made in the liquidation of the duties.

Exception, if verified injury, in transit.

Internal revenue permits for imports with one-half of 1 per cent alcohol content.
Ante, p. 429.

PAR. 814. No wines, spirits, or other liquors or articles provided for in this schedule containing one-half of 1 per centum or more of alcohol shall be imported or permitted entry except on a permit issued therefor by the Commissioner of Prohibition, and any such wines, spirits, or other liquors or articles imported or brought into the United States without a permit shall be seized and forfeited in the same manner as for other violations of the customs laws: *Provided*, That high-proof fruit spirits made in distilleries connected with wineries for use in the fortification of wines, may also be withdrawn and used, under the same laws and regulations applicable to the withdrawal and use of alcohol for all non-beverage purposes.

Proviso.
Fruit spirits for fortifying wines.

PAR. 815. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make all rules and regulations necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this schedule.

SCHEDULE 8.
Uniform regulations to be made.

SCHEDULE 9.—COTTON MANUFACTURES

SCHEDULE 9.
Cotton manufactures.

PAR. 901. (a) Cotton yarn, including warps, in any form, not bleached, dyed, colored, combed, or plied, of numbers not exceeding number 90, 5 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, three-tenths of 1 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number 90, 32 per centum ad valorem.

Yarn.
Not bleached, etc.

(b) Cotton yarn, including warps, in any form, bleached, dyed, colored, combed, or plied, of numbers not exceeding number 90, 10 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, three-tenths of 1 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number 90, 37 per centum ad valorem.

Bleached, etc.

(c) Cotton waste, manufactured or otherwise advanced in value, cotton card laps, sliver, and roving, 5 per centum ad valorem.

Waste, sliver, and roving.

PAR. 902. Cotton sewing thread, one-half of 1 cent per hundred yards; crochet, darning, embroidery, and knitting cottons, put up for handwork, in lengths not exceeding eight hundred and forty yards, one-half of 1 cent per hundred yards: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing shall pay a less rate of duty than 20 nor more than 35 per centum ad valorem. In no case shall the duty be assessed on a less number of yards than is marked on the goods as imported.

Sewing thread.

Proviso.
Minimum rate.

PAR. 903. (a) The term cotton cloth, or cloth, wherever used in this schedule, unless otherwise specially provided for, shall be held to include all woven fabrics of cotton, in the piece, whether figured, fancy, or plain, and shall not include any article, finished or unfinished, made from cotton cloth.

Cotton cloth.
Term described.

(b) In the ascertainment of the condition of the cloth or yarn upon which the duties imposed upon cotton cloth are made to depend, the entire fabric and all parts thereof shall be included.

Entire fabric to be included.

(c) The average number of the yarn in cotton cloth herein provided for shall be obtained by taking the length of the thread or yarn to be equal to the distance covered by it in the cloth in the condition as imported, except that all clipped threads shall be measured as if continuous; in counting the threads all ply yarns shall be separated into singles and the count taken of the total singles; the weight shall be taken after any excessive sizing is removed by boiling or other suitable process.

Determination of yarn in cloth.

(d) Plain gauze or leno woven cotton nets or nettings shall be classified for duty as cotton cloth.

Nets or netting.

PAR. 904. (a) Cotton cloth, not bleached, printed, dyed, or colored, containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 90, 10 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, thirty-five one-hundredths of 1 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number 90, 41½ per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing shall be subject to a less duty than fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per average number per pound.

Not bleached, etc.

Proviso.
Minimum rate.

(b) Cotton cloth, bleached, containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 90, 13 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, thirty-five one-hundredths of 1 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number 90, 44½ per centum ad valorem.

Bleached, etc.

(c) Cotton cloth, printed, dyed, or colored, containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 90, 16 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, thirty-five one-hundredths of 1 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number 90, 47½ per centum ad valorem.

Printed, dyed, or colored.

Cotton manufactures.

<p>SCHEDULE 9. Cotton manufac- tures. Additional, for spec- ified weavings.</p>	<p>(d) In addition to the duties hereinbefore provided in this para- graph, cotton cloth woven with eight or more harnesses, or with Jacquard, lappet, or swivel attachments, shall be subject to a duty of 10 per centum ad valorem, and cotton cloth, other than the fore- going, woven with two or more colors or kinds of filling, shall be subject to a duty of 5 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Tire fabrics.</p>	<p>(e) Tire fabric or fabric for use in pneumatic tires, including cord fabric, 25 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Cloth, with silk, rayon, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 905. Cloth, in chief value of cotton, containing silk, or rayon or other synthetic textile, shall be classified for duty as cotton cloth under paragraphs 903 and 904 and shall be subject to an additional duty of 5 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Containing wool.</p>	<p>PAR. 906. Cloth, in chief value of cotton, containing wool, 60 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Tracing cloth, win- dow hollands, water- proof cloth, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 907. Tracing cloth, cotton window hollands, and all oilcloths (except silk oilcloths and oilcloths for floors), 30 per centum ad valorem; filled or coated cotton cloths not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; waterproof cloth, wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether or not in part of India rubber, 40 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Tapestries, Jacquard weaves, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 908. Tapestries and other Jacquard-figured upholstery cloths (not including pile fabrics or bed ticking) in the piece or otherwise, wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 55 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Pile fabrics.</p>	<p>PAR. 909. Pile fabrics (including pile ribbons), cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, wholly or in chief value of cotton, and all articles, finished or unfinished, made or cut from such pile fabrics, all the foregoing, if velveteens or velvets, 62½ per centum ad valorem; if corduroys, plushes, or chenilles, 50 per centum ad valorem; if terry-woven, 40 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Table damask.</p>	<p>PAR. 910. Table damask, wholly or in chief value of cotton, and all articles, finished or unfinished, made or cut from such table damask, 30 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Bedspreads, Jac- quard figured, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 911. (a) Quilts or bedspreads, 25 per centum ad valorem; if Jacquard-figured, 40 per centum ad valorem; blankets or blanket cloth, napped or unnapped, 30 per centum ad valorem but not less than 14¼ cents per pound; if Jacquard-figured, 45 per centum ad valorem; Jacquard-figured napped cloth, 45 per centum ad valorem; towels, other than pile fabrics, 25 per centum ad valorem; if Jacquard-figured, 40 per centum ad valorem. The foregoing rates shall apply to any of the foregoing wholly or in chief value of cotton, whether in the piece or otherwise.</p>
<p>Sheets, pillowcases, etc.</p>	<p>(b) Sheets and pillowcases, wholly or in chief value of cotton, 25 per centum ad valorem; polishing cloths, dust cloths, and mop cloths, wholly or in chief value of cotton, not made of pile fabrics, 25 per centum ad valorem; table and bureau covers, centerpieces, runners, scarfs, napkins, and doilies, made of plain-woven cotton cloth, and not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Fabrics with fast edges.</p>	<p>PAR. 912. Fabrics, with fast edges, not exceeding twelve inches in width, and articles made therefrom; tubings, garters, suspenders, braces, cords, tassels, and cords and tassels; all the foregoing, wholly or in chief value of cotton or of cotton and india rubber, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; spindle banding, and lamp and stove wicking, wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 30 per centum ad valorem; candle wicking, wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 10 cents per pound and 12½ per centum ad valorem; boot, shoe, or corset lacings, wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 30 per centum ad valorem; loom harness, healds, and collets, wholly</p>
<p>Cotton or other vege- table fabric.</p>	
<p>Loom harness, etc.</p>	

or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 35 per centum ad valorem; labels, for garments or other articles, wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 913. (a) Belts and belting, for machinery, wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of cotton or other vegetable fiber and india rubber, 30 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Rope used as belting for textile machinery, wholly or in chief value of cotton, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 914. Knit fabric, in the piece, wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, made on a warp-knitting machine, 45 per centum ad valorem; made on other than a warp-knitting machine, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 915. Gloves and mittens, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber: Made of fabric knit on a warp-knitting machine, 60 per centum ad valorem; made of fabric knit on other than a warp-knitting machine, 50 per centum ad valorem; made of woven fabric, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 916. (a) Hose and half-hose, selvedged, fashioned, seamless, or mock-seamed, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, made wholly or in part on knitting machines, or knit by hand, 50 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Hose and half-hose, finished or unfinished, made or cut from knitted fabric wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, and not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 917. Underwear, outerwear, and articles of all kinds, knit or crocheted, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, and not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 918. Handkerchiefs and woven mufflers, wholly or in chief value of cotton, finished or unfinished, not hemmed, shall be subject to duty as cloth; hemmed or hemstitched, 10 per centum ad valorem, in addition.

PAR. 919. Clothing and articles of wearing apparel of every description, manufactured wholly or in part, wholly or in chief value of cotton, and not specially provided for, 37½ per centum ad valorem. Shirt collars and cuffs, of cotton, not specially provided for, 30 cents per dozen pieces and 10 per centum ad valorem. Shirts of cotton, not knit or crocheted, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 920. Lace window curtains, nets, nettings, pillow shams, and bed sets, and all other fabrics and articles, by whatever name known, plain or Jacquard-figured, finished or unfinished, wholly or partly manufactured, for any use whatsoever, made on the Nottingham lace-curtain machine, wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 60 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 921. Rag rugs, wholly or in chief value of cotton, of the type commonly known as "hit-and-miss", 75 per centum ad valorem; chenille rugs, wholly or in chief value of cotton, 40 per centum ad valorem; all other floor coverings, including carpets, carpeting, mats, and rugs, wholly or in chief value of cotton, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 922. Rags, including wiping rags, wholly or in chief value of cotton, except rags chiefly used in paper-making, 3 cents per pound.

PAR. 923. All manufactures, wholly or in chief value of cotton, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 924. All the articles enumerated or described in this schedule (except in paragraph 922) shall be subject to an additional duty of 10 cents per pound on the cotton contained therein having a staple of one and one-eighth inches or more in length.

SCHEDULE 9.
Cotton manufactures.

Machinery belts and belting.

Rope belting.

Knit fabrics.
In the piece.

Gloves and mittens,
net fabric.

Woven.

Hose and half-hose.

Made from knitted
fabric.

Knitted underwear,
etc.

Handkerchiefs and
mufflers, cotton.

Clothing and wear-
ing apparel, cotton.

Collars and cuffs.

Nottingham lace ar-
ticles, cotton and other
vegetable fabrics.

Rag rugs.

Rags.

Manufactures not
specially provided for.

Additional duty for
longer staple length.

SCHEDULE 10.
Flax, hemp, jute, and
manufactures of.

SCHEDULE 10.—FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND MANUFACTURES OF

- Flax and hemp. PAR. 1001. Flax straw, \$3 per ton; flax, not hackled, 1½ cents per pound; flax, hackled, including "dressed line", 3 cents per pound; flax tow, flax noils, and crin vegetal, twisted or not twisted, 1 cent per pound; hemp and hemp tow, 2 cents per pound; hackled hemp, 3½ cents per pound.
- Sliver and roving. PAR. 1002. Sliver and roving, of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.
- Jute yarns, sliver and roving, etc. PAR. 1003. Jute yarns or roving, single, coarser in size than twenty-pound, 2½ cents per pound; twenty-pound up to but not including ten-pound, 4 cents per pound; ten-pound up to but not including five-pound, 5½ cents per pound; five-pound and finer, 7 cents per pound, but not more than 40 per centum ad valorem; jute sliver, 1½ cents per pound; twist, twine, and cordage, composed of two or more jute yarns or rovings twisted together, the size of the single yarn or roving of which is coarser than twenty-pound, 3½ cents per pound; twenty-pound up to but not including ten-pound, 5 cents per pound; ten-pound up to but not including five-pound, 6½ cents per pound; five-pound and finer, 9 cents per pound; and in addition thereto, on any of the foregoing twist, twine, and cordage, when bleached, dyed, or otherwise treated, 2 cents per pound.
- Single yarns.
Flax, hemp, or ramie. PAR. 1004. (a) Single yarns, of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, not finer than sixty lea, 35 per centum ad valorem; finer than sixty lea, 25 per centum ad valorem.
- Threads, twines, and cords. (b) Threads, twines, and cords, composed of two or more yarns of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, twisted together, 40 per centum ad valorem.
- Twines excepted. (c) There shall not be classified under this paragraph any twines or cords composed of three or more strands, each strand composed of two or more yarns, if such twines or cords are wholly or in chief value of flax or ramie and three-sixteenths of one inch or more in diameter, or wholly or in chief value of hemp and one-eighth of one inch or more in diameter.
- Cordage. PAR. 1005. (a) Cordage, including cables, tarred or untarred, composed of three or more strands, each strand composed of two or more yarns:
- Manila, sisal, etc. (1) Wholly or in chief value of manila (abaca), sisal, henequen, or other hard fiber, 2 cents per pound; and in addition thereto, on any of the foregoing smaller than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, 15 per centum ad valorem;
- Sunn, etc. (2) wholly or in chief value of sunn, or other bast fiber, but not including cordage made of jute, 2 cents per pound;
- Hemp. (3) wholly or in chief value of hemp, 3¼ cents per pound.
- Cords and twines. (b) Cords and twines (whether or not composed of three or more strands, each strand composed of two or more yarns), tarred or untarred, single or plied, wholly or in chief value of manila (abaca), sisal, henequen, or other hard fiber, 40 per centum ad valorem.
- Fishing nets, etc. PAR. 1006. Gill nettings, nets, webs, and seines, and other nets for fishing, wholly or in chief value of flax, hemp, or ramie, and not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.
- Hose for liquids. PAR. 1007. Hose, suitable for conducting liquids or gases, wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber, 19½ cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem.
- Woven fabrics.
Jute. PAR. 1008. Woven fabrics, wholly of jute, not specially provided for, not bleached, printed, stenciled, painted, dyed, colored, or rendered noninflammable, 1 cent per pound; bleached, printed, stenciled, painted, dyed, colored, or rendered noninflammable, 1 cent per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1009. (a) Woven fabrics, not including articles finished or unfinished, of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value (except such as are commonly used as paddings or interlinings in clothing), exceeding thirty and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, weighing not less than four and not more than twelve ounces per square yard, and exceeding twelve inches but not exceeding thirty-six inches in width, 55 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 10.
Flax, hemp, jute, and manufactures of.
Flax, hemp, or ramie.

(b) Woven fabrics, such as are commonly used for paddings or interlinings in clothing, wholly or in chief value of flax, or hemp, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, exceeding thirty and not exceeding one hundred and twenty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than four and one-half and not more than twelve ounces per square yard, 55 per centum ad valorem; wholly or in chief value of jute, exceeding thirty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than four and one-half ounces and not more than twelve ounces per square yard, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Paddings and interlinings.

Jute.

(c) Woven fabrics, in the piece or otherwise, wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber, except cotton, filled, coated, or otherwise prepared for use as artists' canvas, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Artists' canvas.

PAR. 1010. Woven fabrics, not including articles finished or unfinished, of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber, except cotton, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Not specially provided for, except cotton.

PAR. 1011. Plain-woven fabrics, not including articles finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber, except cotton, weighing less than four ounces per square yard, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Plain woven fabrics.
Flax, etc.

PAR. 1012. Pile fabrics, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber, except cotton, and all articles, finished or unfinished, made or cut from such pile fabrics: If the pile is wholly cut or wholly uncut, 45 per centum ad valorem; if the pile is partly cut, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Pile fabrics.

PAR. 1013. Table damask, wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber, except cotton, and all articles, finished or unfinished, made or cut from such damask, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Table damask.
Cotton excepted.

PAR. 1014. Towels and napkins, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not exceeding one hundred and twenty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, 55 per centum ad valorem; exceeding one hundred and twenty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, 40 per centum ad valorem; sheets and pillowcases, wholly or in chief value of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Towels, napkins, sheets, etc.
Flax, hemp, or ramie.

PAR. 1015. Fabrics, with fast edges, not exceeding twelve inches in width, and articles made therefrom; tubings, garters, suspenders, braces, cords, tassels, and tassels; all the foregoing, wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber, except cotton, or of vegetable fiber, except cotton, and india rubber, 35 per centum ad valorem; tapes, wholly or in part of flax, woven with or without metal threads, on reels, spools, or otherwise, and designed expressly for use in the manufacture of measuring tapes, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Fabrics with fast edges.
Vegetable fiber, not cotton.

PAR. 1016. Handkerchiefs, wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber, except cotton, finished or unfinished, not hemmed, 35 per centum ad valorem; hemmed or hemstitched, or unfinished having

Handkerchiefs.

SCHEDULE 10.

Flax, hemp, jute, and manufactures of.

Proviso.

Additional, if hand rolled.

Clothing, and wearing apparel.

Vegetable fiber, not cotton.

Jute bags.

Bagging for cotton, etc.

Linoleum.

Straw matting, carpeting of flax, hemp, or jute.

Cocoa fiber or rattan matting.

Manufactures not specified.

SCHEDULE 11.

Wool and manufactures of.

Carpet wools.

Proviso.
Tolerance.

Imports under bond, if made into carpets, etc., in three years, to have duty refunded.

drawn threads, 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing made with hand rolled or hand made hems shall be subject to an additional duty of 1 cent each.

PAR. 1017. Clothing, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber, except cotton, and whether manufactured wholly or in part, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; shirt collars and cuffs, wholly or in part of flax, 40 cents per dozen and 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1018. Bags or sacks made from plain-woven fabrics of single jute yarns or from twilled or other fabrics wholly of jute, not bleached, printed, stenciled, painted, dyed, colored, or rendered non-inflammable, 1 cent per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem; bleached, printed, stenciled, painted, dyed, colored, or rendered non-inflammable, 1 cent per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1019. Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics, suitable for covering cotton, composed of single yarns made of jute, jute butts, or other vegetable fiber, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, not exceeding sixteen threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than fifteen ounces nor more than thirty-two ounces per square yard, six-tenths of 1 cent per square yard; weighing more than thirty-two ounces per square yard, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 1020. Inlaid linoleum, 42 per centum ad valorem; all other linoleum, including corticine and cork carpet, 35 per centum ad valorem; floor oilcloth, 20 per centum ad valorem; mats or rugs made of linoleum or floor oilcloth shall be subject to the same rates of duty as herein provided for linoleum and floor oilcloth.

PAR. 1021. Common China, Japan, and India straw matting, and floor coverings made therefrom, 3 cents per square yard; carpets, carpeting, mats, matting, and rugs, wholly or in chief value of flax, hemp, or jute, or a mixture thereof, 35 per centum ad valorem; all other floor coverings not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1022. Matting and articles made therefrom, wholly or in chief value of cocoa fiber or rattan, 10 cents per square yard; pile mats and floor coverings, wholly or in chief value of cocoa fiber or rattan, 8 cents per square foot.

PAR. 1023. All manufactures, wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber, except cotton, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 11.—WOOL AND MANUFACTURES OF

PAR. 1101. (a) Wools: Donskoi, Smyrna, Cordova, Valparaiso, Ecuadorean, Syrian, Aleppo, Georgian, Turkestan, Arabian, Bagdad, Persian, Sistan, East Indian, Thibetan, Chinese, Manchurian, Mongolian, Egyptian, Sudan, Cyprus, Sardinian, Pyrenean, Oporto, Iceland, Scotch Blackface, Black Spanish, Kerry, Haslock, and Welsh Mountain; similar wools without merino or English blood; all other wools of whatever blood or origin not finer than 40s; and hair of the camel; all the foregoing, in the grease or washed, 24 cents per pound of clean content; scoured, 27 cents per pound of clean content; on the skin, 22 cents per pound of clean content; sorted, or matchings, if not scoured, 25 cents per pound of clean content: *Provided*, That a tolerance of not more than 10 per centum of wools not finer than 44s may be allowed in each bale or package of wools imported as not finer than 40s: *Provided further*, That all the foregoing may be imported under bond in an amount to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury and under such regulations as he shall prescribe; and if within three years from the date of importation or withdrawal from bonded warehouse satisfactory proof is furnished

that the wools or hair have been used in the manufacture of yarns which have been used in the manufacture of press cloth, camel's hair belting, rugs, carpets, or any other floor covering, or in the manufacture of knit or felt boots or heavy fulled lumbermen's socks, the duties shall be remitted or refunded: *And provided further*, That if any such wools or hair imported under bond as above prescribed are used in the manufacture of articles other than press cloth, camel's hair belting, rugs, carpets, or any other floor coverings, or knit or felt boots or heavy fulled lumbermen's socks, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on any such wools or hair so used in violation of the bond, in addition to the regular duties provided by this paragraph, 50 cents per pound, which shall not be remitted or refunded on exportation of the articles or for any other reason.

(b) For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) Wools and hair in the grease shall be considered such as are in their natural condition as shorn from the animal, and not cleansed otherwise than by shaking, willowing, or burr-picking;

(2) washed wools and hair shall be considered such as have been washed, with water only, on the animal's back or on the skin, and all wool and hair, not scoured, with a higher clean yield than 77 per centum shall be considered as washed;

(3) scoured wools and hair shall be considered such as have been otherwise cleansed (not including shaking, willowing, burr-picking, or carbonizing);

(4) sorted wools or hair, or matchings, shall be wools and hair (other than skirtings) wherein the identity of individual fleeces has been destroyed, except that skirted fleeces shall not be considered sorted wools or hair, or matchings, unless the backs have been removed; and

(5) the Official Standards of the United States for grades of wool as established by the Secretary of Agriculture on June 18, 1926, pursuant to law, shall be the standards for determining the grade of wools.

PAR. 1102. (a) Wools, not specially provided for, not finer than 44s, in the grease or washed, 29 cents per pound of clean content; scoured, 32 cents per pound of clean content; on the skin, 27 cents per pound of clean content; sorted, or matchings, if not scoured, 30 cents per pound of clean content: *Provided*, That a tolerance of not more than 10 per centum of wools not finer than 46s may be allowed in each bale or package of wools imported as not finer than 44s.

(b) Wools, not specially provided for, and hair of the Angora goat, Cashmere goat, alpaca, and other like animals, in the grease or washed, 34 cents per pound of clean content; scoured, 37 cents per pound of clean content; on the skin, 32 cents per pound of clean content; sorted, or matchings, if not scoured, 35 cents per pound of clean content.

PAR. 1103. If any bale or package contains wools, hairs, wool wastes, or wool waste material, subject to different rates of duty, the highest rate applicable to any part shall apply to the entire contents of such bale or package, except as provided in paragraphs 1101 and 1102.

PAR. 1104. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe methods and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this schedule relating to the duties on wool and hair. The Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and directed to procure from the Secretary of Agriculture, and deposit in such customhouses and other places in the United States or elsewhere as he may designate, sets of the Official Standards of the

SCHEDULE 11.
Wool and manufac-
tures of.

Additional duty if
used for other than
carpets, etc.

Definitions.

Wools in the grease.

Washed.

Scoured.

Sorted.

Official Standards to
determine grades.

Other wools.

Proviso.
Tolerance.

Angora goat, alpaca,
etc.

Highest duty appli-
cable to packages of
different wools.

Regulations to be
prescribed.

Use of official stand-
ards.

SCHEDULE 11.

Wool and manufac-
tures of.
Samples of imported
wools to be displayed
in customhouses.

United States for grades of wool. He is further authorized to display, in the customhouses of the United States, or elsewhere, numbered, but not otherwise identifiable, samples of imported wool and hair, to which are attached data as to clean content and other pertinent facts, for the information of the trade and of customs officers.

Waste, noils, etc.

PAR. 1105. (a) Top waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, and ring waste, 37 cents per pound; garnetted waste, 26 cents per pound; noils, carbonized, 30 cents per pound; noils, not carbonized, 23 cents per pound; thread or yarn waste, 25 cents per pound; card or burr waste, carbonized, 23 cents per pound; not carbonized, 16 cents per pound; all other wool wastes not specially provided for, 24 cents per pound; shoddy, and wool extract, 24 cents per pound; mungo, 10 cents per pound; wool rags, 18 cents per pound; flocks, 8 cents per pound.

Waste, of Angora
goat hair, etc.

(b) Wastes of the hair of the Angora goat, Cashmere goat, alpaca, and other like animals, shall be dutiable at the rates provided for similar types of wool wastes.

Washed, not further
advanced than roving.

PAR. 1106. Wool, and hair of the kinds provided for in this schedule, if carbonized, or advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond the washed or scoured condition, including tops, but not further advanced than roving, 37 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem.

Yarn.

PAR. 1107. Yarn, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1 per pound, 40 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1 but not more than \$1.50 per pound, 40 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.50 per pound, 40 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Woven fabrics.
Low weight.

PAR. 1108. Woven fabrics, weighing not more than four ounces per square yard, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1.25 per pound, 50 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.25 but not more than \$2 per pound, 50 cents per pound and 55 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$2 per pound, 50 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if the warp of any of the foregoing is wholly of cotton, or other vegetable fiber, the duty on the fabric, valued at not more than \$1 per pound, shall be 40 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1 but not more than \$1.50 per pound, 40 cents per pound and 55 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.50 per pound, 40 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem.

Warp of cotton, etc.

Heavier weight fab-
rics.

PAR. 1109. (a) Woven fabrics, weighing more than four ounces per square yard, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1.25 per pound, 50 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.25 but not more than \$2 per pound, 50 cents per pound and 55 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$2 per pound, 50 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem.

Felts, machine cloth-
ing, etc.

(b) Felts, belts, blankets, jackets, or other articles of machine clothing, for paper-making, printing, or other machines, when woven, wholly or in chief value of wool, as units or in the piece, finished or unfinished, shall be dutiable at the rates provided in subparagraph (a).

Pile fabrics.

PAR. 1110. Pile fabrics, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, wholly or in chief value of wool, and all articles, finished or unfinished, made or cut from such pile fabrics: If the pile is wholly cut or wholly uncut, 44 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem; if the pile is partly cut, 44 cents per pound and 55 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1111. Blankets, and similar articles (including carriage and automobile robes and steamer rugs), made of blanketing, as units or in the piece, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of wool, not exceeding three yards in length, valued at not more than \$1 per pound, 30 cents per pound and 36 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1 but not more than \$1.50 per pound, 33 cents per pound and 37½ per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.50 per pound, 40 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That on all the foregoing, exceeding three yards in length, the same duty shall be paid as on woven fabrics of wool weighing more than four ounces per square yard.

SCHEDULE 11.
Wool and manufac-
tures of.
Blankets, etc.

PAR. 1112. Felts, not woven, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1.50 per pound, 30 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.50 per pound, 40 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Larger size.

Felts, not woven.

PAR. 1113. Fabrics, with fast edges, not exceeding twelve inches in width, and articles made therefrom; tubings, garters, suspenders, braces, cords, and cords and tassels; all the foregoing, wholly or in chief value of wool, 50 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Fabrics with fast
edges.

PAR. 1114. (a) Knit fabric, in the piece, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1 per pound, 33 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1 per pound, 50 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Knit fabric.
In the piece.

(b) Hose, half-hose, gloves, and mittens, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1.75 per dozen pairs, 40 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.75 per dozen pairs, 50 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Hose, half hose,
gloves, and mittens.

(c) Knit underwear, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1.75 per pound, 40 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.75 per pound, 50 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Underwear.

(d) Outerwear and articles of all kinds, knit or crocheted, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of wool, and not specially provided for, valued at not more than \$2 per pound, 44 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$2 per pound, 50 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Outerwear.

PAR. 1115. (a) Clothing and articles of wearing apparel of every description, not knit or crocheted, manufactured wholly or in part, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$4 per pound, 33 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$4 per pound, 50 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Clothing, not knit.

(b) Bodies, hoods, forms, and shapes, for hats, bonnets, caps, berets, and similar articles, manufactured wholly or in part of wool felt, 40 cents per pound and 75 per centum ad valorem; and, in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, if pulled, stamped, blocked, or trimmed (including finished hats, bonnets, caps, berets, and similar articles), 25 cents per article.

Forms for hats, etc.

PAR. 1116. (a) Oriental, Axminster, Savonnerie, Aubusson, and other carpets, rugs, and mats, not made on a power-driven loom, plain or figured, whether woven as separate carpets, rugs, or mats, or in rolls of any width, 50 cents per square foot, but not less than 45 per centum ad valorem.

Carpets and rugs.
Oriental, etc., hand
made.

(b) Carpets, rugs, and mats, of oriental weave or weaves, made on a power-driven loom; chenille Axminster carpets, rugs, and mats; all the foregoing, plain or figured, whether woven as separate carpets, rugs, or mats, or in rolls of any width, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Power made.

SCHEDULE 11.

Wool and manufac-
tures of.
Carpets and rugs.
Axminster, Wilton,
Brussels, etc.

PAR. 1117. (a) Axminster carpets, rugs, and mats, not specially provided for; Wilton carpets, rugs, and mats; Brussels carpets, rugs, and mats; velvet or tapestry carpets, rugs, and mats; and carpets, rugs, and mats, of like character or description; all the foregoing, valued at not more than 40 cents per square foot, 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 40 cents per square foot, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Ingrain, art squares,
etc.

(b) Ingrain carpets, mats, and rugs or art squares, of whatever material composed, and carpets, rugs, and mats, of like character or description, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Druggets, etc.

(c) All other floor coverings, including mats and druggets, wholly or in chief value of wool, not specially provided for, valued at not more than 40 cents per square foot, 30 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 40 cents per square foot, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Parts dutiable.

(d) Parts of any of the foregoing shall be dutiable at the rate provided for the completed article.

Screens, hassocks,
etc.

PAR. 1118. Screens, hassocks, and all other articles, composed wholly or in part of carpets, rugs, or mats, and not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Tapestries.

PAR. 1119. Tapestries and upholstery goods (not including pile fabrics), in the piece or otherwise, wholly or in chief value of wool, shall be subject to the applicable rates of duty imposed upon woven fabrics of wool in paragraph 1108 or 1109.

Not specially pro-
vided for.

PAR. 1120. All manufactures, wholly or in chief value of wool, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Definition of "wool."

PAR. 1121. Wherever in this title the word "wool" is used in connection with a manufactured article of which it is a component material, it shall be held to include wool or hair of the sheep, camel, Angora goat, Cashmere goat, alpaca, or other like animals, whether manufactured by the woolen, worsted, felt, or any other process.

Fabrics with per-
centage of wool.

PAR. 1122. Fabrics (except printing-machine cylinder lapping in chief value of flax), in the piece or otherwise, containing 17 per centum or more in weight of wool, but not in chief value thereof, and whether or not more specifically provided for, shall be dutiable as follows:

Computation of
duty.

That proportion of the amount of the duty on the fabric, computed under this schedule, which the amount of wool bears to the entire weight, plus that proportion of the amount of the duty on the fabric, computed as if this paragraph had not been enacted, which the weight of the component materials other than wool bears to the entire weight.

SCHEDULE 12.

Silk manufactures.

SCHEDULE 12.—SILK MANUFACTURES

Partly manu-
factured.

PAR. 1201. Silk partially manufactured, including total or partial degumming other than in the reeling process, from raw silk, waste silk, or cocoons, and silk noils exceeding two inches in length; all the foregoing, if not twisted or spun, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Spun yarn.

PAR. 1202. Spun silk or schappe silk yarn, or yarn of silk and rayon or other synthetic textile, and roving, not bleached, dyed, colored, or plied, 40 per centum ad valorem; bleached, dyed, colored, or plied, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Thrown, singles, etc.

PAR. 1203. Thrown silk not more advanced than singles, tram, or organzine, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Sewing silk, threads,
etc.

PAR. 1204. Sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads or yarns of any description, made from raw silk, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Woven fabrics in the
piece.

PAR. 1205. Woven fabrics in the piece, wholly or in chief value of silk, not specially provided for, 55 per centum ad valorem; woven fabrics in the piece, not exceeding thirty inches in width, whether

woven with fast or split edges, wholly or in chief value of silk, including umbrella silk or Gloria cloth, 60 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing, if Jacquard-figured, 65 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1206. Pile fabrics (including pile ribbons), whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, wholly or in chief value of silk, and all articles, finished or unfinished, made or cut from such pile fabrics:

SCHEDULE 12.
Silk manufactures.

Pile fabrics.

Wholly cut or uncut.

Partly cut.

Ribbons.

Fabrics, with fast edges.

Knit fabric, gloves, etc.

Handkerchiefs.

Clothing.

Manufactures not specially provided for.

(1) If the pile is wholly cut or wholly uncut, if velvets (other than ribbons), 65 per centum ad valorem; if other than velvets, 60 per centum ad valorem;

(2) if the pile is partly cut, if velvets (other than ribbons), 70 per centum ad valorem; if other than velvets, 65 per centum ad valorem;

(3) velvet ribbons, 60 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1207. Fabrics, with fast edges, not exceeding twelve inches in width, and articles made therefrom; tubings, garters, suspenders, braces, cords, tassels, and cords and tassels; all the foregoing wholly or in chief value of silk or of silk and india rubber, and not specially provided for, 55 per centum ad valorem; if Jacquard-figured, 65 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1208. Knit fabric, in the piece, wholly or in chief value of silk, 55 per centum ad valorem; gloves, mittens, hose, half-hose, underwear, outerwear, and articles of all kinds, knit or crocheted, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of silk, 60 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1209. Handkerchiefs and woven mufflers, wholly or in chief value of silk, finished or unfinished, not hemmed, 55 per centum ad valorem; hemmed or hemstitched, 60 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1210. Clothing and articles of wearing apparel of every description, manufactured wholly or in part, wholly or in chief value of silk, and not specially provided for, 65 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1211. All manufactures, wholly or in chief value of silk, not specially provided for, 65 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 13.—MANUFACTURES OF RAYON OR OTHER SYNTHETIC TEXTILE

SCHEDULE 13.
Manufactures of rayon or other synthetic textiles.

PAR. 1301. Filaments of rayon or other synthetic textile, single or grouped, and yarns of rayon or other synthetic textile, singles, all the foregoing not specially provided for, weighing one hundred and fifty deniers or more per length of four hundred and fifty meters, 45 per centum ad valorem; weighing less than one hundred and fifty deniers per length of four hundred and fifty meters, 50 per centum ad valorem; and, in addition, yarns of rayon or other synthetic textile, plied, shall be subject to an additional duty of 5 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing filaments shall be subject to a less duty than 40 cents per pound, and none of the foregoing yarns shall be subject to a less duty than 45 cents per pound. Any of the foregoing yarns if having more than twenty turns twist per inch shall be subject to an additional cumulative duty of 45 cents per pound.

Filaments, yarns, etc.

Proviso.
Minimum duty.

PAR. 1302. Waste of rayon or other synthetic textile, except waste wholly or in chief value of cellulose acetate, 10 per centum ad valorem; filaments of rayon or other synthetic textile, not exceeding thirty inches in length, other than waste, whether known as cut fiber, staple fiber, or by any other name, 25 per centum ad valorem; noils of rayon or other synthetic textile, 25 per centum ad valorem; garnetted or carded rayon or other synthetic textile, 10 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; sliver, tops, and roving, of

Waste, noils, sliver, etc.

<p>SCHEDULE 12. Rayon or other synthetic textile. Spun yarn.</p>	<p>rayon or other synthetic textile, 10 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Sewing thread, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 1303. Spun yarn of rayon or other synthetic textile, 12½ cents per pound, and, in addition, if singles, 45 per centum ad valorem, if plied, 50 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Bands or strips.</p>	<p>PAR. 1304. Yarn of rayon or other synthetic textile put up for handwork, and sewing thread of rayon or other synthetic textile, 55 per centum ad valorem, but not less than 45 cents per pound.</p>
<p>Woven fabrics.</p>	<p>PAR. 1305. Rayon or other synthetic textile in bands or strips not exceeding one inch in width, suitable for the manufacture of textiles, 45 per centum ad valorem, but not less than 45 cents per pound.</p>
<p>Pile fabrics.</p>	<p>PAR. 1306. Woven fabrics in the piece, wholly or in chief value of rayon or other synthetic textile, not specially provided for, 45 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem, and, in addition, if Jacquard-figured, 10 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Fabrics, with fast edges.</p>	<p>PAR. 1307. Pile fabrics (including pile ribbons), whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, wholly or in chief value of rayon or other synthetic textile, and all articles, finished or unfinished, made or cut from such pile fabrics, 45 cents per pound, and, in addition, if the pile is wholly cut or wholly uncut, 60 per centum ad valorem, if the pile is partly cut, 65 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Knit fabrics, gloves, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 1308. Fabrics, with fast edges, not exceeding twelve inches in width, and articles made therefrom; tubings, garters, suspenders, braces, cords, tassels, and cords and tassels; all the foregoing wholly or in chief value of rayon or other synthetic textile, or of rayon or other synthetic textile and india rubber, and not specially provided for, 45 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem, and, in addition, if Jacquard-figured, 10 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Handkerchiefs and mufflers.</p>	<p>PAR. 1309. Knit fabric, in the piece, wholly or in chief value of rayon or other synthetic textile, 45 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem; gloves, mittens, hose, half-hose, underwear, outerwear, and articles of all kinds, knit or crocheted, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of rayon or other synthetic textile, 45 cents per pound and 65 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Clothing.</p>	<p>PAR. 1310. Handkerchiefs and woven mufflers, wholly or in chief value of rayon or other synthetic textile, finished or unfinished, not hemmed, 45 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem; if hemmed or hemstitched, 45 cents per pound and 65 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Manufactures not specially provided for.</p>	<p>PAR. 1311. Clothing and articles of wearing apparel of every description, manufactured wholly or in part, wholly or in chief value of rayon or other synthetic textile, and not specially provided for, 45 cents per pound and 65 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Meaning of "rayon" and "other synthetic textile."</p>	<p>PAR. 1312. Manufactures of filaments, fibers, yarns, or threads, of rayon or other synthetic textile, and textile products made of bands or strips (not exceeding one inch in width) of rayon or other synthetic textile, all the foregoing, wholly or in chief value of rayon or other synthetic textile, not specially provided for, 45 cents per pound and 65 per centum ad valorem.</p>
	<p>PAR. 1313. Whenever used in this Act the terms "rayon" and "other synthetic textile" mean the product made by any artificial process from cellulose, a cellulose hydrate, a compound of cellulose, or a mixture containing any of the foregoing, which product is solidified into filaments, fibers, bands, strips, or sheets, whether such products are known as rayon, staple fiber, visca, or cellophane, or as artificial, imitation, or synthetic silk, wool, horsehair, or straw, or by any other name whatsoever.</p>

SCHEDULE 14.—PAPERS AND BOOKS

SCHEDULE 14.
Papers and books.

Book paper.

PAR. 1401. Uncoated papers commonly or commercially known as book paper, and all uncoated printing paper, not specially provided for, not including cover paper, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government shall forbid or restrict in any way the exportation of (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation, or otherwise, directly or indirectly), or impose any export duty, export license fee, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, or wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, the President may enter into negotiations with such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government to secure the removal of such prohibition, restriction, export duty, or other export charge, and if it is not removed he may, by proclamation, declare such failure of negotiations, setting forth the facts. Thereupon, and until such prohibition, restriction, export duty, or other export charge is removed, there shall be imposed upon printing paper provided for in this paragraph, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, an additional duty of 10 per centum ad valorem and in addition thereto an amount equal to the highest export duty or other export charge imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, upon either an equal amount of printing paper or an amount of wood pulp or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp necessary to manufacture such printing paper.

Provisos.
Negotiations authorized with country restricting exporting of printing paper, pulp, etc., to secure removal thereof.

Proclamation if negotiations fail.
Additional duty imposed.

And further amount to equal charge imposed.

PAR. 1402. Paper board, wallboard, and pulpboard, including cardboard, and leather board or compress leather, not plate finished, supercalendered or friction calendered, laminated by means of an adhesive substance, coated, surface stained or dyed, lined or vat-lined, embossed, printed, decorated or ornamented in any manner, nor cut into shapes for boxes or other articles and not specially provided for, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this Act any of the foregoing less than twelve one-thousandths of one inch in thickness shall be deemed to be paper; sheathing paper, roofing paper, deadening felt, sheathing felt, roofing felt or felt roofing, whether or not saturated or coated, 10 per centum ad valorem. If any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, in excess of the duty herein provided, there shall be imposed upon such article, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, a duty equal to that imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government on such article imported from the United States.

Paper board, cardboard, etc.

Proviso.
Thickness to be deemed paper.

Countervailing duty on imports from country imposing higher rates upon articles from United States.

PAR. 1403. Filter masse or filter stock, composed wholly or in part of wood pulp, wood flour, cotton or other vegetable fiber, 20 per centum ad valorem; indurated fiber ware, masks composed of paper, pulp or papier-mâché, and manufactures of papier-mâché, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of pulp, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Filter masse, fiber ware, etc.

PAR. 1404. Papers commonly or commercially known as tissue paper, stereotype paper, and copying paper, india and bible paper, condenser paper, carbon paper, coated or uncoated, bibulous paper, pottery paper, tissue paper for waxing, and all paper similar to any of the foregoing, not specially provided for, colored or uncolored, white or printed, weighing not over six pounds to the ream, and whether in sheets or any other form, 6 cents per pound and 20 per

Papers.
Tissue, copying, etc.

SCHEDULE 14.
Paper and books.

centum ad valorem; weighing over six pounds and less than ten pounds to the ream, 5 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; india and bible paper weighing ten pounds or more and less than twenty and one-half pounds to the ream, 4 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; crêpe paper, commonly or commercially so known, including paper crêped or partly crêped in any manner, and paper wadding, and pulp wadding, and manufactures of such wadding, 6 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article composed wholly or in chief value of one or more of the papers specified in this paragraph shall be subject to a less rate of duty than that imposed upon the component paper of chief value of which such article is made: *Provided further*, That the term "ream" as used in this paragraph means two hundred and eighty-eight thousand square inches.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Meaning of "ream."

Coated surface, etc.

PAR. 1405. Papers with coated surface or surfaces, not specially provided for, 5 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; papers with coated surface or surfaces, embossed or printed otherwise than lithographically, and papers wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions (except as herein provided), or with gelatin, linseed oil cement, or flock, 5 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; uncoated papers, including wrapping paper, with the surface or surfaces wholly or partly decorated or covered with a design, fancy effect, pattern, or character, except designs, fancy effects, patterns, or characters produced on a paper machine without attachments, or produced by lithographic process, 4½ cents per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem, and in addition thereto, if embossed, or printed otherwise than lithographically, or wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, or with gelatin or flock, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That paper wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, and weighing less than fifteen pounds per ream of four hundred and eighty sheets, on the basis of twenty by twenty-five inches, shall be subject to a duty of 5 cents per pound and 18 per centum ad valorem; gummed papers, not specially provided for, 5 cents per pound; simplex decalcomania paper not printed, 5 cents per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem; cloth-lined or reinforced paper, 5 cents per pound and 17 per centum ad valorem; papers with paraffin or wax-coated surface or surfaces, vegetable parchment paper, grease-proof and imitation parchment papers which have been supercalendered and rendered transparent or partially so, by whatever name known, all other grease-proof and imitation parchment paper, not specially provided for, by whatever name known, 3 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; bags, printed matter other than lithographic, and all other articles, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing papers, not specially provided for, and all boxes of paper or papier-mâché or wood covered or lined with any of the foregoing papers or lithographed paper, or covered or lined with cotton or other vegetable fiber, 5 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; plain basic paper ordinarily used in the manufacture of paper commonly or commercially known either as blue print or brown print, and plain basic paper ordinarily used for similar purposes, 20 per centum ad valorem; sensitized paper commonly or commercially known either as blue print or brown print, and similar sensitized paper, 25 per centum ad valorem; unsensitized basic paper, and baryta coated paper, to be sensitized for use in photography, 5 per centum ad valorem; sensitized paper, to be used in photography, 30 per centum ad valorem; wet transfer paper or paper prepared wholly with glycerin or glycerin combined with other materials, containing the imprints taken from lithographic plates or stones, 65 per centum ad valorem.

Uncoated, with decorated surface.

Proviso.
Metallic coated.

Cloth-lined, etc.

Wax coated, imitation parchment, etc.

Bags, boxes, etc.

Photographic, sensitized, etc.

Transfer paper with imprints.

PAR. 1406. Pictures, calendars, cards, labels, flaps, cigar bands, placards, and other articles, composed wholly or in chief value of paper lithographically printed in whole or in part from stone, gelatin, metal, or other material (except boxes, views of American scenery or objects, and music, and illustrations when forming part of a periodical or newspaper, or of bound or unbound books, accompanying the same), not specially provided for, shall be subject to duty at the following rates: Labels and flaps, printed in less than eight colors (bronze printing to be counted as two colors), but not printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 30 cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, 35 cents per pound; labels and flaps printed in eight or more colors (bronze printing to be counted as two colors), but not printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 40 cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, 50 cents per pound; labels and flaps, printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 60 cents per pound; cigar bands, printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 65 cents per pound; all labels, flaps, and bands, not exceeding ten square inches cutting size in dimensions, if embossed or die-cut, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as hereinbefore provided for cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings (but no extra duty shall be assessed on labels, flaps, and bands for embossing or die-cutting); transparencies, printed lithographically or otherwise, in not more than five printings (bronze printing to be counted as two printings), 40 per centum ad valorem; in more than five printings (bronze printing to be counted as two printings), 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all invoices shall state the number of separate printings actually employed in the production of the transparency; fashion magazines or periodicals, printed in whole or in part by lithographic process, or decorated by hand, 8 cents per pound; decalcomanias in ceramic colors, weighing not over one hundred pounds per one thousand sheets on the basis of twenty by thirty inches in dimensions, \$1.25 per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; weighing over one hundred pounds per one thousand sheets on the basis of twenty by thirty inches in dimensions, 30 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; all other decalcomanias, except toy decalcomanias, if not backed with metal leaf, 40 cents per pound; if backed with metal leaf, 65 cents per pound; all articles other than those hereinbefore specifically provided for in this paragraph, not exceeding twelve one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, 30 cents per pound; exceeding twelve and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, and less than thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, 15 cents per pound; exceeding thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, 12 cents per pound, and in addition thereto on all said articles exceeding twelve and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, if either die-cut or embossed, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; if both die-cut and embossed, 1½ cents per pound; exceeding twenty one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, 8¾ cents per pound: *Provided*, That in the case of articles hereinbefore specified the thickness which shall determine the rate of duty to be imposed shall be that of the thinnest material found in the article, but for the purposes of this paragraph the thickness of lithographs mounted or pasted upon paper, cardboard, or other material shall be the combined thickness of the lithograph and the foundation on which it is mounted or pasted, and the cutting size shall be the area which is the product of the greatest dimensions of length and breadth of the article, and if the article is made up of more than one piece, the cutting size shall be the combined cutting sizes of all of the lithographically printed parts in the article.

SCHEDULE 14.
Paper and books.
Lithographic, etc.,
printed articles.

Labels and flaps,
cigar bands.

Embossed, etc.

Transparencies, etc.

Provided.
Number of separate
printings in invoice.

Fashion magazines,
decalcomanias.

Other articles.

Determining thick-
ness, cutting size, etc.

SCHEDULE 14.

Paper and books.
Writing, drawing,
etc.
Bristol board, etc.

PAR. 1407. (a) Correspondence cards, writing, letter, note, drawing, and handmade paper, paper commonly or commercially known as handmade or machine handmade paper, japan paper and imitation japan paper by whatever name known, Bristol board of the kinds made on a Fourdrinier or a multicylinder machine, ledger, bond, record, tablet, typewriter, manifold, onionskin, and imitation onionskin paper, and paper similar to any of the foregoing, all the above weighing eight pounds or over per ream, 3 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; if ruled, bordered, embossed, printed, lined, or decorated in any manner, whether in the pulp or otherwise, other than by lithographic process, 10 per centum ad valorem in addition; correspondence cards, and writing, letter, and note paper, in sheets less than one hundred and ten square inches in area, shall be subject to an additional cumulative duty of 5 per centum ad valorem.

Combination sheet
and envelope.

(b) Sheets of writing, letter, and note paper, with border gummed or perforated, with or without inserts, prepared for use as combination sheet and envelope, and papeteries, 40 per centum ad valorem.

"Papeteries" de-
fined.

The term "papeteries" as used in this paragraph means writing, letter, or note paper, or correspondence cards, together with the envelopes, packed or assembled into boxes, portfolios, folders, or other containers, in which such articles are sold as a unit to the ultimate consumer, including such containers.

"Ream" computed.

(c) The term "ream" as used in this paragraph means one hundred and eighty-seven thousand square inches.

Envelopes, etc.

PAR. 1408. Paper envelopes, filled or unfilled, whether the contents are dutiable or free, not specially provided for shall be subject to the same rate of duty as the paper from which made and in addition thereto, if plain, 5 per centum ad valorem; if bordered, embossed, printed, tinted, decorated, or lined, 10 per centum ad valorem; if lithographed, 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That paper envelopes which contain merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty or a duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents but not less than the rates provided for herein.

Proviso.
Containing articles
subject to duty tax-
able.

Jacquard designs on
ruled paper, wall, blot-
ting, etc.
Post, p. 675.

PAR. 1409. Jacquard designs on ruled paper, or cut on Jacquard cards, and parts of such designs, 35 per centum ad valorem; hanging paper, not printed, lithographed, dyed, or colored, 10 per centum ad valorem; printed, lithographed, dyed, or colored, 1½ cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; wrapping paper not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; blotting paper, 30 per centum ad valorem; filtering paper, 5 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; paper commonly or commercially known as cover paper, plain, uncoated, and undecorated, 30 per centum ad valorem; paper not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Books, etc.

PAR. 1410. Unbound books of all kinds, bound books of all kinds except those bound wholly or in part in leather, sheets or printed pages of books bound wholly or in part in leather, pamphlets, music in books or sheets, and printed matter, all the foregoing not specially provided for, if of bona fide foreign authorship, 15 per centum ad valorem; all other, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That exported books of domestic manufacture, when returned to the United States after having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, shall, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, be dutiable only on the cost of materials added and labor performed in a foreign country; blank books, slate books, drawings, engravings, photographs, etchings, maps, and charts, 25 per centum ad valorem; book bindings or covers wholly

Proviso.
Domestic returned,
dutiable only on cost
of materials abroad,
etc.

or in part of leather, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; books of paper or other material for children's use, printed lithographically or otherwise, not exceeding in weight twenty-four ounces each, with reading matter other than letters, numerals, or descriptive words, 15 per centum ad valorem; booklets, printed lithographically or otherwise, not specially provided for, 7 cents per pound; booklets, wholly or in chief value of paper, decorated in whole or in part by hand or by spraying, whether or not printed, not specially provided for, 15 cents per pound; all post cards (not including American views), plain, decorated, embossed, or printed except by lithographic process, 30 per centum ad valorem; views of any landscape, scene, building, place or locality in the United States, on cardboard or paper, not thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, by whatever process printed or produced, including those wholly or in part produced by either lithographic or photogelatin process (except show cards), occupying thirty-five square inches or less of surface per view, bound or unbound, or in any other form, 15 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, \$2 per thousand; greeting cards, valentines, tally cards, place cards, and all other social and gift cards, including folders, booklets and cutouts, or in any other form, wholly or partly manufactured, with greeting, title or other wording, 45 per centum ad valorem; without greeting, title or other wording, 30 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 14.
Paper and books.

Post cards.

Greeting cards, valentines, etc.

Albums.

PAR. 1411. Photograph, autograph, scrap, post-card and postage-stamp albums, and albums for phonograph records, wholly or partly manufactured, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1412. Playing cards, 10 cents per pack and 20 per centum ad valorem.

Playing cards.

PAR. 1413. Papers and paper board and pulpboard, including cardboard and leatherboard or compress leather, embossed, cut, die-cut, or stamped into designs or shapes, such as initials, monograms, lace, borders, bands, strips, or other forms, or cut or shaped for boxes or other articles, plain or printed, but not lithographed, and not specially provided for; paper board and pulpboard, including cardboard and leatherboard or compress leather, plate finished, supercalendered or friction calendered, laminated by means of an adhesive substance, coated, surface stained or dyed, lined or vat-lined, embossed, printed, or decorated or ornamented in any manner; press boards and press paper, all the foregoing, 30 per centum ad valorem; test or container boards of a bursting strength above sixty pounds per square inch by the Mullen or the Webb test, 20 per centum ad valorem; stereotype-matrix mat or board, 35 per centum ad valorem; wall pockets, composed wholly or in chief value of paper, papier-mâché or paper board, whether or not die-cut, embossed, or printed lithographically or otherwise; boxes, composed wholly or in chief value of paper, papier-mâché or paper board, and not specially provided for; manufactures of paper, or of which paper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, all the foregoing, 35 per centum ad valorem; tubes wholly or in chief value of paper, commonly used for holding yarn or thread, if parallel, 1 cent per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; if tapered, 3 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem.

Embossed, die-cut, etc.

Press boards, etc.

Boxes.

SCHEDULE 15.—SUNDRIES

PAR. 1501. (a) Yarn, slivers, rovings, wick, rope, cord, cloth, tape, and tubing, of asbestos, or of asbestos and any other spinnable fiber, with or without wire, and all manufactures of any of the foregoing, 40 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 15.
Sundries.

Asbestos, yarn, etc.

<p>SCHEDULE 15. Sundries. Molded articles.</p>	<p>(b) Molded, pressed, or formed articles, in part of asbestos, containing any binding agent, coating, or filler, other than hydraulic cement or synthetic resin, 25 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Shingles.</p>	<p>(c) Asbestos shingles and articles in part of asbestos, if containing hydraulic cement or hydraulic cement and other material, not coated, impregnated, decorated, or colored, in any manner, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; if coated, impregnated, decorated, or colored, in any manner, 1 cent per pound.</p>
<p>Other articles.</p>	<p>(d) All other manufactures of which asbestos is the component material of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Athletic sporting articles.</p>	<p>PAR. 1502. Boxing gloves, baseballs, footballs, tennis balls, golf balls, and all other balls, of whatever material composed, finished or unfinished, primarily designed for use in physical exercise (whether or not such exercise involves the element of sport), and all clubs, rackets, bats, golf tees, and other equipment, such as is ordinarily used in conjunction therewith, all the foregoing, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; ice and roller skates, and parts thereof, 20 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Spangles, beads, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 1503. Spangles and beads, including bugles, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; beads of ivory, 45 per centum ad valorem; fabrics and articles not ornamented with beads, spangles, or bugles, nor embroidered, tamboured, appliqué, or scalloped, composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles (other than imitation pearl beads, beads in imitation of precious or semiprecious stones, and beads in chief value of synthetic resin), 60 per centum ad valorem; hollow or filled imitation pearl beads of all kinds and shapes, of whatever material composed, 60 per centum ad valorem; imitation solid pearl beads, valued at not more than one-fourth of 1 cent per inch, 60 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than one-fourth of 1 cent and not more than 1 cent per inch, one-half of 1 cent per inch and 60 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 1 cent and not more than 5 cents per inch, 1 cent per inch and 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 5 cents per inch, 60 per centum ad valorem; iridescent imitation solid pearl beads, valued at not more than 10 cents per inch, 90 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 10 cents per inch, 60 per centum ad valorem; beads composed in chief value of synthetic resin, 75 per centum ad valorem; all other beads in imitation of precious or semiprecious stones, of all kinds and shapes, of whatever material composed, 45 per centum ad valorem: <i>Provided</i>, That the rates on spangles and beads provided in this paragraph shall be applicable whether such spangles and beads are strung or loose, mounted or unmounted: <i>Provided further</i>, That no article composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing beads or spangles shall be subject to duty at a less rate than is imposed in any paragraph of this Act upon such articles without such beads or spangles.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Application.</p>	
<p>Minimum duty.</p>	
<p>Hat braids, etc., of straw, chip, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 1504. (a) Braids, plaits, laces, and willow sheets or squares, composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, paper, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, real horsehair, cuba bark, or manila hemp, and braids and plaits, wholly or in chief value of ramie, all the foregoing suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods: Not bleached, dyed, colored, or stained, 15 per centum ad valorem; bleached, dyed, colored, or stained, 25 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing containing a substantial part of rayon or other synthetic textile (but not wholly or in chief value thereof), 45 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Rayon, etc.</p>	
<p>Hats, bonnets, and hoods. Straw, paper, etc. <i>Post</i>, p. 3048.</p>	<p>(b) Hats, bonnets, and hoods, composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, paper, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, real</p>

horsehair, cuba bark, ramie, or manila hemp, whether wholly or partly manufactured:

SCHEDULE 15.
Sundries.

Not blocked, etc.

Bleached, etc.

Blocked or trimmed.

Sewed.

Harvest hats.

Definition of "grass"
and "straw."

Hats, etc., in part of
rayon, etc.

Blocked.

Sewed.

Brooms, brushes, etc.

Bristles.

Button forms.

Buttons.

Proviso.
"Line" defined.

Agate buttons, etc.

(1) Not blocked or trimmed, and not bleached, dyed, colored, or stained, 25 per centum ad valorem;

(2) not blocked or trimmed, if bleached, dyed, colored, or stained, 25 cents per dozen and 25 per centum ad valorem;

(3) blocked or trimmed (whether or not bleached, dyed, colored, or stained), \$3.50 per dozen and 50 per centum ad valorem;

(4) if sewed (whether or not blocked, trimmed, bleached, dyed, colored, or stained), \$4 per dozen and 60 per centum ad valorem;

(5) any of the foregoing known as harvest hats, valued at less than \$3 per dozen, 25 per centum ad valorem.

(c) As used in this paragraph the terms "grass" and "straw" mean these substances in their natural form and structure, and not the separated fiber thereof.

PAR. 1505. Hats, bonnets, and hoods, wholly or in chief value of any braid not provided for in paragraph 1504, if such braid is composed of a substantial part of rayon or other synthetic textile, but not wholly or in chief value thereof:

(1) Blocked or trimmed (whether or not bleached, dyed, colored, or stained), 90 per centum ad valorem;

(2) if sewed (whether or not blocked, trimmed, bleached, dyed, colored, or stained), 90 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1506. Brooms, made of broom corn, straw, wooden fiber, or twigs, 25 per centum ad valorem; tooth brushes and other toilet brushes, the handles or backs of which are composed wholly or in chief value of any product provided for in paragraph 31, 2 cents each and 50 per centum ad valorem; handles and backs for tooth brushes and other toilet brushes, composed wholly or in chief value of any product provided for in paragraph 31, 1 cent each and 50 per centum ad valorem; toilet brushes, ornamented, mounted, or fitted with gold, silver, or platinum, or wholly or partly plated with gold, silver, or platinum, whether or not enameled, 60 per centum ad valorem; other tooth brushes and other toilet brushes, 1 cent each and 50 per centum ad valorem; all other brushes, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem; hair pencils in quills or otherwise, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1507. Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared, 3 cents per pound.

PAR. 1508. Button forms of lastings, mohair or silk cloth, and manufactures of other material, in patterns of such size, shape, or form as to be fit for buttons exclusively, and not exceeding three inches in any one dimension, 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1509. Buttons of vegetable ivory, finished or partly finished, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per line per gross; vegetable ivory button blanks, not drilled, dyed, or finished, three-fourths of 1 cent per line per gross; buttons of pearl or shell, finished or partly finished, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per line per gross; pearl or shell button blanks, not turned, faced, or drilled, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per line per gross; and, in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the term "line" as used in this paragraph and paragraph 1510 shall mean the line button measure of one-fortieth of one inch.

PAR. 1510. Buttons commonly known as agate buttons, and buttons made in imitation of or similar to pearl, shell, or agate buttons (except buttons commonly known as Roman pearl and fancy buttons with a fish-scale or similar to fish-scale finish), $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per line per

SCHEDULE 15.
Sundries.

gross and 25 per centum ad valorem; parts of buttons and button molds or blanks, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, and all collar and cuff buttons and studs composed wholly of bone, mother-of-pearl, ivory, vegetable ivory, or agate, and buttons not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Cork and manufac-
tures of.

PAR. 1511. Cork bark, cut into squares, cubes, or quarters, 8 cents per pound; stoppers, over three-fourths of one inch in diameter, measured at the larger end, wholly or in chief value of natural cork bark, 25 cents per pound; wholly or in chief value of artificial, composition, or compressed cork, 10 cents per pound; stoppers, three-fourths of one inch or less in diameter, measured at the larger end, wholly or in chief value of natural cork bark, 31 cents per pound; wholly or in chief value of artificial, composition, or compressed cork, 12½ cents per pound; perforated or hollow corks, commonly or commercially known as shell corks, 75 cents per pound; perforated cork penholder grips, \$2 per pound; disks, wafers, and washers, three-sixteenths of one inch or less in thickness, made from natural cork bark, 25 cents per pound; if made from artificial, composition, or compressed cork, 12½ cents per pound; cork, commonly or commercially known as artificial, composition, or compressed cork, in the rough and not further advanced than slabs, blocks, planks, rods, sticks, or similar forms, 10 cents per pound; manufactures wholly or in chief value of artificial, composition, or compressed cork, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 16 cents per pound; clean, refined, or purified, granulated or ground cork, weighing not over six pounds per cubic foot uncompressed, 3 cents per pound; all other ground, granulated, or regranulated cork, 1 cent per pound; cork insulation, wholly or in chief value of cork, cork waste, or granulated or ground cork, in blocks, slabs, boards, or planks, 2½ cents per board foot; cork pipe coverings, cork fitting covers, and cork lags, wholly or partly manufactured, coated or uncoated, 5 cents per pound; cork tile in the rough or wholly or partly finished, over three-eighths of one inch in thickness, 6 cents per pound; three-eighths of one inch or less in thickness, 10 cents per pound; cork paper, 30 per centum ad valorem; and manufactures wholly or in chief value of cork bark or cork, not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Dice, dominoes, etc.

PAR. 1512. Dice, dominoes, draughts, chessmen, and billiard, pool, and bagatelle balls, and poker chips, of ivory, bone, or other material, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Dolls, toys, etc.

PAR. 1513. Dolls and doll clothing, composed in any part, however small, of any of the laces, fabrics, embroideries, or other materials or articles provided for in paragraph 1529 (a), 90 per centum ad valorem; dolls and toys, composed wholly or in chief value of any product provided for in paragraph 31, having any movable member or part, 1 cent each and 60 per centum ad valorem; not having any movable member or part, 1 cent each and 50 per centum ad valorem; parts of dolls or toys, composed wholly or in chief value of any product provided for in paragraph 31, 1 cent each and 50 per centum ad valorem; all other dolls, parts of dolls (including clothing), doll heads, toy marbles, toy games, toy containers, toy favors, toy souvenirs, of whatever materials composed, air rifles, toy balloons, toy books without reading matter (not counting as reading matter any printing on removable pages), other than letters, numerals, or descriptive words, bound or unbound, and parts thereof, garlands, festooning and Christmas tree decorations made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, bullions or metal threads, and all other toys, and parts of toys, not specially provided for, 70 per centum ad valorem. As used in this paragraph the term "toy" means an article chiefly used for the amusement of

Meaning of "toy."

children, whether or not also suitable for physical exercise or for mental development. The rates provided for in this paragraph shall apply to articles enumerated or described herein, whether or not more specifically provided for elsewhere in this Act.

PAR. 1514. Emery, corundum, garnet, and artificial abrasives, in grains, or ground, pulverized, refined, or manufactured, 1 cent per pound; emery wheels, emery files, and manufactures of which emery, corundum, garnet or artificial abrasive is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for; and all papers, cloths, and combinations of paper and cloth, wholly or partly coated with artificial or natural abrasives, or with a combination of natural and artificial abrasives; all the foregoing, 20 per centum ad valorem. Any of the foregoing, if containing more than one-tenth of 1 per centum of vanadium, or more than two-tenths of 1 per centum of tungsten, molybdenum, boron, tantalum, columbium or niobium, or uranium, or more than three-tenths of 1 per centum of chromium, 60 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1515. Firecrackers more than five-sixteenths of one inch outside diameter, or more than one and three-quarters inches in length, 25 cents per pound; all other firecrackers, 8 cents per pound; bombs, rockets, Roman candles, and fireworks of all descriptions, not specially provided for, 12 cents per pound; the weight on all the foregoing to include all coverings, wrappings, and packing material.

PAR. 1516. Matches, friction or lucifer, of all descriptions, per gross of one hundred and forty-four boxes, containing not more than one hundred matches per box, 20 cents per gross; when imported otherwise than in boxes containing not more than one hundred matches each, $2\frac{3}{4}$ cents per one thousand matches; match splints, 1 cent per thousand; skillets, in any form, for match boxes, 12 cents per thousand; wax matches, wind matches, and all matches in books or folders or having a stained, dyed, or colored stick or stem, tapers consisting of a wick coated with an inflammable substance, night lights, fusees and time-burning chemical signals, by whatever name known, 40 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That in accordance with section 10 of "An Act to provide for a tax upon white phosphorus matches, and for other purposes," approved April 9, 1912, white phosphorus matches manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country shall not be entitled to enter at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act contained shall be held to repeal or modify said Act to provide for a tax upon white phosphorus matches, and for other purposes, approved April 9, 1912.

PAR. 1517. Percussion caps, cartridges, and cartridge shells empty, 30 per centum ad valorem; blasting caps, containing not more than one gram charge of explosive, \$2.25 per thousand; containing more than one gram charge of explosive, 75 cents per thousand additional for each additional one-half gram charge of explosive; mining, blasting, or safety fuses of all kinds, \$1 per thousand feet.

PAR. 1518. Feathers and downs, on the skin or otherwise, crude or not dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, including quilts of down and other manufactures of down, 60 per centum ad valorem; feather dusters, 45 per centum ad valorem; artificial or ornamental feathers suitable for use as millinery ornaments, 60 per centum ad valorem; artificial or ornamental fruits, vegetables, grasses, grains, leaves, flowers, stems, or parts thereof, when composed wholly or in chief value of yarns, threads, filaments, tinsel wire, lame, bullions, metal threads, beads, bugles, spangles, or

SCHEDULE 15.
Sundries.

Emery, artificial abrasives.

Additional, for alloy contents.

Fireworks.

Matches.

Proviso.
White phosphorus excluded.
Vol. 37, pp. 81, 83.
U. S. C., p. 783.

Tax not modified.

Percussion caps, cartridges, fusees, etc.

Feathers and downs.

Millinery ornaments, feathers, flowers, etc.

<p>SCHEDULE 16. Sundries.</p> <p>Boas, wreaths, etc.</p> <p>Provides. Importing plumes, etc., of wild birds pro- hibited.</p> <p>Exception.</p> <p>Presumption of ille- gal importation.</p> <p>Exception.</p> <p>Seizure by collector of customs.</p> <p>Procedure to enforce forfeiture.</p> <p>Forfeited birds or plumage to be placed in museums, etc.</p> <p>Destruction, if not so used.</p> <p>Migratory bird laws not impaired.</p> <p>Vol. 37, p. 847; Vol. 40, p. 755; Vol. 45, p. 1222.</p> <p>Action if not ille- gally imported and possessed in violation of law.</p>	<p>rayon or other synthetic textile, 90 per centum ad valorem; when composed wholly or in chief value of other materials and not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; natural grasses, grains, leaves, plants, shrubs, herbs, trees, and parts thereof, not specially provided for, when bleached, 50 per centum ad valorem; when colored, dyed, painted, or chemically treated, 75 per centum ad valorem; boas, boutonnières, wreaths, and all articles not specially provided for, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the feathers, flowers, leaves, or other material above mentioned, shall be subject to the rate of duty provided in this paragraph for such materials, but not less than 60 per centum ad valorem: <i>Provided</i>, That the importation of birds of paradise, aigrettes, egret plumes or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, and not for scientific or educational purposes, is hereby prohibited; but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches or to the feathers or plumes of domestic fowls of any kind: <i>Provided further</i>, That birds of paradise, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts thereof, and all aigrettes, egret plumes, or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, of like kind to those the importation of which is prohibited by the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, which may be found in the United States, on and after the passage of this Act, except as to such plumage or parts of birds in actual use for personal adornment, and except such plumage, birds or parts thereof imported therein for scientific or educational purposes, shall be presumed for the purpose of seizure to have been imported unlawfully after October 3, 1913, and the collector of customs shall seize the same unless the possessor thereof shall establish, to the satisfaction of the collector that the same were imported into the United States prior to October 3, 1913, or as to such plumage or parts of birds that they were plucked or derived in the United States from birds lawfully therein; and in case of seizure by the collector, he shall proceed as in case of forfeiture for violation of the customs laws, and the same shall be forfeited, unless the claimant shall, in any legal proceeding to enforce such forfeiture, other than a criminal prosecution, overcome the presumption of illegal importation and establish that the birds or articles seized, of like kind to those mentioned the importation of which is prohibited as above, were imported into the United States prior to October 3, 1913, or were plucked in the United States from birds lawfully therein.</p> <p>That whenever birds or plumage, the importation of which is prohibited by the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, are forfeited to the Government, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to place the same with the departments or bureaus of the Federal or State Governments or societies or museums for exhibition or scientific or educational purposes, but not for sale or personal use; and in the event of such birds or plumage not being required or desired by either Federal or State Government or for educational purposes, they shall be destroyed.</p> <p>That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, chapter 145 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 847), or the Act of July 3, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 755), or any other law of the United States, now of force, intended for the protection or preservation of birds within the United States. That if on investigation by the collector before seizure, or before trial for forfeiture, or if at such trial if such seizure has been made, it shall be made to appear to the collector, or the prosecuting officer of the Government, as the case may be,</p>
---	---

that no illegal importation of such feathers has been made, but that the possession, acquisition or purchase of such feathers is or has been made in violation of the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, chapter 145 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 847), or the Act of July 3, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 755), or any other law of the United States, now of force, intended for the protection or preservation of birds within the United States, it shall be the duty of the collector, or such prosecuting officer, as the case may be, to report the facts to the proper officials of the United States, or State or Territory charged with the duty of enforcing such laws.

PAR. 1519. (a) Dressed furs and dressed fur skins (except silver or black fox), and plates, mats, linings, strips, and crosses of dressed dog, goat, or kid skins, 25 per centum ad valorem; all the foregoing, if dyed, 30 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Manufactures of fur (except silver or black fox), further advanced than dressing, prepared for use as material (whether or not joined or sewed together) including plates, mats, linings, strips, and crosses (except plates, mats, linings, strips, and crosses of dog, goat, and kid skins), if not dyed, 35 per centum ad valorem; if dyed, 40 per centum ad valorem.

(c) Silver or black fox furs or skins, dressed or undressed, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

(d) Articles of wearing apparel of every description, wholly or partly manufactured, composed wholly or in chief value of hides or skins of cattle of the bovine species, and not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem; composed wholly or in chief value of dog, goat, or kid skins, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

(e) Articles, wholly or partly manufactured (including fur collars, fur cuffs, and fur trimmings), wholly or in chief value of fur, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1520. Hatters' furs, or furs not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, including fur skins carroted, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1521. Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1522. Gun wads wholly or in chief value of hair felt, 35 per centum ad valorem; all others, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1523. Human hair, raw, 10 per centum ad valorem; cleaned or commercially known as drawn, but not manufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem; human hair tops, roving, and yarns, of which human hair is the component material of chief value, 6 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; press cloth, of which human hair is the component material of chief value, 8 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; press cloth, of which camel's hair is the component material of chief value, 40 per centum ad valorem but not less than 25 cents per pound; hair press cloth, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of human hair, including nets and nettings, or of which human hair is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1524. Hair, curled, suitable for beds or mattresses, 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1525. Haircloth (including haircloth known as "hair seating"), wholly or in chief value of horsehair, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; hair felt, made wholly or in chief value of animal hair, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of hair felt, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; cloths and all other manufactures of every description, wholly or in chief value of cattle hair, goat hair, or horsehair, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 15.
Sundries.

Vol. 37, p. 847; Vol. 40, p. 756.

Furs.

Manufactures of.

Silver or black.
Articles of wearing
apparel.

Fur articles not spe-
cially provided for.

Hatters' furs.

Fans.

Gun wads.

Human hair.

Hair, curled.

Haircloth.

SCHEDULE 15.
Sundries.
Hats, caps, bonnets,
etc., of fur.

PAR. 1526. (a) Hats, caps, bonnets, and hoods, for men's, women's, boys', or children's wear, trimmed or untrimmed, including bodies, hoods, plateaux, forms, or shapes, for hats or bonnets, composed wholly or in chief value of fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals, valued at not more than \$6 per dozen, \$1.25 per dozen; valued at more than \$6 and not more than \$9 per dozen, \$2.50 per dozen; valued at more than \$9 and not more than \$12 per dozen, \$5 per dozen; valued at more than \$12 and not more than \$15 per dozen, \$6 per dozen; valued at more than \$15 and not more than \$18 per dozen, \$7 per dozen; valued at more than \$18 and not more than \$24 per dozen, \$9 per dozen; valued at more than \$24 and not more than \$30 per dozen, \$12 per dozen; valued at more than \$30 and not more than \$48 per dozen, \$13 per dozen; valued at more than \$48 per dozen, \$16 per dozen; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 25 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Men's silk or opera hats, in chief value of silk, \$2 each and 75 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1527. (a) Jewelry, commonly or commercially so known, finished or unfinished (including parts thereof):

(1) Composed wholly or in chief value of gold or platinum, or of which the metal part is wholly or in chief value of gold or platinum, 80 per centum ad valorem;

(2) all other, of whatever material composed, valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces, 1 cent each, and in addition thereto three-fifths of 1 cent per dozen for each 1 cent the value exceeds 20 cents per dozen, and 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*. That none of the foregoing shall be subject to a less amount of duty than would be payable if the article were not dutiable under this paragraph.

(b) Rope, curb, cable, and fancy patterns of chain not exceeding one-half inch in diameter, width, or thickness, valued above 30 cents per yard, of gold or platinum, 80 per centum ad valorem; of any other metal, whether or not plated with gold or platinum, 6 cents per foot, and in addition thereto three-fifths of 1 cent per yard for each 1 cent the value exceeds 30 cents per yard, and 50 per centum ad valorem.

(c) Articles valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces, designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person, such as and including buckles, cardcases, chains, cigar cases, cigar cutters, cigar holders, cigar lighters, cigarette cases, cigarette holders, coin holders, collar, cuff, and dress buttons, combs, match boxes, mesh bags and purses, millinery, military and hair ornaments, pins, powder cases, stamp cases, vanity cases, watch bracelets, and like articles; all the foregoing and parts thereof, finished or unfinished:

(1) Composed wholly or in chief value of gold or platinum, or of which the metal part is wholly or in chief value of gold or platinum, 80 per centum ad valorem;

(2) composed wholly or in chief value of metal other than gold or platinum (whether or not enameled, washed, covered, or plated, including rolled gold plate), or (if not composed in chief value of metal and if not dutiable under clause (1) of this subparagraph) set with and in chief value of precious or semiprecious stones, pearls, cameos, coral, amber, imitation precious or semiprecious stones, or imitation pearls, 1 cent each and in addition thereto three-fifths of 1 cent per dozen for each 1 cent the value exceeds 20 cents per dozen, and 50 per centum ad valorem.

(d) Stampings, galleries, mesh, and other materials of metal, whether or not set with glass or paste, finished or partly finished, separate or in strips or sheets, suitable for use in the manufacture of

Silk hats, men's.

Jewelry.

Gold or platinum.

Other materials.

Chains.

Personal articles.

Gold or platinum.

Other metals.

Stampings, etc.

any of the foregoing articles in this paragraph, if of gold or platinum, 75 per centum ad valorem; if of other metal or metals, plated or unplated, 80 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1528. Pearls and parts thereof, drilled or undrilled, but not set or strung (except temporarily), 10 per centum ad valorem; diamonds, coral, rubies, cameos, and other precious stones and semiprecious stones, cut but not set, and suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry, 10 per centum ad valorem; imitation precious stones, cut or faceted, imitation semiprecious stones, faceted, marcasites and imitation marcasites, imitation half pearls, and hollow or filled imitation pearls of all shapes, without hole or with hole partly through only, 20 per centum ad valorem; imitation precious stones, not cut or faceted, imitation semiprecious stones, not faceted, imitation jet buttons, cut, polished or faceted, imitations of opaque precious or semiprecious stones, with flat backs and tops, cut and polished, but not faceted, 60 per centum ad valorem; imitation solid pearls and iridescent imitation solid pearls, unpierced, pierced or partially pierced, loose, or mounted, of whatever shape, color, or design, shall bear the same rate of duty as is applicable under paragraph 1503 to beads of the same character.

PAR. 1529. (a) Laces, lace fabrics, and lace articles, made by hand or on a lace, net, knitting, or braiding machine, and all fabrics and articles made on a lace or net machine, all the foregoing, plain or figured; lace window curtains, veils, veilings, flouncings, all-overs, neck rufflings, flutings, quillings, ruchings, tuckings, insertings, galloons, edgings, trimmings, fringes, gimps, and ornaments; braids, loom woven and ornamented in the process of weaving, or made by hand, or on a lace, knitting, or braiding machine; and fabrics and articles embroidered (whether or not the embroidery is on a scalloped edge), tamboured, appliqué, ornamented with beads, bugles, or spangles, or from which threads have been omitted, drawn, punched, or cut, and with threads introduced after weaving to finish or ornament the openwork, not including one row of straight hemstitching adjoining the hem; all the foregoing, and fabrics and articles wholly or in part thereof, finished or unfinished (except materials and articles provided for in paragraph 915, 920, 1006, 1111, 1504, 1505, 1513, 1518, 1523, or 1530 (e), or in Title II (free list), or in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph), by whatever name known, and to whatever use applied, and whether or not named, described, or provided for elsewhere in this Act, when composed wholly or in chief value of filaments, yarns, threads, tinsel wire, lame, bullions, metal threads, beads, bugles, spangles, or rayon or other synthetic textile, 90 per centum ad valorem. Hose and half-hose wholly or in chief value of cotton or of wool shall not be dutiable at the above rate by reason of being embroidered, if the embroidery is such as is commonly known as clocking and does not exceed one inch in width or six inches in length, exclusive of the fork, but shall be subject to a duty of 75 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Handkerchiefs, wholly or in part of lace, and handkerchiefs embroidered (whether with a plain or fancy initial, monogram, or otherwise, and whether or not the embroidery is on a scalloped edge), tamboured, appliqué, or from which threads have been omitted, drawn, punched, or cut, and with threads introduced after weaving to finish or ornament the openwork, not including one row of straight hemstitching adjoining the hem; all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, of whatever material composed, valued at not more than 70 cents per dozen, 3 cents each and 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 70 cents per dozen, 4 cents each and 40 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing

SCHEDULE 15.
Sundries.

Pearls and precious stones.

Imitation precious stones.

Laces and lace articles.

Exceptions.

Composition.

Hose and half hose.

Lace handkerchiefs, etc.

Proviso.
Additional, if hand worked.

<p>SCHEDULE 15. Sundries.</p> <p>Corsets, etc.</p> <p>Minimum.</p> <p>Hides and skins of cattle.</p> <p>Leather.</p> <p>Sole or belting.</p> <p>Welting.</p> <p>Harness.</p> <p>For shoes, etc.</p> <p>Upholstery.</p> <p>Footballs, etc.</p> <p>Not specially provided for.</p> <p>Other than cattle, for footwear.</p> <p><i>Post, p. 3046.</i></p> <p>Fancy, for footwear.</p>	<p>valued at not more than 70 cents per dozen, if made with hand rolled or hand made hems, shall be subject to an additional duty of 1 cent each.</p> <p>(c) Corsets, girdle-corsets, step-in-corsets, brassieres, bandeaux-brassieres; corsets, girdle-corsets, or step-in-corsets, attached to brassieres or bandeaux-brassieres; all similar body-supporting garments; all the foregoing, of whatever material composed, finished or unfinished, and all wearing apparel or articles to which any of the foregoing is attached, 60 per centum ad valorem; all the foregoing composed in whole or in part of elastic fabric, 75 per centum ad valorem. No wearing apparel or article so attached to such body-supporting garment shall be subject to a less rate of duty than if imported separately. Elastic fabrics of whatever material composed, knit, woven, or braided, in part of india rubber, 60 per centum ad valorem.</p> <p>PAR. 1530. (a) Hides and skins of cattle of the bovine species (except hides and skins of the India water buffalo imported to be used in the manufacture of rawhide articles), raw or uncured, or dried, salted, or pickled, 10 per centum ad valorem.</p> <p>(b) Leather (except leather provided for in subparagraph (d) of this paragraph), made from hides or skins of cattle of the bovine species:</p> <p>(1) Sole or belting leather (including offal), rough, partly finished, finished, curried, or cut or wholly or partly manufactured into outer or inner soles, blocks, strips, counters, taps, box toes, or any forms or shapes suitable for conversion into boots, shoes, footwear, or belting, 12½ per centum ad valorem;</p> <p>(2) leather welting, 12½ per centum ad valorem;</p> <p>(3) leather to be used in the manufacture of harness or saddlery, 12½ per centum ad valorem;</p> <p>(4) side upper leather (including grains and splits), patent leather, and leather made from calf or kip skins, rough, partly finished, or finished, or cut or wholly or partly manufactured into uppers, vamps, or any forms or shapes suitable for conversion into boots, shoes, or footwear, 15 per centum ad valorem;</p> <p>(5) upholstery, collar, bag, case, glove, garment, or strap leather, in the rough, in the white, crust, or russet, partly finished, or finished, 20 per centum ad valorem;</p> <p>(6) leather to be used in the manufacture of footballs, basket balls, soccer balls, or medicine balls, 20 per centum ad valorem;</p> <p>(7) all other, rough, partly finished, finished, or curried, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem.</p> <p>(c) Leather (except leather provided for in subparagraph (d) of this paragraph), made from hides or skins of animals (including fish, reptiles, and birds, but not including cattle of the bovine species), in the rough, in the white, crust, or russet, partly finished, or finished, 25 per centum ad valorem; vegetable-tanned rough leather made from goat or sheep skins (including those commercially known as India-tanned goat or sheep skins), 10 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing if imported to be used in the manufacture of boots, shoes, or footwear, or cut or wholly or partly manufactured into uppers, vamps, or any forms or shapes suitable for conversion into boots, shoes, or footwear, 10 per centum ad valorem.</p> <p>(d) Leather of all kinds, grained, printed, embossed, ornamented, or decorated, in any manner or to any extent (including leather finished in gold, silver, aluminum, or like effects), or by any other process (in addition to tanning) made into fancy leather, and any of the foregoing cut or wholly or partly manufactured into uppers, vamps, or any forms or shapes suitable for conversion into boots,</p>
--	---

shoes, or footwear, all the foregoing by whatever name known, and to whatever use applied, 30 per centum ad valorem.

(e) Boots, shoes, or other footwear (including athletic or sporting boots and shoes), made wholly or in chief value of leather, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; boots, shoes, or other footwear (including athletic or sporting boots and shoes), the uppers of which are composed wholly or in chief value of wool, cotton, ramie, animal hair, fiber, rayon or other synthetic textile, silk, or substitutes for any of the foregoing, whether or not the soles are composed of leather, wood, or other materials, 35 per centum ad valorem.

(f) Harness valued at more than \$70 per set, single harness valued at more than \$40, saddles valued at more than \$40 each, saddlery, and parts (except metal parts) for any of the foregoing, 35 per centum ad valorem; saddles made wholly or in part of pigskin or imitation pigskin, 35 per centum ad valorem; saddles and harness, not specially provided for, parts thereof, except metal parts, and leather shoe laces, finished or unfinished, 15 per centum ad valorem.

(g) The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe methods and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this paragraph.

PAR. 1531. Bags, baskets, belts, satchels, cardcases, pocketbooks, jewel boxes, portfolios, and other boxes and cases, not jewelry, wholly or in chief value of leather or parchment, and manufactures of leather, rawhide, or parchment, or of which leather, rawhide, or parchment is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing permanently fitted and furnished with traveling, bottle, drinking, dining or luncheon, sewing, manicure, or similar sets, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1532. (a) Gloves made wholly or in chief value of leather, whether wholly or partly manufactured, shall be dutiable at the following rates, the lengths stated in each case being the extreme length (including the unfolded length of cuffs or other appendages) when stretched to their fullest extent namely: Men's gloves not over twelve inches in length, \$6 per dozen pairs; women's and children's gloves not over twelve inches in length, \$5.50 per dozen pairs; for each inch or fraction thereof in excess of twelve inches, 50 cents per dozen pairs: *Provided*, That, in addition thereto, on all the foregoing there shall be paid each of the following cumulative duties: When machine seamed, otherwise than overseamed, \$1 per dozen pairs; when seamed by hand, \$5 per dozen pairs; when lined with cotton, wool, silk, or other fabrics, \$3.50 per dozen pairs; when trimmed with fur, \$4 per dozen pairs; when lined with leather or fur, \$5 per dozen pairs: *Provided further*, That all the foregoing shall be dutiable at not less than 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That glove trunks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces, shall be subject to 75 per centum of the duty provided for the gloves in the fabrication of which they are suitable.

(b) Gloves wholly or in chief value of leather made from horsehides or cowhides (except calfskins), whether wholly or partly manufactured, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1533. Catgut, whip gut, oriental gut, and manufactures thereof, and manufactures of worm gut, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1534. Gas, kerosene, or alcohol mantles, and mantles not specially provided for, treated with chemicals or metallic oxides, wholly or partly manufactured, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1535. Artificial flies, snelled hooks, leaders or casts, finished or unfinished, 55 per centum ad valorem; fishing rods and reels, and

SCHEDULE 15.
Sundries.

Boots, shoes, etc.

Harness.

Regulations.

Bags of leather, parchment, etc.

Traveling sets.

Gloves, leather.

Provisos.
Cumulative duties.

Minimum rates.

Glove trunks.

Horsehide gloves.

Catgut, etc.

Light mantles.

Artificial flies, fishing tackle, etc.

SCHEDULE 15. Sundries.	parts thereof, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 55 per centum ad valorem; fish hooks, artificial baits, and all other fishing tackle and parts thereof, fly books, fly boxes, fishing baskets or creels, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, except fishing lines, fishing nets, and seines, 45 per centum ad valorem: <i>Provided</i> , That any prohibition of the importation of feathers in this Act shall not be construed as applying to artificial flies used for fishing, or to feathers used for the manufacture of such flies.
<i>Proviso.</i> Feathers prohibition not applicable.	PAR. 1536. Candles, 27½ per centum ad valorem; manufactures of amber, bladders, or wax, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.
Candles, etc.	PAR. 1537. (a) Manufactures of bone, chip, grass, sea grass, horn, quills, palm leaf, straw, weeds, or whalebone, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of chip roping, 25 per centum ad valorem. The terms "grass" and "straw" mean these substances in their natural state and not the separated fibers thereof.
Bone, chip, straw, palm leaf articles.	(b) Manufactures of india rubber or gutta-percha, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; automobile, motor cycle, and bicycle tires composed wholly or in chief value of rubber, 10 per centum ad valorem; molded insulators and insulating materials, wholly or partly manufactured, composed wholly or in chief value of rubber or gutta-percha, 30 per centum ad valorem; manufactures composed wholly or in chief value of india rubber known as "hard rubber", not specially provided for, finished or unfinished, 35 per centum ad valorem.
Meaning of "grass" and "straw."	(c) Combs of whatever material composed, except combs wholly of metal, not specially provided for; if valued at \$4.50 or less per gross, 1 cent each and 25 per centum ad valorem; if valued at more than \$4.50 per gross, 2 cents each and 35 per centum ad valorem.
India rubber, etc.	PAR. 1538. Manufactures of ivory or vegetable ivory, or of which either of these substances is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for; manufactures of mother-of-pearl or shell, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for; and shells and pieces of shells engraved, cut, ornamented, or otherwise manufactured, 35 per centum ad valorem.
Hard rubber.	PAR. 1539. (a) Electrical insulators and other articles, wholly or partly manufactured, composed wholly or in chief value of shellac or copal, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.
Combs.	(b) Laminated products (whether or not provided for elsewhere in this Act) of which any synthetic resin or resin-like substance is the chief binding agent, in sheets or plates, 25 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; in rods, tubes, blocks, strips, blanks, or other forms, 50 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; manufactures wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing, or of any other product of which any synthetic resin or resin-like substance is the chief binding agent, 50 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem.
Ivory, mother-of- pearl, etc., manufac- tures.	PAR. 1540. Moss and sea grass, eelgrass, and seaweeds, if manufactured or dyed, 10 per centum ad valorem.
Electrical insulators.	PAR. 1541. (a) Musical instruments and parts thereof, not specially provided for, pianoforte or player-piano actions and parts thereof, violin bow hair, pitch pipes, tuning forks, tuning hammers, and metronomes, all the foregoing, 40 per centum ad valorem; pipe
Laminated products.	
Moss.	
Musical instruments.	

organs or pipe-organ player actions and parts thereof, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That for pipe organs or pipe-organ player actions and parts thereof especially designed and constructed for installation and use in a particular church, or in a particular public auditorium at which it is not customary to charge an admission fee, which are imported for that specific use, and which are so installed and used within one year from the date of importation, the rate of duty shall be 40 per centum ad valorem; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this clause; cases for musical instruments, 50 per centum ad valorem; chin rests for violins, 40 per centum ad valorem; bridges for fretted stringed instruments, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem; strings for musical instruments, composed wholly or in part of catgut, other gut, oriental gut, or metal, 40 per centum ad valorem; tuning pins, \$1 per thousand and 35 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Violins, violas, violoncellos, and double basses, of all sizes, wholly or partly manufactured or assembled, made after the year 1800, \$1.25 each and 35 per centum ad valorem; unassembled parts, 40 per centum ad valorem.

(c) Carillons, and parts thereof, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1542. Phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, dictophones, and similar articles, and parts thereof, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; needles for phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, dictophones, and similar articles, 8 cents per thousand and 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1543. Rolls: Calender rolls or bowls made wholly or in chief value of cotton, paper, husk, wool, or mixtures thereof, or stone of any nature, compressed between and held together by iron or steel heads or washers fastened to iron or steel mandrels or cores, suitable for use in calendering, embossing, mangling, or pressing operations, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1544. Rosaries, chaplets, and similar articles of religious devotion, of whatever material composed (except if made in whole or in part of gold, silver, platinum, gold plate, silver plate, or precious or imitation precious stones), valued at not more than \$1.25 per dozen, 15 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.25 per dozen, 30 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing if made in whole or in part of gold, silver, platinum, gold plate, silver plate, or precious or imitation precious stones, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1545. Sponges, commercially known as sheepswool, 30 per centum ad valorem; sponges, commercially known as yellow, grass, or velvet, 25 per centum ad valorem; all other sponges, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of sponges, or of which sponge is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1546. Violin rosin, 15 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1547. (a) Works of art, including (1) paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and copies, replicas, or reproductions of any of the same, (2) statuary, sculptures, or copies, replicas, or reproductions thereof, valued at not less than \$2.50, and (3) etchings and engravings, all the foregoing, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Paintings in oil, mineral, water, or other colors, pastels, and drawings and sketches in pen and ink, pencil, or water color, any of the foregoing (whether or not works of art) suitable as designs for use in the manufacture of textiles, floor coverings, wall paper, or wall coverings, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1548. Peat moss, 50 cents per ton.

SCHEDULE 15.
Sundries.
Proviso.
Pipe organs and
player actions for in-
stalling in a church.

Cases, etc.

Violins, etc.

Carillons.
Phonographs, etc.

Calender rolls, etc.

Rosaries, etc.

Sponges.

Violin rosin.

Works of art not
specially provided for.

Paintings, etc., suit-
able for textile designs.

Peat moss.

SCHEDULE 15.

Sundries.
Pencils, crayons, etc.

PAR. 1549. (a) Pencils of paper, wood, or other material not metal, filled with lead or other material, pencils of lead, crayons (including chalk crayons and charcoal crayons or fusains), not specially provided for, 50 cents per gross and 30 per centum ad valorem; pencil point protectors, and clips, whether separate or attached to pencils, 25 cents per gross; pencils stamped with names other than the manufacturers' or the manufacturers' trade name or trade-mark, 50 cents per gross and 25 per centum ad valorem; slate pencils, not in wood, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Leads for pencils.

(b) Black leads for pencils, not in wood or other material, and black leads exceeding six one-hundredths of one inch in diameter, 6 cents per gross; leads, commonly known as refills, black, colored, or indelible, not exceeding six one-hundredths of one inch in diameter and not exceeding two inches in length, 10 cents per gross, and longer leads shall pay in proportion in addition thereto; colored or crayon leads, copy or indelible leads, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Penholders, gold pens, etc.

PAR. 1550. (a) Penholder tips, penholders and parts thereof, gold pens, combination penholders comprising penholders, pencil, rubber eraser, automatic stamp, or other attachments, 25 cents per gross and 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That pens and penholders shall be assessed for duty separately.

Proviso.
Separate duty.

Fountain pens.

(b) Fountain pens, fountain-pen holders, stylographic pens, and parts thereof, 72 cents per dozen and 40 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the value of cartons and fillers shall be included in the dutiable value.

Proviso.
Cartons and fillers included.

Mechanical pencils.

(c) Mechanical pencils, 45 cents per gross and 40 per centum ad valorem.

Photographic cameras, etc.

Proviso.
Rate on lens.

PAR. 1551. Photographic cameras and parts thereof, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if the photographic lens is the component of chief value of the camera or of the part in which it is imported, such camera or part, including the photographic lens, shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to such photographic lens when imported separately; photographic dry plates, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; photographic films, sensitized but not exposed or developed, of every kind except motion-picture films having a width of one inch or more, 25 per centum ad valorem; motion-picture films, sensitized but not exposed or developed, four-tenths of 1 cent per linear foot of the standard width of one and three-eighths inches, and all other widths of one inch or more shall be subject to duty in equal proportion thereto; photographic-film negatives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, or for making or reproducing pictures for such exhibits, exposed but not developed, except undeveloped negative moving-picture film of American manufacture exposed abroad for silent or sound news reel, 2 cents per linear foot; exposed and developed, 3 cents per linear foot; photographic-film positives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, including herein all moving, motion, motophotography, or cinematography film pictures, prints, positives, or duplicates of every kind and nature, and of whatever substance made, 1 cent per linear foot: *Provided*, That upon the importation of photographic and motion-picture films or film negatives taken from the United States and exposed in a foreign country by an American producer of motion pictures operating temporarily in said foreign country in the course of production of a picture 60 per centum or more of which is made in the United States the duty shall be 1 cent per linear foot, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe such rules and regula-

Motion-picture films.

Exposed negatives.

Positives.

American motion pictures exposed abroad, etc.

tions as may be necessary for the entry of such films or film negatives under this proviso.

PAR. 1552. Pipes and smokers' articles: Common tobacco pipes and pipe bowls made wholly of clay, valued at not more than 40 cents per gross, 15 cents per gross; valued at more than 40 cents per gross, 45 per centum ad valorem; tobacco pipe bowls, wholly or in chief value of brier or other wood or root, in whatever condition of manufacture, whether bored or unbored, and tobacco pipes having such bowls, 5 cents each and 60 per centum ad valorem; pipes, pipe bowls, cigar and cigarette holders, not specially provided for, and mouthpieces for pipes, or for cigar and cigarette holders, all the foregoing of whatever material composed, and in whatever condition of manufacture, whether wholly or partly finished, or whether bored or unbored, 5 cents each and 60 per centum ad valorem; pouches for chewing or smoking tobacco, cases suitable for pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, finished or partly finished; cigarette books, cigarette-book covers, cigarette paper in all forms, except cork paper; and all smokers' articles whatsoever, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, of whatever material composed, except china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthenware, or stoneware, 60 per centum ad valorem; meerschäum, crude or unmanufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1553. All thermostatic bottles, carafes, jars, jugs, and other thermostatic containers, or blanks and pistons of such articles, of whatever material composed, constructed with a vacuous or partially vacuous insulation space to maintain the temperature of the contents, whether imported, finished or unfinished, with or without a jacket or casing of metal or other material, shall be subject to the following rates of duty, namely: Having a capacity of one pint or less, 15 cents each; having a capacity of more than one pint and not more than two pints, 30 cents each; having a capacity of more than two pints, 30 cents each and in addition thereto 5 cents for each pint or fraction thereof by which the capacity exceeds two pints; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem; parts of any of the foregoing not including those above mentioned, 55 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph when imported shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin legibly, indelibly, and conspicuously etched with acid on the glass part, and die stamped on the jacket or casing of metal or other material, in a place that shall not be covered thereafter: *Provided further*, That each label, wrapper, box, or carton in which any of the foregoing are wrapped or packed, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin legibly, indelibly, and conspicuously stamped or printed thereon.

PAR. 1554. Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, covered with material other than paper or lace, not embroidered or appliquéd, 40 per centum ad valorem; walking canes, finished or unfinished, 40 per centum ad valorem; handles and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, and walking canes, 40 per centum ad valorem, except that if wholly or in chief value of synthetic resin, the rate shall be 75 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1555. Waste, not specially provided for, 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1556. Bleached beeswax, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1557. Stamping and embossing materials of pigments, mounted on paper or equivalent backing and releasable from the

SCHEDULE 15.
Sundries.
Pipes and smokers' articles.

Exceptions.

Meerschäum.

Thermostatic bottles, etc.

Capacity.

Provisos.
Marking required.

On wrapper, etc.

Umbrellas, etc.

Waste.

Beeswax.

Stamping and embossing materials.

SCHEDULE 15.
Sundries.

Nonenumerated articles.
Raw.

Manufactured.

Articles similar to enumerated.

Resembling two or more.

Of two or more materials.

Meaning "component material of chief value."

Determining of value.

Highest rate applicable.

backing by means of heat and pressure, three-eighths of 1 cent per hundred square inches.

PAR. 1558. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles not enumerated or provided for, a duty of 10 per centum ad valorem, and on all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, not specially provided for, a duty of 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1559. That each and every imported article, not enumerated in this Act, which is similar, either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied to any article enumerated in this Act as chargeable with duty, shall be subject to the same rate of duty which is levied on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any non-enumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are chargeable, there shall be levied on such nonenumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest rate of duty; and on articles not enumerated, manufactured of two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate at which the same would be chargeable if composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value; and the words "component material of chief value," wherever used in this Act, shall be held to mean that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material of the article; and the value of each component material shall be determined by the ascertained value of such material in its condition as found in the article. If two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported article, it shall be subject to duty at the highest of such rates.

TITLE II.

FREE LIST.

TITLE II—FREE LIST

Articles exempt from duty.

SECTION 201. That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, the articles mentioned in the following paragraphs, when imported into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the island of Guam), shall be exempt from duty:

SCHEDULE 16.

SCHEDULE 16

Acids and acid anhydrides.

PAR. 1601. Acids and acid anhydrides: Hydrofluoric acid, hydrochloric or muriatic acid, nitric acid, sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol, and mixtures of nitric and sulphuric acids, valerianic acid, and all anhydrides of the foregoing not specially provided for.

Aconite, medicinal plants, etc.

PAR. 1602. Aconite, aloes, asafetida, buchu leaves, cocculus indicus, ipecac, jalap, licorice root, manna; marshmallow or althea root, leaves and flowers; maté, and pyrethrum or insect flowers, all the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded and are in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to proper packing and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be admitted free of duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Alcohol prohibition.

PAR. 1603. Agates, unmanufactured.

Agates.
Agricultural implements.

PAR. 1604. Agricultural implements: Plows, tooth or disk harrows, headers, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, hoes, cultivators, thrashing machines, cotton gins, machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar, wagons and carts, cream separators valued at not more than \$50 each, and all other

agricultural implements of any kind or description, not specially provided for, whether in whole or in parts, including repair parts: *Provided*, That no article specified by name in Title I shall be free of duty under this paragraph.

PAR. 1605. Albumen, not specially provided for.

PAR. 1606. (a) Any animal imported by a citizen of the United States specially for breeding purposes, shall be admitted free, whether intended to be used by the importer himself or for sale for such purposes, except black or silver foxes: *Provided*, That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed and duly registered in a book of record recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture for that breed: *Provided further*, That the certificate of such record and pedigree of such animal shall be produced and submitted to the Department of Agriculture, duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, together with an affidavit of the owner, agent, or importer that the animal imported is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree. The Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe such regulations as may be required for determining the purity of breeding and the identity of such animal: *And provided further*, That the collectors of customs shall require a certificate from the Department of Agriculture stating that such animal is pure bred of a recognized breed and duly registered in a book of record recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture for that breed.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the strict enforcement of this provision.

(c) Horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep, and other domestic animals straying across the boundary line into any foreign country, or driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, shall be dutiable unless brought back to the United States within eight months, in which case they shall be free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to all such animals as have been imported and are in quarantine or otherwise in the custody of customs or other officers of the United States at the date of the taking effect of this Act.

PAR. 1607. Animals and poultry, brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of breeding, exhibition, or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural, polo, or racing association; but a bond shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; also teams of animals, including their harness and tackle, and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and wild animals and birds intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific or educational purposes, and not for sale or profit.

PAR. 1608. Antimony ore.

PAR. 1609. Annatto, archil, cochineal, cudbear, gambier, litmus prepared or unprepared; all the foregoing, and extracts thereof, not containing alcohol.

PAR. 1610. Antitoxins, vaccines, viruses, serums, and bacterins, used for therapeutic purposes.

PAR. 1611. Argols, tartar, and wine lees, crude or partly refined, containing less than 90 per centum of potassium bitartrate, and calcium tartrate, crude.

FREE LIST.

Proviso.
Named dutiable article excepted.

Albumen.
Animals for breeding.
Post, p. 674.

Provisos.
Registered breed only.

Pedigree certificate required.

Regulations to determine purity.

Official determination.

Enforcing regulations.

Domestic animals temporarily crossing frontier and returning.

Application extended.

Animals temporarily brought in for breeding, exhibition, etc.

Bond required.

Teams of immigrants.

Wild animals, not for sale.

Antimony ore.

Annatto, etc.

Therapeutic serums, etc.

Argols, etc.

PAR. 1621. Bibles, comprising the books of the Old or New Testament, or both, bound or unbound.

PAR. 1622. All binding twine manufactured from New Zealand hemp, henequen, manila, istle or Tampico fiber, sisal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding seven hundred and fifty feet to the pound.

PAR. 1623. Bread: *Provided*, That no article shall be exempted from duty as bread unless yeast was the leavening substance used in its preparation.

PAR. 1624. Fish sounds.

PAR. 1625. Blood, dried, not specially provided for.

PAR. 1626. Bolting cloths composed of silk, imported expressly for milling purposes, and so permanently marked as not to be available for any other use.

PAR. 1627. Bones: Crude, steamed, or ground; bone dust, bone meal, and bone ash; and animal carbon suitable only for fertilizing purposes.

PAR. 1628. Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress.

PAR. 1629. Hydrographic charts and publications issued for their subscribers or exchanges by scientific or literary associations or academies, and publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation, not advertising matter, and public documents issued by foreign Governments; books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings, lithographic prints, bound or unbound, and charts, which have been printed more than twenty years at the time of importation: *Provided*, That where any such books have been rebound wholly or in part in leather within such period, the binding so placed upon such books shall be dutiable as provided in paragraph 1410.

PAR. 1630. Books and pamphlets printed wholly or chiefly in languages other than English; books, pamphlets, and music, in raised print, used exclusively by or for the blind; Braille tablets, cubarithms, special apparatus and objects serving to teach the blind, including printing apparatus, machines, presses, and types for the use and benefit of the blind exclusively.

PAR. 1631. Any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, may import free of duty any book, map, music, engraving, photograph, etching, lithographic print, or chart, for its own use or for the encouragement of the fine arts, and not for sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

PAR. 1632. Books, libraries, usual and reasonable furniture, and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale.

PAR. 1633. Borax, crude or unmanufactured, and borate of lime, borate of soda, and other borate material, crude and unmanufactured, not specially provided for.

PAR. 1634. Brass, old brass, clippings from brass or Dutch metal, all the foregoing, fit only for remanufacture.

PAR. 1635. Brazilian or pichurim beans.

PAR. 1636. Brazilian pebble, unwrought or unmanufactured.

PAR. 1637. Bristles, crude, not sorted, bunched, or prepared.

PAR. 1638. Bullion, gold or silver.

PAR. 1639. Burgundy pitch.

PAR. 1640. Burrstones, manufactured or bound up into millstones.

FREE LIST.

Bibles.

Binding twine.

Bread.
Provido.
Yeast requirement.

Fish sounds.

Dried blood.

Bolting cloths.

Bones, fertilizers.

Books for Govern-
ment use.Hydrographic charts,
foreign public docu-
ments, etc.Books printed more
than 20 years when
imported.*Provido.*
Rebinding dutiable,
Ante, p. 656.Books in other lan-
guages.
For the blind.Books, etc., for pub-
lic societies, etc.Books, household ef-
fects used abroad.

Borax.

Brass, old.

Brazilian beans.

Brazilian pebble.

Bristles.

Bullion.

Burgundy pitch.

Burrstones.

- FREE LIST.**
- Calcium, chloride. **PAR. 1641.** Calcium: Chloride, crude; nitrate, and cyanamid or lime nitrogen.
- Calcium arsenate. **PAR. 1642.** Calcium arsenate.
- Typesetting, shoe, road, etc., machines. **PAR. 1643.** Linotype and all typesetting machines, shoe machinery, sand-blast machines, sludge machines, and tar and oil spreading machines used in the construction and maintenance of roads and in improving them by the use of road preservatives; all the foregoing whether in whole or in part, including repair parts.
- Cerite. **PAR. 1644.** Cerite or cerium ore.
- Chalk. **PAR. 1645.** Chalk, crude, not ground, bolted, precipitated, or otherwise manufactured.
- Chestnuts. **PAR. 1646.** Chestnuts (including marrons), not further advanced than crude, dried, or baked.
- Chrome ore. **PAR. 1647.** Chromite or chrome ore.
- Chip. **PAR. 1648.** Chip and chip roping, not specially provided for.
- Citrons. **PAR. 1649.** Citrons and citron peel, crude, dried, or in brine.
- Coal. **PAR. 1650.** Coal, anthracite, semianthracite, bituminous, semi-bituminous, culm, slack, and shale; coke; compositions used for fuel in which coal or coal dust is the component material of chief value, whether in briquets or other form: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, an equal duty shall be imposed upon such article coming into the United States from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.
- Proviso.*
Countervailing duty, if from country taxing American products. **PAR. 1651.** Coal-tar products: Acenaphthene, anthracene having a purity of less than 30 per centum, benzene, carbazole having a purity of less than 65 per centum, cumene, cymene, fluorene, methylanthracene, methylnaphthalene, naphthalene which after the removal of all the water present has a solidifying point less than seventy-nine degrees centigrade, pyridine, toluene, xylene, dead or creosote oil, anthracene oil, pitch of coal tar, pitch of blast-furnace tar, pitch of oil-gas tar, pitch of water-gas tar, crude coal tar, crude blast-furnace tar, crude oil-gas tar, crude water-gas tar, all other distillates of any of these tars which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below one hundred and ninety degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids less than 5 per centum of the original distillate, all mixtures of any of these distillates and any of the foregoing pitches, and all other materials or products that are found naturally in coal tar, whether produced or obtained from coal tar or other source, and not specially provided for in paragraph 27 or 28 of Title I of this Act.
- Coal-tar products. **PAR. 1652.** Cobalt and cobalt ore.
- Cobalt. **PAR. 1653.** Cocoa or cacao beans, and shells thereof.
- Cocoa. **PAR. 1654.** Coffee, except coffee imported into Porto Rico and upon which a duty is imposed under the authority of section 319.
- Coffee, except into Porto Rico. **PAR. 1655.** Coins of gold, silver, copper, or other metal.
- Post, p. 696. **PAR. 1656.** Coir, and coir yarn.
- Coins. **PAR. 1657.** Composition metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for.
- Coir. **PAR. 1658.** Copper ore; regulus of, and black or coarse copper, and cement copper; old copper, fit only for remanufacture, copper scale, clippings from new copper, and copper in plates, bars, ingots, or pigs, not manufactured or specially provided for.
- Composition metal. **PAR. 1659.** Copper sulphate or blue vitriol; copper acetate and subacetate or verdigris.
- Copper ore, etc. **PAR. 1660.** Coral, marine, uncut, and unmanufactured.
- Copper sulphate, etc. **PAR. 1661.** Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufactured, and cork waste, shavings, and cork refuse of all kinds.
- Coral. **PAR. 1660.** Coral, marine, uncut, and unmanufactured.
- Cork. **PAR. 1661.** Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufactured, and cork waste, shavings, and cork refuse of all kinds.

PAR. 1662. Cotton, not specially provided for, and cotton waste.	FREE LIST. Cotton.
PAR. 1663. Cryolite, or kryolith.	Kryolith.
PAR. 1664. Metallic mineral substances in a crude state, such as drosses, skimmings, residues, brass foundry ash, and flue dust, not specially provided for.	Crude metallic minerals.
PAR. 1665. Curling stones.	Curling stones.
PAR. 1666. Cuttlefish bone.	Cuttlefish bone.
PAR. 1667. Cyanide: Potassium cyanide, sodium cyanide, all cyanide salts and cyanide mixtures (not including sulphocyanides or thiocyanides, thiocyanates, nitroprussides, ferrocyanides, ferricyanides, and cyanates).	Cyanide.
PAR. 1668. Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, and not advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process, whether in their natural form or broken, glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, any of the foregoing not set, miners' diamonds, and diamond dust.	Diamonds, etc.
PAR. 1669. Drugs such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, logs, roots, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and all other drugs of vegetable or animal origin; all the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible, and not specially provided for, and are in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture: <i>Provided</i> , That no article containing alcohol shall be admitted free of duty under this paragraph.	Crude vegetable or animal drugs, not edible.
PAR. 1670. Dyeing or tanning materials: Fustic wood, hemlock bark, logwood, mangrove bark, oak bark, quebracho wood, wattle bark, divi-divi, myrobalans fruit, sumac, valonia, nutgalls or gall nuts, and all articles of vegetable origin used for dyeing, coloring, staining, or tanning, all the foregoing, whether crude or advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any similar process; all the foregoing not containing alcohol and not specially provided for.	<i>Proviso</i> . Alcohol exclusion. Vegetable dyeing or tanning materials.
PAR. 1671. Eggs of birds, fish, and insects (except fish roe for food purposes): <i>Provided</i> , That the importation of eggs of wild birds is prohibited, except eggs of game birds imported for propagating purposes under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and specimens imported for scientific collections.	Alcohol exclusion.
PAR. 1672. Emery ore and corundum ore, and crude artificial abrasives, not specially provided for.	Eggs. <i>Proviso</i> . Wild birds, restricted.
PAR. 1673. Enfleurage greases, floral essences and floral concretes: <i>Provided</i> , That no article mixed or compounded with or containing alcohol shall be exempted from duty under this paragraph.	Emery, etc.
PAR. 1674. Fans, common palm-leaf, plain and not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and palm leaf in its natural state not colored, dyed, or otherwise advanced or manufactured.	Enfleurage greases, etc. <i>Proviso</i> . Alcohol exclusion.
PAR. 1675. Ferrous sulphate or copperas.	Palm-leaf fans, etc.
PAR. 1676. Fibrin, in all forms.	Copperas.
PAR. 1677. Fish imported to be used for purposes other than human consumption.	Fibrin.
PAR. 1678. Fishskins, raw or salted.	Fish, nonedible.
PAR. 1679. Natural flint, natural flints, and natural flint stones, unground.	Fishskins.
PAR. 1680. Fossils.	Flints.
PAR. 1681. Furs and fur skins, not specially provided for, undressed.	Fossils. Furs, undressed.

FREE LIST.

- Live game animals and birds. PAR. 1682. Live game animals and birds, imported for stocking purposes, and game animals and birds killed in foreign countries by residents of the United States and imported by them for noncommercial purposes; under such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.
- Goldbeaters' molds, etc. PAR. 1683. Goldbeaters' molds and goldbeaters' skins.
- Textile fibers, unmanufactured. PAR. 1684. Grasses and fibers: Henequen, sisal, manila, jute, jute butts, kapok, istle or Tampico fiber, New Zealand fiber, sunn, maguey, ramie or China grass, raffia, pulu, and all other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, not dressed or manufactured in any manner, and not specially provided for.
- Fertilizers. PAR. 1685. Guano, basic slag (ground or unground), manures, and (notwithstanding any other provision of this Act) those grades of all other substances used chiefly for fertilizers, or chiefly as an ingredient in the manufacture of fertilizers.
- Gums and resins. PAR. 1686. Gums and resins: Damar, kauri, copal, chicle, dragon's blood, kadaya, sandarac, tragacanth, tragasol, and other natural gums, natural gum resins, and natural resins, not specially provided for.
- Explosives. PAR. 1687. Gunpowder, sporting powder, and all other explosive substances, not specially provided for, and not wholly or in chief value of cellulose esters: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, an equal duty shall be imposed upon such article coming into the United States from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.
- Proviso.*
Countervailing duty on imports from country taxing American products. PAR. 1688. Hair of horse, cattle, and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured, not specially provided for.
- Animal hair, unmanufactured. PAR. 1689. Hide cuttings, raw, with or without hair, ossein, and all other glue stock.
- Glue stock. PAR. 1690. Rope made of rawhide.
- Rawhide rope. PAR. 1691. Hides and skins of the India water buffalo imported to be used in the manufacture of rawhide articles.
- Hides, India water buffalo. PAR. 1692. Hones, whetstones, and grindstones.
- Hones. PAR. 1693. Hoofs, unmanufactured.
- Hoofs. PAR. 1694. Horns and parts of, including horn strips and tips, unmanufactured.
- Horns. PAR. 1695. Horses or mules imported for immediate slaughter.
- Horses, etc., for slaughter. PAR. 1696. Ice.
- Ice. PAR. 1697. India rubber and gutta-percha, crude, including jelutong or pontianak, guayule, gutta balata, and gutta siak, and scrap or refuse india rubber and gutta-percha fit only for remanufacture.
- India rubber, etc., crude. PAR. 1698. Iodine, crude, and copper iodide, crude.
- Iodine. PAR. 1699. Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium, and native combinations thereof with one another or with platinum.
- Iridium, etc. PAR. 1700. Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites.
- Iron ore. PAR. 1701. Ivory tusks in their natural state or cut vertically across the grain only, with the bark left intact.
- Ivory tusks. PAR. 1702. Jet, unmanufactured.
- Jet. PAR. 1703. Joss stick or joss light.
- Joss stick. PAR. 1704. Waste rope.
- Joss stick. PAR. 1705. Kelp.
- Waste rope. PAR. 1706. Kieserite.
- Kelp. PAR. 1707. Lac: Crude, seed, button, stick, or shell.
- Kieserite. PAR. 1708. Lava, unmanufactured.
- Lac. PAR. 1709. Leeches.
- Lava. PAR. 1710. Limestone-rock asphalt; asphaltum and bitumen.
- Leeches. PAR. 1710. Limestone-rock asphalt; asphaltum and bitumen.
- Asphalt, etc. PAR. 1710. Limestone-rock asphalt; asphaltum and bitumen.

PAR. 1711. Lifeboats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies and institutions incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life.

PAR. 1712. Lithographic stones, not engraved.

PAR. 1713. Loadstones.

PAR. 1714. Manuscripts, not specially provided for.

PAR. 1715. Marrow, crude.

PAR. 1716. Mechanically ground wood pulp, chemical wood pulp, unbleached or bleached.

PAR. 1717. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, and other metallic articles actually bestowed by foreign countries or citizens of foreign countries as trophies or prizes, and received and accepted as honorary distinctions.

PAR. 1718. Mineral salts obtained by evaporation from mineral waters, when accompanied by a duly authenticated certificate and satisfactory proof showing that they are in no way artificially prepared and are only the product of a designated mineral spring.

PAR. 1719. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for.

PAR. 1720. Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts, to be used exclusively as models and incapable of any other use.

PAR. 1721. Monazite sand and other thorium ores.

PAR. 1722. Moss, seaweeds, and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured, not specially provided for.

PAR. 1723. Muzzle-loading muskets, shotguns, rifles, and parts thereof.

PAR. 1724. Needles, hand sewing or darning.

PAR. 1725. Nets or finished sections of nets for use in otter trawl fishing, if composed wholly or in chief value of manila.

PAR. 1726. Newspapers, undeveloped negative moving-picture film of American manufacture exposed abroad for silent or sound news reel, and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications issued within six months of the time of entry, devoted to current literature of the day, or containing current literature as a predominant feature, and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly, or quarterly, and bearing the date of issue.

PAR. 1727. Oil-bearing seeds and nuts: Copra, hempseed, kapok seed, palm nuts, palm-nut kernels, tung nuts, rapeseed, rubber seed, perilla and sesame seed; seeds and nuts, not specially provided for, when the oils derived therefrom are free of duty.

PAR. 1728. Nux vomica, gentian, sarsaparilla root, belladonna, henbane, stramonium, and ergot.

PAR. 1729. Oakum.

PAR. 1730. (a) All products of American fisheries (including fish, shellfish, and other marine animals, and spermaceti, whale, fish, and other marine animal oils), which have not been landed in a foreign country or which, if so landed, have been landed solely for transshipment without change in condition: *Provided*, That fish the product of American fisheries (except cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, mackerel, and swordfish) landed in a foreign country and there not further advanced than beheaded, eviscerated, packed in ice, frozen, and with fins removed, shall be exempt from duty: *Provided further*, That products of American fisheries, prepared or preserved by an American fishery, on the treaty coasts of Newfoundland, Magdalen Islands, and Labrador, as such coasts are defined in the Convention of 1818 between the United States and Great Britain, shall be exempt from duty.

FREE LIST.
Lifeboats, etc.

Lithographic stones.

Loadstones.

Manuscripts.

Marrow.

Wood pulp.

Medals, etc., as prizes.

Mineral salts.

Crude minerals.

Models of inventions.

Thorium ores.

Moss, seaweeds, etc.

Shotguns, etc.

Needles, sewing.

Otter fishing nets.

Newspapers, periodicals, etc.

Conditions.

Oil-bearing seeds and nuts.

Nux vomica, etc.

Oakum.

American fisheries.
Products of, not landed in foreign country.

Provisos.
Exempt, if landed abroad and only beheaded, etc.

North Atlantic coasts fisheries.
Vol. 8, p. 248.

<p>FREE LIST. Cod oil. Distilled or essential oils.</p>	<p>(b) Eulachon oil, cod oil, and cod-liver oil. PAR. 1731. Oils, distilled or essential: Anise, bergamot, bitter almond, camphor, caraway, cassia, cinnamon, citronella, geranium, lavender, lemon-grass, lime, lignaloe or bois de rose, neroli or orange flower, origanum, palmarosa, pettigrain, rose or otto of roses, rosemary, spike lavender, thyme, and ylang ylang or cananga: <i>Provided</i>, That no article mixed or compounded with or containing alcohol shall be exempted from duty under this paragraph.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Alcohol exclusion.</p>	<p>PAR. 1732. Oils, expressed or extracted: Croton, palm, perilla, and sweet almond; olive, palm-kernel, rapeseed, sunflower, and sesame oil, rendered unfit for use as food or for any but mechanical or manufacturing purposes, by such means as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury and under regulations to be prescribed by him; tung oil; and nut oils not specially provided for.</p>
<p>Expressed or extracted oils.</p>	<p>PAR. 1733. Oils, mineral: Petroleum, crude, fuel, or refined, and all distillates obtained from petroleum, including kerosene, benzine, naphtha, gasoline, paraffin, and paraffin oil, not specially provided for.</p>
<p>Mineral oils.</p>	<p>PAR. 1734. Ores of gold, silver, or nickel; nickel matte; nickel oxide; ores of the platinum metals; sweepings of gold and silver.</p>
<p>Ores, gold, silver, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 1735. Duplex decalcomania paper not printed.</p>
<p>Decalcomania paper. Parchment and vellum. Paris green and London purple. Pearl, mother of, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 1736. Parchment and vellum. PAR. 1737. Paris green and London purple. PAR. 1738. Pearl, mother of, and shells, not sawed, cut, flaked, polished, or otherwise manufactured, or advanced in value from the natural state.</p>
<p>Personal effects of citizens dying abroad.</p>	<p>PAR. 1739. Personal effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries. PAR. 1740. Phosphates, crude, and apatite. PAR. 1741. Pigeons, fancy or racing. PAR. 1742. Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed cane, seeds, and other material for planting, imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanic Garden.</p>
<p>Phosphates.</p>	<p>PAR. 1743. Plaster rock or gypsum, crude.</p>
<p>Pigeons.</p>	<p>PAR. 1744. Platinum, unmanufactured or in ingots, bars, sheets, or plates not less than one-eighth of one inch in thickness, sponge, or scrap.</p>
<p>Plants for the Government.</p>	<p>PAR. 1745. Potassium chloride or muriate of potash, potassium sulphate, kainite, wood ashes and beet-root ashes, and all crude potash salts not specially provided for. PAR. 1746. Potassium nitrate or saltpeter, crude. PAR. 1747. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.</p>
<p>Gypsum.</p>	<p>PAR. 1747. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.</p>
<p>Platinum.</p>	<p>PAR. 1748. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.</p>
<p>Potash salts.</p>	<p>PAR. 1749. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.</p>
<p>Saltpeter.</p>	<p>PAR. 1750. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.</p>
<p>Professional books, tools, etc., of immigrants.</p>	<p>PAR. 1751. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.</p>
<p>Restriction.</p>	<p>PAR. 1752. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.</p>
<p>Temporary admission of theatrical properties, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 1753. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.</p>
<p>Bond.</p>	<p>PAR. 1754. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Extension of time.</p>	<p>PAR. 1755. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.</p>

PAR. 1748. Quinine sulphate and all alkaloids and salts of alkaloids derived from cinchona bark.

FREE LIST.
Quinine.

PAR. 1749. Radium, and salts of, and radioactive substitutes.

Radium.

PAR. 1750. Rag pulp; paper stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags, waste (including jute, hemp, and flax waste), shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, and waste bagging, and all other waste not specially provided for, including old gunny cloth, and old gunny bags, used chiefly for paper making, and no longer suitable for bags.

Crude paper stock.

PAR. 1751. Rennet, raw or prepared.

Rennet.

PAR. 1752. Patna rice cleaned for use in the manufacture of canned soups.

Patna rice.

PAR. 1753. Sago, crude, and sago flour.

Sago.

PAR. 1754. Santonin, and salts of.

Santonin.

PAR. 1755. Sausage casings, weasands, intestines, bladders, tendons, and integuments, not specially provided for.

Sausage casings, etc.

PAR. 1756. Sea herring, smelts, and tuna fish, fresh or frozen, whether or not packed in ice, and whether or not whole.

Sea herring, etc.

PAR. 1757. Cowpeas not specially provided for, and sugar beet seed.

Cowpeas.

PAR. 1758. Selenium, and salts of.

Selenium.

PAR. 1759. Sheep dip.

Sheep dip.

PAR. 1760. Shingles of wood.

Shingles of wood.

PAR. 1761. Shrimps, lobsters, and other shellfish, fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), or prepared or preserved in any manner (including pastes and sauces), and not specially provided for.

Shellfish.

PAR. 1762. Silk cocoons and silk waste.

Silk cocoons.

PAR. 1763. Silk, raw, in skeins reeled from the cocoon, or reeled, but not wound, doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way.

Silk, raw.

PAR. 1764. Skeletons and other preparations of anatomy.

Skeletons.

PAR. 1765. Skins of all kinds, raw, and hides not specially provided for.

Skins, etc.

PAR. 1766. Sodium: Nitrate, crude or refined; sulphate, crude, or crude salt cake, and niter cake; bicarbonate or baking soda.

Sodium.

PAR. 1767. Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for scientific public collections, and not for sale.

Natural history, etc., specimens, not for sale.

PAR. 1768. Spices and spice seeds:

Spices and seeds, cassia, etc.

(1) Cassia, cassia buds, and cassia vera; cloves; clove stems; cinnamon and cinnamon chips; ginger root, not preserved or candied; mace; nutmegs; black or white pepper; and pimento (allspice); all the foregoing, if unground;

(2) anise; caraway; cardamom; coriander; cummin; and fennel.

Anise, etc.

PAR. 1769. Spunk.

Spunk.

PAR. 1770. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthenware, stoneware, or porcelain.

Spurs and stilts.

PAR. 1771. Stamps: Postage or revenue stamps, canceled or uncanceled, and government stamped envelopes or post cards bearing no other printing than the official imprint thereon.

Foreign stamps, etc.

PAR. 1772. Standard newsprint paper.

Newsprint paper.

PAR. 1773. Statuary and casts of sculpture for use as models or for art educational purposes only; regalia and gems, where specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, orphan asylum, or public hospital in the

Statuary, regalia, etc., not for sale.

Conditions.

FREE LIST.	United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but the term "regalia" as herein used shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals.
Meaning of "regalia."	PAR. 1774. Altars, pulpits, communion tables, baptismal fountains, shrines, or parts of any of the foregoing, and statuary (except casts of plaster of Paris, or of compositions of paper or papier-mâché), imported in good faith for presentation (without charge) to, and for the use of, any corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious purposes.
Altars, shrines, etc., for religious purposes.	PAR. 1775. Stone and sand: Burrstone in blocks, rough or unmanufactured; quartzite; traprock; rottenstone, tripoli, and sand, crude or manufactured; silica; cliff stone, freestone, granite, and sandstone, unmanufactured, and not suitable for use as monumental, paving, or building stone; all the foregoing not specially provided for.
Stone and sand.	PAR. 1776. Strontianite or mineral strontium carbonate and celestite or mineral strontium sulphate.
Strontianite.	PAR. 1777. Sulphur in any form, and sulphur ore, such as pyrites or sulphide of iron in its natural state, and spent oxide of iron, containing more than 25 per centum of sulphur.
Sulphur.	PAR. 1778. Tagua nuts.
Tagua nuts.	PAR. 1779. Tamarinds.
Tamarinds.	PAR. 1780. Tankage, fish scrap, fish meal, cod-liver oil cake, and cod-liver oil cake meal, all the foregoing unfit for human consumption.
Tankage.	PAR. 1781. Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava.
Tapioca.	PAR. 1782. Locust or carob beans, and pods and seeds thereof.
Locust beans, etc.	PAR. 1783. (a) Impure tea, tea waste, and tea siftings and sweepings, for manufacturing purposes in bond, pursuant to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," approved March 2, 1897, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.
Tea, impure, etc. Vol. 29, p. 684; Vol. 35, p. 163, Vol. 41, p. 712. U. S. C., p. 625.	(b) Tea not specially provided for, and tea plants: <i>Provided</i> , That all cans, boxes, and other immediate containers, including paper, and other wrappings of tea in packages of less than five pounds each, and all intermediate containers of such tea, shall be dutiable at the rate chargeable thereon if imported empty: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or impair the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," approved March 2, 1897, and any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.
Tea and tea plants. <i>Provided</i> . Containers.	PAR. 1784. Teeth, natural, or unmanufactured.
Impure tea provisions not affected.	PAR. 1785. Tin ore or cassiterite, and black oxide of tin: <i>Provided</i> , That there shall be imposed and paid upon cassiterite, or black oxide of tin, a duty of 4 cents per pound, and upon bar, block, pig tin and grain or granulated, a duty of 6 cents per pound when it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that the mines of the United States are producing one thousand five hundred tons of cassiterite and bar, block, and pig tin per year. The President shall make known this fact by proclamation, and thereafter said duties shall go into effect.
Teeth.	PAR. 1786. Tin in bars, blocks or pigs, alloys in chief value of tin not specially provided for, and grain or granulated and scrap tin, including scrap tin plate.
Tin ore, etc. <i>Provided</i> . Subject to duty, when native mines produce 1,500 tons a year.	PAR. 1787. Tobacco stems not cut, ground, or pulverized.
Announcement by proclamation.	
Tin, in bars, etc.	
Tobacco stems.	

PAR. 1788. Truffles, fresh, or dried or otherwise prepared or preserved.

PAR. 1789. Turmeric.

PAR. 1790. Turtles.

PAR. 1791. Typewriters.

PAR. 1792. Uranium, oxide and salts of.

PAR. 1793. Urea.

PAR. 1794. Vegetable tallow.

PAR. 1795. Wafers, not edible.

PAR. 1796. Wax: Animal, vegetable, or mineral, not specially provided for.

PAR. 1797. Disks of soft wax, commonly known as master records, or metal matrices obtained therefrom, for use in the manufacture of sound records for export purposes.

PAR. 1798. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall include only such articles as were actually owned by them and in their possession abroad at the time of or prior to their departure from a foreign country, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons and are intended for such wear and use, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale: *Provided*, That all jewelry and similar articles of personal adornment having a value of \$300 or more, brought in by a nonresident of the United States, shall, if sold within three years after the date of the arrival of such person in the United States, be liable to duty at the rate or rates in force at the time of such sale, to be paid by such person: *Provided further*, That in case of residents of the United States returning from abroad all wearing apparel, personal and household effects, and in the case of individuals returning from abroad, all professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That up to but not exceeding \$100 in value of articles acquired abroad by such residents of the United States for personal or household use or as souvenirs or curios, but not bought on commission or intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty: *Provided further*, That a resident of the United States shall not take advantage of the exemption herein granted within a period of thirty days from the last exemption claimed.

PAR. 1799. Whalebone, unmanufactured.

PAR. 1800. All barbed wire, whether plain or galvanized.

PAR. 1801. Witherite, crude, unground.

PAR. 1802. Wood charcoal.

PAR. 1803. Wood:

(1) Timber hewn, sided, or squared, otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spars or in building wharves; sawed lumber and timber, not further manufactured than planed, and tongued and grooved; all the foregoing not specially provided for: *Provided*, That if there is imported into the United States any of the foregoing lumber, planed on one or more sides and tongued and grooved, manufactured in or exported from any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government which imposes a duty upon such lumber exported from the United States, the President may enter into negotiations with such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government to secure the removal of such

FREE LIST.
Truffles.

Turmeric.

Turtles.

Typewriters.

Uranium.

Urea.

Vegetable tallow.

Wafers, not edible.

Wax, animal, etc.

Disks of soft wax.

Wearing apparel, etc.,
of persons from abroad.

Conditions.

Proviso.
Jewelry limitations
and restrictions on non-
residents.

Effects of returning
residents.

Amount allowed for
personal purchases
abroad.

Limitation.

Whalebone.

Barbed wire.

Witherite.

Wood charcoal.

Wood.

Timber hewn, not
sawed.

Proviso.
Countervailing duty
on imports from coun-
try imposing duty on
such American lumber.

FREE LIST.

duty, and if such duty is not removed he may by proclamation declare such failure of negotiations, and in such proclamation shall state the facts upon which his action is taken together with the rates imposed, and make declaration that like and equal rates shall be forthwith imposed as hereinafter provided; whereupon, and until such duty is removed, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon such lumber, when imported directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, a duty equal to the duty imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government upon such lumber imported from the United States.

(2) Logs; timber, round, unmanufactured; pulp woods; firewood, handle bolts, shingle bolts; gun blocks for gunstocks, rough hewn or sawed or planed on one side; and laths; all the foregoing not specially provided for.

Logs.

Posts, etc.

Pickets, etc.

Sticks for umbrellas,
etc.Original paintings,
sketches, sculptures,
etc.Construction of terms
used.

Exclusions.

Etchings, etc., ad-
mitted.Works of art, scientific
apparatus, etc., for
temporary professional
use.

Bonds required.

Proviso.
Extension permitted.Works of art for per-
manent exhibition by
States, societies, etc.

PAR. 1804. Posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric-light, and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods.

PAR. 1805. Pickets, palings, hoops, and staves of wood of all kinds.

PAR. 1806. Woods: Sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, bamboo, rattan, india malacca joints, and other woods not specially provided for, in the rough, or not further advanced than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips, fishing rods, or walking canes.

PAR. 1807. Original paintings in oil, mineral, water, or other colors, pastels, original drawings and sketches in pen, ink, pencil, or water colors, artists' proof etchings unbound, and engravings and woodcuts unbound, original sculptures or statuary, including not more than two replicas or reproductions of the same; but the terms "sculpture" and "statuary" as used in this paragraph shall be understood to include professional productions of sculptors only, whether in round or in relief, in bronze, marble, stone, terra cotta, ivory, wood, or metal, or whether cut, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from the solid block or mass of marble, stone, or alabaster, or from metal, or cast in bronze or other metal or substance, or from wax or plaster, made as the professional productions of sculptors only; and the words "painting," "drawing," "sketch," "sculpture," and "statuary" as used in this paragraph shall not be understood to include any articles of utility or for industrial use, nor such as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or any other mechanical process; and the words "etchings," "engravings," and "woodcuts" as used in this paragraph shall be understood to include only such as are printed by hand from plates or blocks etched or engraved with hand tools and not such as are printed from plates or blocks etched or engraved by photochemical or other mechanical processes.

PAR. 1808. Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in cases where application therefor shall be made.

PAR. 1809. Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences, agriculture, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, antiquities and

artistic copies thereof in metal or other material, imported in good faith for exhibition at a fixed place by any State or by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, science, agriculture, or education, or for a municipal corporation, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association, or for a municipal corporation, for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale nor for any other purpose than herein expressed; but bond shall be given, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject at any time to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: *Provided*, That the privileges of this and the preceding paragraph shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.

PAR. 1810. Works of art, productions of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution or to any State or municipal corporation or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, including stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows which are works of art when imported to be used in houses of worship, valued at \$15 or more per square foot, and excluding any article, in whole or in part, molded, cast, or mechanically wrought from metal within twenty years prior to importation; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

PAR. 1811. Works of art (except rugs and carpets made after the year 1700), collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, works in bronze, marble, terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, artistic antiquities, and objects of art of ornamental character or educational value which shall have been produced prior to the year 1830, but the free importation of such objects shall be subject to such regulations as to proof of antiquity as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Violins, violas, violoncellos, and double basses, of all sizes, made in the year 1800 or prior year.

PAR. 1812. Gobelin tapestries used as wall hangings.

PAR. 1813. Worm gut, unmanufactured.

PAR. 1814. Zaffer.

FREE LIST.

For public monuments, etc.

Bond required.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Works of American artists abroad, etc., for presentation to institutions, etc.

Exclusions.

Works of art produced prior to 1830.

Violins, etc., made in 1800 or prior.

Gobelin tapestries.

Worm gut.

Zaffer.

TITLE III—SPECIAL PROVISIONS

TITLE III.
SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Part I—Miscellaneous

SEC. 301. PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

There shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands the rates of duty which are required to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles imported from foreign countries: *Provided*, That all articles, the growth or product of or manufactured in the Philippine Islands from materials the growth or product of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, or of both, or which do not contain foreign materials to the value of more than 20 per centum of their total value, upon which no drawback of customs duties has been allowed therein, coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands shall hereafter be admitted free of duty: *Provided, however*, That in consideration of the exemptions aforesaid, all articles, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no draw-

Philippine Islands.

Duty on articles from.

Provisos.
Native or American products excepted.

American articles free to Philippines.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
Direct shipments re-
quired.

Through contiguous
countries included.

Repacking, etc., arti-
cles damaged by casu-
alty.

United States inter-
nal revenue tax on arti-
cles from the Philip-
pines.

Exempt from Philip-
pino tax.

Articles from United
States to pay Philip-
pine revenue tax.

Exempt from United
States tax.

Tax on imports into
Philippines, from coun-
try other than United
States.

Revenue collected
payable into insular
treasury.

Porto Rico.

Goods to, exempt
from United States
internal revenue tax.

back of customs duties has been allowed therein, shall be admitted to the Philippine Islands from the United States free of duty: *And provided further*, That the free admission, herein provided, of such articles, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, into the Philippine Islands, or of the growth, product, or manufacture, as hereinbefore defined, of the Philippine Islands into the United States, shall be conditioned upon the direct shipment thereof, under a through bill of lading, from the country of origin to the country of destination: *Provided*, That direct shipments shall include shipments in bond through foreign territory contiguous to the United States: *Provided, however*, That if such articles become unpacked while en route by accident, wreck, or other casualty, or so damaged as to necessitate their repacking, the same shall be admitted free of duty upon satisfactory proof that the unpacking occurred through accident or necessity and that the merchandise involved is the identical merchandise originally shipped from the United States or the Philippine Islands, as the case may be, and that its condition has not been changed except for such damage as may have been sustained: *And provided*, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in the United States, upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles, goods, wares, or merchandise of domestic manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal-revenue stamp or stamps, to be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and to be affixed in such manner and under such regulations as he, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise shipped from said islands to the United States shall be exempt from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal revenue laws of the Philippine Islands: *And provided further*, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid in the Philippine Islands, upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into the Philippine Islands from the United States, a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the Philippine Islands upon the like articles, goods, wares, or merchandise of Philippine Islands manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal-revenue stamps or otherwise, as provided by the laws of the Philippine Islands; and such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into the Philippine Islands from the United States shall be exempt from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal revenue laws of the United States: *And provided further*, That in addition to the customs taxes imposed in the Philippine Islands, there shall be levied, collected, and paid therein upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands from countries other than the United States the internal-revenue tax imposed by the Philippine Government on like articles manufactured and consumed in the Philippine Islands or shipped thereto for consumption therein from the United States: *And provided further*, That from and after the passage of this Act all internal revenues collected in or for account of the Philippine Islands shall accrue intact to the general government thereof and be paid into the insular treasury.

SEC. 302. PORTO RICO—EXEMPTION FROM INTERNAL-REVENUE TAXES.

Articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into Porto Rico from the United States shall be exempted from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws of the United States.

SEC. 303. COUNTERVAILING DUTIES.

Whenever any country, dependency, colony, province, or other political subdivision of government, person, partnership, association, cartel, or corporation shall pay or bestow, directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant upon the manufacture or production or export of any article or merchandise manufactured or produced in such country, dependency, colony, province, or other political subdivision of government, and such article or merchandise is dutiable under the provisions of this Act, then upon the importation of any such article or merchandise into the United States, whether the same shall be imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether such article or merchandise is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production or has been changed in condition by remanufacture or otherwise, there shall be levied and paid, in all such cases, in addition to the duties otherwise imposed by this Act, an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty or grant, however the same be paid or bestowed. The Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time ascertain and determine, or estimate, the net amount of each such bounty or grant, and shall declare the net amount so determined or estimated. The Secretary of the Treasury shall make all regulations he may deem necessary for the identification of such articles and merchandise and for the assessment and collection of such additional duties.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
Countervailing duties.

Levied on imports receiving, etc., bounty if manufactured abroad, etc.

Additional duty to equal bounty, etc.

Ascertainment and declaration of bounty, etc.

SEC. 304. MARKING OF IMPORTED ARTICLES.

(a) **MANNER OF MARKING.**—Every article imported into the United States, and its immediate container, and the package in which such article is imported, shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, in legible English words, in a conspicuous place, in such manner as to indicate the country of origin of such article, in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Such marking, stamping, branding, or labeling shall be as nearly indelible and permanent as the nature of the article will permit. The Secretary of the Treasury may, by regulations prescribed hereunder, except any article from the requirement of marking, stamping, branding, or labeling if he is satisfied that such article is incapable of being marked, stamped, branded, or labeled or can not be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled without injury, or except at an expense economically prohibitive of the importation, or that the marking, stamping, branding, or labeling of the immediate container of such article will reasonably indicate the country of origin of such article.

Marking imported articles.

Country of origin to be conspicuously marked in English on article and container imported.

Character of marking.

Marking of container permitted.

(b) **ADDITIONAL DUTIES FOR FAILURE TO MARK.**—If at the time of importation any article or its container is not marked, stamped, branded, or labeled in accordance with the requirements of this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on such article, unless exported under customs supervision, a duty of 10 per centum of the value of such article, in addition to any other duty imposed by law, or, if such article is free of duty, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of 10 per centum of the value thereof.

Additional duty if not marked, unless article exported.

(c) **DELIVERY WITHHELD UNTIL MARKED.**—No imported article or package held in customs custody shall be delivered until such article (and its container) or package and every other article (and its container) or package of the importation, whether or not released from customs custody, shall have been marked, stamped, branded, or labeled in accordance with the requirements of this section. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to relieve from the requirements of any provision of this Act relating to the marking of particular articles or their containers.

No delivery from customs custody until article and container are marked.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Punishment for intentionally defacing, removing, etc., marks.

(d) **PENALTIES.**—If any person shall, with intent to conceal the information given thereby or contained therein, deface, destroy, remove, alter, cover, obscure, or obliterate any mark, stamp, brand, or label required under the provisions of this Act, he shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Effective in 60 days.

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall take effect sixty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Immoral articles.

SEC. 305. IMMORAL ARTICLES—IMPORTATION PROHIBITED.

Imports prohibited. Books, etc., advocating treason, resistance to United States laws, threats of bodily harm, etc.

(a) **PROHIBITION OF IMPORTATION.**—All persons are prohibited from importing into the United States from any foreign country any book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, or drawing containing any matter advocating or urging treason or insurrection against the United States, or forcible resistance to any law of the United States, or containing any threat to take the life of or inflict bodily harm upon any person in the United States, or any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing, or other representation, figure, or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article which is obscene or immoral, or any drug or medicine or any article whatever for the prevention of conception or for causing unlawful abortion, or any lottery ticket, or any printed paper that may be used as a lottery ticket, or any advertisement of any lottery. No such articles, whether imported separately or contained in packages with other goods entitled to entry, shall be admitted to entry; and all such articles and, unless it appears to the satisfaction of the collector that the obscene or other prohibited articles contained in the package were inclosed therein without the knowledge or consent of the importer, owner, agent, or consignee, the entire contents of the package in which such articles are contained, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That the drugs hereinbefore mentioned, when imported in bulk and not put up for any of the purposes hereinbefore specified, are excepted from the operation of this subdivision: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, admit the so-called classics or books of recognized and established literary or scientific merit, but may, in his discretion, admit such classics or books only when imported for noncommercial purposes.

Obscene books, pictures, etc.

Drugs for abortion, etc. Lottery tickets.

Entry forbidden of such articles.

Seizure, etc.

Provided. Drugs in bulk excepted.

Discretionary admission of classics, etc.

Seizure of books, etc., to await judgment of district court.

Proceedings to be instituted.

Destruction if declared as prohibited.

Entry allowed if character not prohibited.

Appeal for jury trial allowed.

Upon the appearance of any such book or matter at any customs office, the same shall be seized and held by the collector to await the judgment of the district court as hereinafter provided; and no protest shall be taken to the United States Customs Court from the decision of the collector. Upon the seizure of such book or matter the collector shall transmit information thereof to the district attorney of the district in which is situated the office at which such seizure has taken place, who shall institute proceedings in the district court for the forfeiture, confiscation, and destruction of the book or matter seized. Upon the adjudication that such book or matter thus seized is of the character the entry of which is by this section prohibited, it shall be ordered destroyed and shall be destroyed. Upon adjudication that such book or matter thus seized is not of the character the entry of which is by this section prohibited, it shall not be excluded from entry under the provisions of this section.

In any such proceeding any party in interest may upon demand have the facts at issue determined by a jury and any party may have an appeal or the right of review as in the case of ordinary actions or suits.

(b) **PENALTY ON GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.**—Any officer, agent, or employee of the Government of the United States who shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in any violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail obscene or indecent publications or representations, or books, pamphlets, papers, writings, advertisements, circulars, prints, pictures, or drawings containing any matter advocating or urging treason or insurrection against the United States, or forcible resistance to any law of the United States, or containing any threat to take the life of or inflict bodily harm upon any person in the United States, or means for preventing conception or procuring abortion, or other articles of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every offense be punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years, or both.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
Aiding, etc., violations by Government officers, a misdemeanor.

Punishment for.

SEC. 306. CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, AND MEATS—IMPORTATION PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN CASES.

Cattle, etc.

(a) **RINDERPEST AND FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.**—If the Secretary of Agriculture determines that rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists in any foreign country, he shall officially notify the Secretary of the Treasury and give public notice thereof, and thereafter, and until the Secretary of Agriculture gives notice in a similar manner that such disease no longer exists in such foreign country, the importation into the United States of cattle, sheep, or other domestic ruminants, or swine, or of fresh, chilled, or frozen beef, veal, mutton, lamb, or pork, from such foreign country, is prohibited.

Rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease.

Importations prohibited from country where, etc., exists, until notice of nonexistence.

(b) **MEATS UNFIT FOR HUMAN FOOD.**—No meat of any kind shall be imported into the United States unless such meat is healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food and contains no dye, chemical, preservative, or ingredient which renders such meat unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food, and unless such meat also complies with the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of Agriculture. All imported meats shall, after entry into the United States in compliance with such rules and regulations, be deemed and treated as domestic meats within the meaning of and subject to the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 674), commonly called the "Meat Inspection Amendment," and the Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 768), commonly called the "Food and Drugs Act," and Acts amendatory of, supplementary to, or in substitution for such Acts.

Meats for human food.

Admission refused, unless healthful, etc.

Meat inspection and pure food Acts to be complied with.

Vol. 34, pp. 674, 768.
U. S. C., pp. 621, 631.

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section, and in such rules and regulations the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe the terms and conditions for the destruction of all cattle, sheep, and other domestic ruminants, and swine, and of all meats, offered for entry and refused admission into the United States, unless such cattle, sheep, domestic ruminants, swine, or meats be exported by the consignee within the time fixed therefor in such rules and regulations.

Regulations by Secretary of Agriculture, authorized.

Destruction or export of, refused admission.

SEC. 307. CONVICT MADE GOODS—IMPORTATION PROHIBITED.

Convict made goods, etc.

All goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced or manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor or/and forced labor or/and indentured labor under penal sanctions shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited,

Importation of, prohibited, including that by forced labor.

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
Enforcement.**

Effective January 1, 1932, but not applicable if production in United States not equal to consumptive demand.

Meaning of "forced labor."

Temporary free im-ports.

Articles not for sale, admitted under bond to be exported in six months.

Machinery for repairs.
Models of women's apparel.

Samples for orders.

Articles for experi-mental purposes.

Vehicles, aircraft, boats, horses, etc., by nonresidents, for touring, racing, etc.

Foreign railroad equipment for emergency repairs, etc.

Compressed gas con-tainers.

Models for illustra-tors.

Supplies for vessels.

Tax exemption of, for foreign war vessels.

and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this provision. The provisions of this section relating to goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured by forced labor or/and indentured labor, shall take effect on January 1, 1932; but in no case shall such provisions be applicable to goods, wares, articles, or merchandise so mined, produced, or manufactured which are not mined, produced, or manufactured in such quantities in the United States as to meet the consumptive demands of the United States.

"Forced labor," as herein used, shall mean all work or service which is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily.

SEC. 308. TEMPORARY FREE IMPORTATION UNDER BOND FOR EXPORTATION.

The following articles, when not imported for sale or for sale on approval, may be admitted into the United States under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, without the payment of duty, under bond for their exportation within six months from the date of importation, which period may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury (whether such articles are imported before or after this section becomes effective), be extended, upon application, for a further period not to exceed six months:

- (1) Machinery or other articles to be altered or repaired;
- (2) Models of women's wearing apparel imported by manufacturers for use solely as models in their own establishment, and not for sale;
- (3) Samples solely for use in taking orders for merchandise, or for examination with a view to reproduction;
- (4) Articles intended solely for experimental purposes, and upon satisfactory proof to the Secretary that any such article has been destroyed because of its use for experimental purposes such bond may be canceled without the payment of duty;
- (5) Automobiles, motor cycles, bicycles, airplanes, airships, balloons, motor boats, racing shells and similar vehicles and craft, teams and saddle horses, all of which are brought temporarily into the United States by nonresidents for touring purposes, or for the purposes of taking part in races or other specific contests;
- (6) Locomotives, cars and coaches, and repair equipment belonging to railroads brought temporarily into the United States for the purpose of clearing obstructions, fighting fires, or making emergency repairs on lines the property of railroads within the United States;
- (7) Containers for compressed gases which comply with the laws and regulations for the transportation of such containers in the United States;
- (8) Articles imported by illustrators and photographers for use solely as models in their own establishments, in the illustrating of catalogues, pamphlets, or advertising matter.

SEC. 309. SUPPLIES FOR CERTAIN VESSELS.

(a) **EXEMPTION FROM CUSTOMS DUTIES AND INTERNAL-REVENUE TAX.**—Articles of foreign or domestic manufacture or production may, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, be withdrawn from bonded warehouses or bonded manu-

facturing warehouses free of duty or internal-revenue tax for supplies (not including equipment) of vessels of war, in ports of the United States, of any nation which may reciprocate such privilege toward the vessels of war of the United States in its ports, or for supplies (not including equipment) of vessels of the United States employed in the fisheries or in the whaling business, or actually engaged in foreign trade or trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States or between the United States and any of its possessions, but no such article shall be landed at any port or place in the United States or in any of its possessions.

(b) **DRAWBACK.**—Articles of domestic manufacture or production laden as supplies upon any such vessel shall be considered to be exported within the meaning of the drawback provisions of this Act.

SEC. 310. FREE IMPORTATION OF MERCHANDISE RECOVERED FROM SUNKEN AND ABANDONED VESSELS.

Whenever any vessel laden with merchandise, in whole or in part subject to duty, has been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and within its limits, for the period of two years and is abandoned by the owner thereof, any person who may raise such vessel shall be permitted to bring any merchandise recovered therefrom into the port nearest to the place where such vessel was so raised free from the payment of any duty thereupon, but under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 311. BONDED MANUFACTURING WAREHOUSES.

All articles manufactured in whole or in part of imported materials, or of materials subject to internal-revenue tax, and intended for exportation without being charged with duty, and without having an internal-revenue stamp affixed thereto, shall, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in order to be so manufactured and exported, be made and manufactured in bonded warehouses similar to those known and designated in Treasury Regulations as bonded warehouses, class six: *Provided*, That the manufacturer of such articles shall first give satisfactory bonds for the faithful observance of all the provisions of law and of such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the manufacture of distilled spirits from grain, starch, molasses, or sugar, including all dilutions or mixtures of them or either of them, shall not be permitted in such manufacturing warehouses.

Whenever goods manufactured in any bonded warehouse established under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be exported directly therefrom or shall be duly laden for transportation and immediate exportation under the supervision of the proper officer who shall be duly designated for that purpose, such goods shall be exempt from duty and from the requirements relating to revenue stamps.

No flour, manufactured in a bonded manufacturing warehouse from wheat imported after ninety days after the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be withdrawn from such warehouse for exportation without payment of a duty on such imported wheat equal to any reduction in duty which by treaty will apply in respect of such flour in the country to which it is to be exported.

Any materials used in the manufacture of such goods, and any packages, coverings, vessels, brands, and labels used in putting up the same may, under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, be conveyed without the payment of revenue tax or duty into

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Conditions.

For designated American vessels.

Landing prohibited.

Drawback allowed.

Abandoned vessels.

Free admission of goods recovered from.

Bonded manufacturing warehouses.

Products of, for export free from tax.

Provisos.
Bond required.

Distilled spirits manufacture forbidden.

Exemption when exported.

Application to flour from imported wheat.

Transfer of materials, etc., for manufacture, free from tax.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Construction machinery not included.

Supervision of withdrawals.

Certificate required.

By-products withdrawn for consumption, dutiable.

Vol. 18, p. 29.

Waste material.

Expense of supervision.

Accounts and returns required.

Proprietor to file statement before commencing business.

Withdrawals for immediate export.

Cigar made in, from tobacco of one country.

Internal revenue tax.

Regulations applicable. R. S. sec. 3433, p. 67.

Bonded smelting warehouses. Authorization for.

any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and imported goods may, under the aforesaid regulations, be transferred without the exaction of duty from any bonded warehouse into any bonded manufacturing warehouse; but this privilege shall not be held to apply to implements, machinery, or apparatus to be used in the construction or repair of any bonded manufacturing warehouse or for the prosecution of the business carried on therein.

Articles or materials received into such bonded manufacturing warehouse or articles manufactured therefrom may be withdrawn or removed therefrom for direct shipment and exportation or for transportation and immediate exportation in bond to foreign countries or to the Philippine Islands under the supervision of the officer duly designated therefor by the collector of the port, who shall certify to such shipment and exportation, or lading for transportation, as the case may be, describing the articles by their mark or otherwise, the quantity, the date of exportation, and the name of the vessel: *Provided*, That the by-products incident to the processes of manufacture, including waste derived from cleaning rice in bonded warehouses under the Act of March 24, 1874, in said bonded warehouses may be withdrawn for domestic consumption on the payment of duty equal to the duty which would be assessed and collected by law if such waste or by-products were imported from a foreign country: *Provided*, That all waste material may be destroyed under Government supervision. All labor performed and services rendered under these provisions shall be under the supervision of a duly designated officer of the customs and at the expense of the manufacturer.

A careful account shall be kept by the collector of all merchandise delivered by him to any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and a sworn monthly return, verified by the customs officers in charge, shall be made by the manufacturer containing a detailed statement of all imported merchandise used by him in the manufacture of exported articles.

Before commencing business the proprietor of any manufacturing warehouse shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a list of all the articles intended to be manufactured in such warehouse, and state the formula of manufacture and the names and quantities of the ingredients to be used therein.

Articles manufactured under these provisions may be withdrawn under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for transportation and delivery into any bonded warehouse at an exterior port for the sole purpose of immediate export therefrom: *Provided*, That cigars manufactured in whole or in part imported from any one country, made and manufactured in such bonded manufacturing warehouses, may be withdrawn for home consumption upon the payment of the duties on such tobacco in its condition as imported under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and the payment of the internal-revenue tax accruing on such cigars in their condition as withdrawn, and the boxes or packages containing such cigars shall be stamped to indicate their character, origin of tobacco from which made, and place of manufacture.

The provisions of section 3433 of the Revised Statutes shall, so far as may be practicable, apply to any bonded manufacturing warehouse established under this Act and to the merchandise conveyed therein.

SEC. 312. BONDED SMELTING WAREHOUSES.

The works of manufacturers engaged in smelting or refining, or both, of ores and crude metals, may, upon the giving of satisfactory

bonds, be designated as bonded smelting warehouses. Ores or crude metals may be removed from the vessel or other vehicle in which imported, or from a bonded warehouse, into a bonded smelting warehouse without the payment of duties thereon, and there smelted or refined, or both, together with ores or crude metals of home or foreign production: *Provided*, That the bonds shall be charged with a sum equal in amount to the regular duties which would have been payable on such ores and crude metals if entered for consumption at the time of their importation, and the several charges against such bonds shall be canceled upon the exportation or delivery to a bonded manufacturing warehouse established under the preceding section of this title of a quantity of the same kind of metal equal to the quantity of metal producible from the smelting or refining, or both, of the dutiable metal contained in such ores or crude metals, due allowance being made of the smelter wastage as ascertained from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the said metals so producible, or any portion thereof, may be withdrawn for domestic consumption or transferred to a bonded customs warehouse and withdrawn therefrom and the several charges against the bonds canceled upon the payment of the duties chargeable against an equivalent amount of ores or crude metals from which said metal would be producible in their condition as imported: *Provided further*, That on the arrival of the ores and crude metals at such establishments they shall be sampled and assayed according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers: *Provided further*, That all labor performed and services rendered pursuant to this section shall be under the supervision of an officer of the customs, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury and at the expense of the manufacturer: *Provided further*, That all regulations for the carrying out of this section shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That the several charges against the bonds of any smelting warehouse established under the provisions of this section may be canceled upon the exportation or transfer to a bonded manufacturing warehouse from any other bonded smelting warehouse established under this section of a quantity of the same kind of metal, in excess of that covered by open bonds, equal to the amount of metal producible from the smelting or refining, or both, of the dutiable metal contained in the imported ores and crude metals, due allowance being made of the smelter wastage as ascertained from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 313. DRAWBACK AND REFUNDS.

(a) **ARTICLES MADE FROM IMPORTED MERCHANDISE.**—Upon the exportation of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported merchandise, the full amount of the duties paid upon the merchandise so used shall be refunded as drawback, less 1 per centum of such duties, except that such duties shall not be so refunded upon the exportation of flour or by-products produced from wheat imported after ninety days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Where two or more products result from the manipulation of imported merchandise, the drawback shall be distributed to the several products in accordance with their relative values at the time of separation.

(b) **SUBSTITUTION FOR DRAWBACK PURPOSES.**—If imported duty-paid sugar or non-ferrous metal, or ore containing non-ferrous metal, and duty free or domestic merchandise of the same kind and quality are used in the manufacture or production of articles within a period not to exceed one year from the receipt of such imported merchandise

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
Ores, etc., admitted to, exempt from duty.

Provisos.
Amount of bond.

Charges against canceled on exportation of metal produced.

Duties payable on metals withdrawn for domestic consumption.

Ores to be assayed, etc., on arrival.

Customs supervision of expenses.

Regulations.

Charges canceled on export of excess quantity of dutiable metals transferred from any smelting warehouse.

Drawback and refunds.

Allowed on articles made from imported materials.

Wheat flour exceptions.

Distribution, if several products combined.

Sugar and non-ferrous metal.

Allowance if duty-paid sugar or non-ferrous ores duty free, or domestic articles are used in manufacture of product.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

by the manufacturer or producer of such articles, there shall be allowed upon the exportation (or shipment to the Philippine Islands) of any such articles, notwithstanding the fact that none of the imported merchandise may actually have been used in the manufacture or production of the exported articles, an amount of drawback equal to that which would have been allowable had the sugar or non-ferrous metal, or ore containing non-ferrous metal, used therein been imported; but the total amount of drawback allowed upon the exportation of such articles, together with the total amount of drawback allowed in respect of such imported merchandise under any other provision of law, shall not exceed 99 per centum of the duty paid on such imported merchandise.

Amount limited.

Allowance on export of duty paid merchandise not conforming to sample.

(c) **MERCHANDISE NOT CONFORMING TO SAMPLE OR SPECIFICATIONS.**—Upon the exportation of merchandise not conforming to sample or specifications upon which the duties have been paid and which have been entered or withdrawn for consumption and, within thirty days after release from customs custody, returned to customs custody for exportation, the full amount of the duties paid upon such merchandise shall be refunded as drawback, less 1 per centum of such duties.

Condition.

Allowed on flavoring extracts, etc., of taxable alcohols.

(d) **FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND MEDICINAL OR TOILET PREPARATIONS.**—Upon the exportation of flavoring extracts, medicinal or toilet preparations (including perfumery) manufactured or produced in the United States in part from domestic alcohol on which an internal-revenue tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback equal in amount to the tax found to have been paid on the alcohol so used.

Imported salt. Duty remitted on, in bond, for curing fish taken by American vessels.

(e) **IMPORTED SALT FOR CURING FISH.**—Imported salt in bond may be used in curing fish taken by vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries, and in curing fish on the shores of the navigable waters of the United States, whether such fish are taken by licensed or unlicensed vessels, and upon proof that the salt has been used for either of such purposes, the duties on the same shall be remitted.

Duty refunded on exported meats cured therewith.

(f) **EXPORTATION OF MEATS CURED WITH IMPORTED SALT.**—Upon the exportation of meats, whether packed or smoked, which have been cured in the United States with imported salt, there shall be refunded, upon satisfactory proof that such meats have been cured with imported salt, the duties paid on the salt so used in curing such exported meats, in amounts not less than \$100.

Materials for constructing vessels for foreign account.

(g) **MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS BUILT FOR FOREIGNERS.**—The provisions of this section shall apply to materials imported and used in the construction and equipment of vessels built for foreign account and ownership, or for the government of any foreign country, notwithstanding that such vessels may not within the strict meaning of the term be articles exported.

Limitation on drawbacks for exports to the Philippines. Vol. 32, p. 55.

(h) **TIME LIMITATION ON EXPORTATION.**—No drawback shall be allowed under the provisions of this section or of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," approved March 8, 1902 (relating to drawback on shipments to the Philippine Islands), unless the completed article is exported, or shipped to the Philippine Islands, within three years after importation of the imported merchandise.

Regulations, etc. For identification of materials.

(i) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe regulations governing (1) the identification of imported merchandise used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties, the ascertainment of the quantity of such merchandise used, of the time when such merchandise was received by the manufacturer or producer of the exported articles, and of the amount of duties paid thereon, the determination of the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles

in the United States and their exportation therefrom, the time within which drawback entries on such articles shall be filed and completed, to entitle such articles to drawback, and the payment of drawback due thereon; (2) the identification of merchandise withdrawn for consumption and returned to customs custody for exportation, the determination of the facts of nonconformity thereof to sample or specifications and of exportation thereof from the United States, and the payment of the drawback due thereon; (3) the determination and payment of drawback of internal-revenue tax on domestic alcohol, including the requirement of such notices, bonds, bills of lading, and other evidence of payment of tax and exportation as the Secretary of the Treasury deems necessary; (4) the remission of duties on imported salt used in curing fish, including the production of proof that the salt has been so used; and (5) the refunding of duties paid upon imported salt used in curing exported meats, including the production of proof that the salt has been so used; and designating the person to whom refund or payment of drawback shall be made.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Goods withdrawn for consumption and returned for export.

Tax on alcohol used.

Salt for curing fish.

Curing meats.

Application to Porto Rico customs receipts.

(j) SOURCE OF PAYMENT.—Any drawback of duties that may be authorized under the provisions of this Act shall be paid from the customs receipts of Porto Rico, if the duties were originally paid into the Treasury of Porto Rico.

SEC. 314. REIMPORTATION OF TAX-FREE EXPORTS.

Reimportation of tax-free exports.

Upon the reimportation of articles once exported, of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed upon such articles by the internal revenue laws at the time of reimportation, except articles manufactured in bonded warehouses and exported pursuant to law, which shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if originally imported, but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Payment of internal revenue tax on domestic articles.

Original duty if from imported materials in bonded warehouses.

SEC. 315. EFFECTIVE DATE OF RATES OF DUTY.

Effective dates, etc.

On and after the day when this Act shall go into effect all goods, wares, and merchandise previously imported, for which no entry has been made, and all goods, wares, and merchandise previously entered without payment of duty and under bond for warehousing, transportation, or any other purpose, for which no permit of delivery to the importer or his agent has been issued, shall be subjected to the duties imposed by this Act and to no other duty upon the entry or the withdrawal thereof: *Provided*, That when duties are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse, said duties shall, except as provided in section 562 of this Act (relating to manipulating warehouses), be levied and collected upon the weight of such merchandise at the time of its entry.

Rates payable on day of approval of Act.

Proviso.
If based on weight.

SEC. 316. CUBAN RECIPROCITY TREATY NOT AFFECTED.

Cuban reciprocity treaty.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the Republic of Cuba on December 11, 1902, or the provisions of the Act of December 17, 1903, chapter 1.

Provisions of, not affected.
Vol. 33, pp. 2138, 3.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS. **SEC. 317. TOBACCO PRODUCTS—EXPORTATION FREE OF DUTY OR INTERNAL-REVENUE TAX.**

Shipments for consumption outside United States, tax free. R. S. sec. 3448, p. 682. U. S. C., p. 843.

The shipment or delivery of manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes, for consumption beyond the jurisdiction of the internal-revenue laws of the United States, as defined by section 3448 of the Revised Statutes, shall be deemed exportation within the meaning of the customs and internal-revenue laws applicable to the exportation of such articles without payment of duty or internal-revenue tax.

Emergencies.

SEC. 318. EMERGENCIES.

President may extend time for performance of any act, etc., in case of.

Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act, and may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to permit, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the importation free of duty of food, clothing, and medical, surgical, and other supplies for use in emergency relief work. The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Congress any action taken under the provisions of this section.

Free importation of food, medical supplies, etc.

Porto Rico.

SEC. 319. DUTY ON COFFEE IMPORTED INTO PORTO RICO.

Legislature of, may impose duty on imports of coffee grown in a foreign country. *Ante*, p. 676.

The Legislature of Porto Rico is hereby empowered to impose tariff duties upon coffee imported into Porto Rico, including coffee grown in a foreign country coming into Porto Rico from the United States. Such duties shall be collected and accounted for as now provided by law in the case of duties collected in Porto Rico.

Advertising matter.

SEC. 320. RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS RELATING TO ADVERTISING MATTER.

Free entry authorized of circulars, etc., mailed to individual addressees, by reciprocal agreements with foreign countries.

With the advice and consent of the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, jointly, may, on behalf of the United States, enter into a reciprocal agreement with any foreign country to provide for the entry free of duty in the respective countries of dispatches or shipments through the mails of circulars, folders, pamphlets, books, and cards, in the nature of advertising matter (except such matter as may be printed, manufactured, or produced in a foreign country, advertising the sale of articles by persons carrying on business in the United States or containing announcements relating to the merchandise or business of such persons) to individual addressees, and may, in the event any such agreement is entered into, prescribe such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary relating to the customs and postal treatment of such matter in the United States.

Tariff Commission.

Part II—United States Tariff Commission

Organization.

SEC. 330. ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION.

Composed of six members appointed by the President. Vol. 39, p. 795. U. S. C., p. 529.

(a) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The United States Tariff Commission (referred to in this title as the "commission") shall be composed of six commissioners to be hereafter appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, but each member now in office shall continue to serve until his successor (as designated by the President at the time of nomination) takes office, but in no event for longer than ninety days after the effective date of this Act. No person shall be eligible for appointment as a commissioner unless he is a citizen of the United States, and, in the judgment of the President, is possessed of qualifications requisite

Eligibility.

for developing expert knowledge of tariff problems and efficiency in administering the provisions of Part II of this title. Not more than three of the commissioners shall be members of the same political party, and in making appointments members of different political parties shall be appointed alternately as nearly as may be practicable.

TARIFF COMMISSION.
Political party selections.

(b) **TERMS OF OFFICE.**—Terms of office of the commissioners first taking office after the date of the enactment of this Act, shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of nomination, one at the end of each of the first six years after the date of the enactment of this Act. The term of office of a successor to any such commissioner shall expire six years from the date of the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed, except that any commissioner appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed, shall be appointed for the remainder of such term.

Terms of first appointees.

Successors.

(c) **CHAIRMAN, VICE CHAIRMAN, AND SALARY.**—The President shall annually designate one of the commissioners as chairman and one as vice chairman of the commission. The vice chairman shall act as chairman in case of the absence or disability of the chairman. A majority of the commissioners in office shall constitute a quorum, but the commission may function notwithstanding vacancies. Each commissioner (including members in office on the date of the enactment of this Act) shall receive a salary of \$11,000 a year. No commissioner shall actively engage in any other business, vocation, or employment than that of serving as a commissioner.

Chairman and vice chairman to be designated annually.

Salaries.

Other employment forbidden.

SEC. 331. GENERAL POWERS.

General powers.

(a) **PERSONNEL.**—The commission shall appoint a secretary, who shall receive a salary of \$7,500 per year, and the commission shall have authority to employ and fix the compensations of such special experts, examiners, clerks, and other employees as the commission may from time to time find necessary for the proper performance of its duties.

Personnel, and compensation.

(b) **APPLICATION OF CIVIL SERVICE LAW.**—With the exception of the secretary, a clerk to each commissioner, and such special experts as the commission may from time to time find necessary for the conduct of its work, all employees of the commission shall be appointed from lists of eligibles to be supplied by the Civil Service Commission and in accordance with the civil service law.

Employees from civil service eligibles.
Exceptions.

(c) **EXPENSES.**—All of the expenses of the commission, including all necessary expenses for transportation incurred by the commissioners or by their employees under their orders in making any investigation or upon official business in any other places than at their respective headquarters, shall be allowed and paid on the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the commission.

Payment of expenses.

(d) **OFFICES AND SUPPLIES.**—Unless otherwise provided by law, the commission may rent suitable offices for its use, and purchase such furniture, equipment, and supplies as may be necessary.

Officers and supplies.

(e) **PRINCIPAL OFFICE AT WASHINGTON.**—The principal office of the commission shall be in the city of Washington, but it may meet and exercise all its powers at any other place. The commission may, by one or more of its members, or by such agents as it may designate, prosecute any inquiry necessary to its duties in any part of the United States or in any foreign country.

Office at Washington.

Elsewhere.

(f) **OFFICE AT NEW YORK.**—The commission is authorized to establish and maintain an office at the port of New York for the purpose of directing or carrying on any investigation, receiving and compiling statistics, selecting, describing, and filing samples of

New York office.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

articles, and performing any of the duties or exercising any of the powers imposed upon it by law.

Official seal.

(g) OFFICIAL SEAL.—The commission is authorized to adopt an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed.

Investigations.

SEC. 332. INVESTIGATIONS.

Subjects specified for reports.

(a) INVESTIGATIONS AND REPORTS.—It shall be the duty of the commission to investigate the administration and fiscal and industrial effects of the customs laws of this country now in force or which may be hereafter enacted, the relations between the rates of duty on raw materials and finished or partly finished products, the effects of ad valorem and specific duties and of compound specific and ad valorem duties, all questions relative to the arrangement of schedules and classification of articles in the several schedules of the customs law, and, in general, to investigate the operation of customs laws, including their relation to the Federal revenues, their effect upon the industries and labor of the country, and to submit reports of its investigations as hereafter provided.

Raw materials.
Ad valorem and specific duties.
Schedules and classifications.

Relation of Federal revenues and effect upon industries and labor.

Tariff relations.
Investigate, between United States and foreign countries.

(b) INVESTIGATIONS OF TARIFF RELATIONS.—The commission shall have power to investigate the tariff relations between the United States and foreign countries, commercial treaties, preferential provisions, economic alliances, the effect of export bounties and preferential transportation rates, the volume of importations compared with domestic production and consumption, and conditions, causes, and effects relating to competition of foreign industries with those of the United States, including dumping and cost of production.

Paris Economy Pact, etc.

(c) INVESTIGATION OF PARIS ECONOMY PACT.—The commission shall have power to investigate the Paris Economy Pact and similar organizations and arrangements in Europe.

Information for the President and Congress.

(d) INFORMATION FOR PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.—In order that the President and the Congress may secure information and assistance, it shall be the duty of the commission to—

Costs of American articles.

(1) Ascertain conversion costs and costs of production in the principal growing, producing, or manufacturing centers of the United States of articles of the United States, whenever in the opinion of the commission it is practicable;

Costs, etc., of articles imported.

(2) Ascertain conversion costs and costs of production in the principal growing, producing, or manufacturing centers of foreign countries of articles imported into the United States, whenever in the opinion of the commission such conversion costs or costs of production are necessary for comparison with conversion costs or costs of production in the United States and can be reasonably ascertained;

(3) Select and describe articles which are representative of the classes or kinds of articles imported into the United States and which are similar to or comparable with articles of the United States; select and describe articles of the United States similar to or comparable with such imported articles; and obtain and file samples of articles so selected, whenever the commission deems it advisable;

(4) Ascertain import costs of such representative articles so selected;

(5) Ascertain the grower's, producer's, or manufacturer's selling prices in the principal growing, producing, or manufacturing centers of the United States of the articles of the United States so selected; and

(6) Ascertain all other facts which will show the differences in or which affect competition between articles of the United States and imported articles in the principal markets of the United States.

Select, etc., representative imported articles.

Import costs thereof.

Selling prices of American articles.

Other facts showing differences between.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—When used in this subdivision and in subdivision (d)—

TARIFF COMMISSION.
Meaning of terms.

(1) The term "article" includes any commodity, whether grown, produced, fabricated, manipulated, or manufactured;

"Article."

(2) The term "import cost" means the price at which an article is freely offered for sale in the ordinary course of trade in the usual wholesale quantities for exportation to the United States plus, when not included in such price, all necessary expenses, exclusive of customs duties, of bringing such imported article to the United States.

"Import cost."

(f) The Tariff Commission is hereby directed, within eight months from the passage of this Act, to ascertain the approximate average cost per barrel to the oil refineries located on the Atlantic seaboard of crude petroleum delivered to them from the oil fields of the United States during the three years preceding 1930, and the present approximate average cost per barrel of crude petroleum from Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela, delivered to the same points. Such relative costs shall be immediately certified to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President of the Senate for the information of the Congress.

Petroleum.
Ascertainment of average cost to refineries on Atlantic seaboard of United States and from Venezuela.

Report to Congress.

(g) REPORTS TO PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.—The commission shall put at the disposal of the President of the United States, the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate, whenever requested, all information at its command, and shall make such investigations and reports as may be requested by the President or by either of said committees or by either branch of the Congress, and shall report to Congress on the first Monday of December of each year hereafter a statement of the methods adopted and all expenses incurred, and a summary of all reports made during the year.

Information and investigation for use of President and Congress.

Annual report.

SEC. 333. TESTIMONY AND PRODUCTION OF PAPERS.

Testimony.

(a) AUTHORITY TO OBTAIN INFORMATION.—For the purposes of carrying Part II of this title into effect the commission or its duly authorized agent or agents shall have access to and the right to copy any document, paper, or record, pertinent to the subject matter under investigation, in the possession of any person, firm, copartnership, corporation, or association engaged in the production, importation, or distribution of any article under investigation, and shall have power to summon witnesses, take testimony, administer oaths, and to require any person, firm, copartnership, corporation, or association to produce books or papers relating to any matter pertaining to such investigation. Any member of the commission may sign subpoenas, and members and agents of the commission, when authorized by the commission, may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, take testimony, and receive evidence.

Authority given to secure information.

Power to take testimony, etc.

Sign subpoenas, etc.

(b) WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE.—Such attendance of witnesses and the production of such documentary evidence may be required from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing. And in case of disobedience to a subpoena the commission may invoke the aid of any district or territorial court of the United States or the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence, and such court within the jurisdiction of which such inquiry is carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any corporation or other person, issue an order requiring such corporation or other person to appear before the commission, or to produce documentary evidence if so ordered

Attendance of witnesses.
Vol. 42, p. 947.

Enforcement of, by courts.

TARIFF COMMISSION.
Punishment for, as contempt of court, refusal.
Writ of mandamus authorized.

or to give evidence touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

(c) **MANDAMUS.**—Upon the application of the Attorney General of the United States, at the request of the commission, any such court shall have jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus commanding compliance with the provisions of Part II of this title or any order of the commission made in pursuance thereof.

Testimony by deposition.

(d) **DEPOSITIONS.**—The commission may order testimony to be taken by deposition in any proceeding or investigation pending under Part II of this title at any stage of such proceeding or investigation. Such depositions may be taken before any person designated by the commission and having power to administer oaths. Such testimony shall be reduced to writing by the person taking the deposition, or under his direction, and shall then be subscribed by the deponent. Any person, firm, copartnership, corporation, or association, may be compelled to appear and depose and to produce documentary evidence in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce documentary evidence before the commission, as hereinbefore provided.

Documentary evidence.

Witnesses allowed same fees and mileage as by Federal courts.

(e) **FEES AND MILEAGE OF WITNESSES.**—Witnesses summoned before the commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking the same, except employees of the commission, shall severally be entitled to the same fees and mileage as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That no person shall be excused, on the ground that it may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture, from attending and testifying, or producing books, papers, documents, and other evidence, in obedience to the subpoena of the commission; but no natural person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing as to which, in obedience to a subpoena and under oath, he may so testify or produce evidence, except that no person shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

Proviso. Compulsory testimony.

Criminal immunity.

Perjury excepted.

Statements under oath as to selling price in United States. *Ante*, p. 698.

(f) **STATEMENTS UNDER OATH.**—The commission is authorized, in order to ascertain any facts required by subdivision (d) of section 332, to require any importer and any American grower, producer, manufacturer, or seller to file with the commission a statement, under oath, giving his selling prices in the United States of any article imported, grown, produced, fabricated, manipulated, or manufactured by him.

Cooperation with other agencies.

SEC. 334. COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.

Federal agencies to assist Commission.

The commission shall in appropriate matters act in conjunction and cooperation with the Treasury Department, the Department of Commerce, the Federal Trade Commission, or any other departments, or independent establishments of the Government, and such departments and independent establishments of the Government shall cooperate fully with the commission for the purposes of aiding and assisting in its work, and, when directed by the President, shall furnish to the commission, on its request, all records, papers, and information in their possession relating to any of the subjects of investigation by the commission and shall detail, from time to time, such officials and employees to said commission as he may direct.

Furnish records, etc.

Detail employees.

SEC. 335. PENALTY FOR DISCLOSURE OF TRADE SECRETS.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

It shall be unlawful for any member of the commission, or for any employee, agent, or clerk of the commission, or any other officer or employee of the United States, to divulge, or to make known in any manner whatever not provided for by law, to any person, the trade secrets or processes of any person, firm, copartnership, corporation, or association embraced in any examination or investigation conducted by the commission, or by order of the commission, or by order of any member thereof. Any offense against the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court, and such offender shall also be dismissed from office or discharged from employment.

Trade secrets.
Unauthorized divulging, etc., of, by member, employee, or Federal official, unlawful.

Punishment for.

SEC. 336. EQUALIZATION OF COSTS OF PRODUCTION.

Costs of production.

(a) **CHANGE OF CLASSIFICATION OR DUTIES.**—In order to put into force and effect the policy of Congress by this Act intended, the commission (1) upon request of the President, or (2) upon resolution of either or both Houses of Congress, or (3) upon its own motion, or (4) when in the judgment of the commission there is good and sufficient reason therefor, upon application of any interested party, shall investigate the differences in the costs of production of any domestic article and of any like or similar foreign article. In the course of the investigation the commission shall hold hearings and give reasonable public notice thereof, and shall afford reasonable opportunity for parties interested to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at such hearings. The commission is authorized to adopt such reasonable procedure and rules and regulations as it deems necessary to execute its functions under this section. The commission shall report to the President the results of the investigation and its findings with respect to such differences in costs of production. If the commission finds it shown by the investigation that the duties expressly fixed by statute do not equalize the differences in the costs of production of the domestic article and the like or similar foreign article when produced in the principal competing country, the commission shall specify in its report such increases or decreases in rates of duty expressly fixed by statute (including any necessary change in classification) as it finds shown by the investigation to be necessary to equalize such differences. In no case shall the total increase or decrease of such rates of duty exceed 50 per centum of the rates expressly fixed by statute.

Investigations of differences of domestic with similar foreign article.

Hearings, etc.

In report to President to specify increases or decreases in duties, to equalize the differences.

Limitation of changes.

(b) **CHANGE TO AMERICAN SELLING PRICE.**—If the commission finds upon any such investigation that such differences can not be equalized by proceeding as hereinbefore provided, it shall so state in its report to the President and shall specify therein such ad valorem rates of duty based upon the American selling price (as defined in section 402 (g)) of the domestic article, as it finds shown by the investigation to be necessary to equalize such differences. In no case shall the total decrease of such rates of duty exceed 50 per centum of the rates expressly fixed by statute, and no such rate shall be increased.

If differences not equalized thereby to be stated, and ad valorem rates on American selling price to be specified.

Post, p. 710.

Decrease restricted, increase forbidden.

(c) **PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.**—The President shall by proclamation approve the rates of duty and changes in classification and in basis of value specified in any report of the commission under this section, if in his judgment such rates of duty and changes are shown by such investigation of the commission to be necessary to equalize such differences in costs of production.

Proclamation by the President if rates, etc., shown by Commission necessary to equalize the difference.

TARIFF COMMISSION.
Changes effective in
30 days.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE OF RATES AND CHANGES.—Commencing thirty days after the date of any presidential proclamation of approval the increased or decreased rates of duty and changes in classification or in basis of value specified in the report of the commission shall take effect.

Consideration for as-
certaining costs of pro-
duction.

(e) ASCERTAINMENT OF DIFFERENCES IN COSTS OF PRODUCTION.—In ascertaining under this section the differences in costs of production, the commission shall take into consideration, in so far as it finds it practicable:

Domestic articles.

(1) IN THE CASE OF A DOMESTIC ARTICLE.—(A) The cost of production as hereinafter in this section defined; (B) transportation costs and other costs incident to delivery to the principal market or markets of the United States for the article; and (C) other relevant factors that constitute an advantage or disadvantage in competition.

Foreign articles.

(2) IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN ARTICLE.—(A) The cost of production as hereinafter in this section defined, or, if the commission finds that such cost is not readily ascertainable, the commission may accept as evidence thereof, or as supplemental thereto, the weighted average of the invoice prices or values for a representative period and/or the average wholesale selling price for a representative period (which price shall be that at which the article is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal market or markets of the principal competing country or countries in the ordinary course of trade and in the usual wholesale quantities in such market or markets); (B) transportation costs and other costs incident to delivery to the principal market or markets of the United States for the article; (C) other relevant factors that constitute an advantage or disadvantage in competition, including advantages granted to the foreign producers by a government, person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country.

Modifications effective the same as original change.

(f) MODIFICATION OF CHANGES IN DUTY.—Any increased or decreased rate of duty or change in classification or in basis of value which has taken effect as above provided may be modified or terminated in the same manner and subject to the same conditions and limitations (including time of taking effect) as is provided in this section in the case of original increases, decreases, or changes.

Articles not transferable to dutiable and free lists.

(g) PROHIBITION AGAINST TRANSFERS FROM THE FREE LIST TO THE DUTIABLE LIST OR FROM THE DUTIABLE LIST TO THE FREE LIST.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a transfer of an article from the dutiable list to the free list or from the free list to the dutiable list, nor a change in form of duty. Whenever it is provided in any paragraph of Title I of this Act, or in any amendatory Act, that the duty or duties shall not exceed a specified ad valorem rate upon the articles provided for in such paragraph, no rate determined under the provisions of this section upon such articles shall exceed the maximum ad valorem rate so specified.

No specified ad valorem rate to be increased.

Definitions.

"Domestic article."

(h) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section—

"Foreign article."

(1) The term "domestic article" means an article wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States; and the term "foreign article" means an article wholly or in part the growth or product of a foreign country.

"United States."

(2) The term "United States" includes the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia.

"Foreign country."

(3) The term "foreign country" means any empire, country, dominion, colony, or protectorate, or any subdivision or subdivisions thereof (other than the United States and its possessions).

(4) The term "cost of production", when applied with respect to either a domestic article or a foreign article, includes, for a period which is representative of conditions in production of the article: (A) The price or cost of materials, labor costs, and other direct charges incurred in the production of the article and in the processes or methods employed in its production; (B) the usual general expenses, including charges for depreciation or depletion which are representative of the equipment and property employed in the production of the article and charges for rent or interest which are representative of the cost of obtaining capital or instruments of production; and (C) the cost of containers and coverings of whatever nature, and other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the article in condition packed ready for delivery.

TARIFF COMMISSION.
"Cost of production."

Materials, labor, etc.

General expenses.

Containers, packing, etc.

Rules by President, authorized.

(i) RULES AND REGULATIONS OF PRESIDENT.—The President is authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for carrying out his functions under the provisions of this section.

(j) RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SECRETARY OF TREASURY.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the entry and declaration of foreign articles of the class or kind of articles with respect to which a change in basis of value has been made under the provisions of subdivision (b) of this section, and for the form of invoice required at time of entry.

Rules, etc., of entry, etc., of articles affected hereby.

(k) INVESTIGATIONS PRIOR TO ENACTMENT OF ACT.—All uncompleted investigations instituted prior to the approval of this Act under the provisions of section 315 of the Tariff Act of 1922, including investigations in which the President has not proclaimed changes in classification or in basis of value or increases or decreases in rates of duty, shall be dismissed without prejudice; but the information and evidence secured by the commission in any such investigation may be given due consideration in any investigation instituted under the provisions of this section.

Prior investigations dismissed without prejudice.
Vol. 42, p. 941.

Information may be used.

SEC. 337. UNFAIR PRACTICES IN IMPORT TRADE.

(a) UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION DECLARED UNLAWFUL.—Unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation of articles into the United States, or in their sale by the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of either, the effect or tendency of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated, in the United States, or to prevent the establishment of such an industry, or to restrain or monopolize trade and commerce in the United States, are hereby declared unlawful, and when found by the President to exist shall be dealt with, in addition to any other provisions of law, as hereinafter provided.

Unfair practices in import trade.

Unfair competition and acts in importations, unlawful.
Methods designated.

(b) INVESTIGATIONS OF VIOLATIONS BY COMMISSION.—To assist the President in making any decisions under this section the commission is hereby authorized to investigate any alleged violation hereof on complaint under oath or upon its initiative.

Investigations of violations.

(c) HEARINGS AND REVIEW.—The commission shall make such investigation under and in accordance with such rules as it may promulgate and give such notice and afford such hearing, and when deemed proper by the commission such rehearing, with opportunity to offer evidence, oral or written, as it may deem sufficient for a full presentation of the facts involved in such investigation. The testimony in every such investigation shall be reduced to writing, and a transcript thereof with the findings and recommendation of the commission shall be the official record of the proceedings and findings

Power conferred to conduct hearings, etc.

Transcript of findings, etc., to be official record.

TARIFF COMMISSION.	in the case, and in any case where the findings in such investigation
Copy to importer.	show a violation of this section, a copy of the findings shall be
Effect of findings.	promptly mailed or delivered to the importer or consignee of such
Appeals to Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.	articles. Such findings, if supported by evidence, shall be conclu-
Additional evidence permitted.	sive, except that a rehearing may be granted by the commission and
Modification by Commission.	except that, within such time after said findings are made and in
Judgment of court final.	such manner as appeals may be taken from decisions of the United
Transmittal to the President.	States Customs Court, an appeal may be taken from said findings
Articles excluded entry, if unfair method used.	upon a question or questions of law only to the United States Court
President's decision conclusive.	of Customs and Patent Appeals by the importer or consignee of
Action if import believed to be in violation hereof.	such articles. If it shall be shown to the satisfaction of said court
Continuance of exclusion.	that further evidence should be taken, and that there were reason-
Term "United States" construed.	able grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the pro-
Infra.	ceedings before the commission, said court may order such
Discriminations by foreign countries.	additional evidence to be taken before the commission in such manner
Additional duties to be proclaimed by the President for designated.	and upon such terms and conditions as to the court may seem proper.
	The commission may modify its findings as to the facts or make
	new findings by reason of additional evidence, which, if supported
	by evidence, shall be conclusive as to the facts except that within
	such time and in such manner an appeal may be taken as aforesaid
	upon a question or questions of law only. The judgment of said
	court shall be final.
	(d) TRANSMISSION OF FINDINGS TO PRESIDENT.—The final find-
	ings of the commission shall be transmitted with the record to
	the President.
	(e) EXCLUSION OF ARTICLES FROM ENTRY.—Whenever the existence
	of any such unfair method or act shall be established to the satisfac-
	tion of the President he shall direct that the articles concerned in
	such unfair methods or acts, imported by any person violating the
	provisions of this Act, shall be excluded from entry into the United
	States, and upon information of such action by the President, the
	Secretary of the Treasury shall, through the proper officers, refuse
	such entry. The decision of the President shall be conclusive.
	(f) ENTRY UNDER BOND.—Whenever the President has reason to
	believe that any article is offered or sought to be offered for entry
	into the United States in violation of this section but has not infor-
	mation sufficient to satisfy him thereof, the Secretary of the Treasury
	shall, upon his request in writing, forbid entry thereof until such
	investigation as the President may deem necessary shall be com-
	pleted; except that such articles shall be entitled to entry under
	bond prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
	(g) CONTINUANCE OF EXCLUSION.—Any refusal of entry under
	this section shall continue in effect until the President shall find
	and instruct the Secretary of the Treasury that the conditions which
	led to such refusal of entry no longer exist.
	(h) DEFINITION.—When used in this section and in sections 338
	and 340, the term "United States" includes the several States and
	Territories, the District of Columbia, and all possessions of the
	United States except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands,
	American Samoa, and the island of Guam.
	SEC. 338. DISCRIMINATION BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES.
	(a) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—The President when he finds that the
	public interest will be served thereby shall by proclamation specify
	and declare new or additional duties as hereinafter provided upon
	articles wholly or in part the growth or product of, or imported
	in a vessel of, any foreign country whenever he shall find as a fact
	that such country—

(1) Imposes, directly or indirectly, upon the disposition in or transportation in transit through or reexportation from such country of any article wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States any unreasonable charge, exaction, regulation, or limitation which is not equally enforced upon the like articles of every foreign country; or

TARIFF COMMISSION.
If unreasonable charges imposed on American products not on those of other countries.

(2) Discriminates in fact against the commerce of the United States, directly or indirectly, by law or administrative regulation or practice, by or in respect to any customs, tonnage, or port duty, fee, charge, exaction, classification, regulation, condition, restriction, or prohibition, in such manner as to place the commerce of the United States at a disadvantage compared with the commerce of any foreign country.

American commerce discriminated against compared with that of other countries.

(b) **EXCLUSION FROM IMPORTATION.**—If at any time the President shall find it to be a fact that any foreign country has not only discriminated against the commerce of the United States, as aforesaid, but has, after the issuance of a proclamation as authorized in subdivision (a) of this section, maintained or increased its said discriminations against the commerce of the United States, the President is hereby authorized, if he deems it consistent with the interests of the United States, to issue a further proclamation directing that such products of said country or such articles imported in its vessels as he shall deem consistent with the public interests shall be excluded from importation into the United States.

Exclusion from importation.

Authorized if discrimination continues after issue of proclamation.

(c) **APPLICATION OF PROCLAMATION.**—Any proclamation issued by the President under the authority of this section shall, if he deems it consistent with the interests of the United States, extend to the whole of any foreign country or may be confined to any subdivision or subdivisions thereof; and the President shall, whenever he deems the public interests require, suspend, revoke, supplement, or amend any such proclamation.

Effect of application of proclamation.

(d) **DUTIES TO OFFSET COMMERCIAL DISADVANTAGES.**—Whenever the President shall find as a fact that any foreign country places any burden or disadvantage upon the commerce of the United States by any of the unequal impositions or discriminations aforesaid, he shall, when he finds that the public interest will be served thereby, by proclamation specify and declare such new or additional rate or rates of duty as he shall determine will offset such burden or disadvantage, not to exceed 50 per centum ad valorem or its equivalent, on any products of, or on articles imported in a vessel of, such foreign country; and thirty days after the date of such proclamation there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the articles enumerated in such proclamation when imported into the United States from such foreign country such new or additional rate or rates of duty; or, in case of articles declared subject to exclusion from importation into the United States under the provisions of subdivision (b) of this section, such articles shall be excluded from importation.

Commercial disadvantages.

Proclamation of new duties, etc., to offset unequal burdens of American commerce.

Limitation.

Collection of new duties.

Exclusions.

(e) **DUTIES TO OFFSET BENEFITS TO THIRD COUNTRY.**—Whenever the President shall find as a fact that any foreign country imposes any unequal imposition or discrimination as aforesaid upon the commerce of the United States, or that any benefits accrue or are likely to accrue to any industry in any foreign country by reason of any such imposition or discrimination imposed by any foreign country other than the foreign country in which such industry is located, and whenever the President shall determine that any new or additional rate or rates of duty or any prohibition hereinbefore provided for do not effectively remove such imposition or discrimination and that any benefits from any such imposition or discrimination accrue or are likely to accrue to any industry in any foreign country, he shall, when he finds that the public interest will be served thereby,

Countervailing duties.

President authorized to proclaim, to offset discriminations.

<p>TARIFF COMMISSION. Additional rates.</p>	<p>Limitations.</p>	<p>Effective in 30 days.</p>	<p>Seizure, forfeiture, etc., of illegal imports.</p>	<p>Indirect importations included.</p>	<p>Existence of discrimi- nations to be ascer- tained, etc., by the Commission.</p>	<p>Rules, etc., to be made in execution hereof.</p>	<p>Term "foreign coun- try" construed.</p>	<p>Effect of reenactment of existing law.</p>	<p>Balances of appropri- ations available for Commission.</p>	<p>Status of officers, etc., not changed.</p>	<p>Investigations con- tinued.</p>	<p>Domestic value.</p>	<p>Conversion of rates.</p>	<p>by proclamation specify and declare such new or additional rate or rates of duty upon the articles wholly or in part the growth or product of any such industry as he shall determine will offset such benefits, not to exceed 50 per centum ad valorem or its equivalent, upon importation from any foreign country into the United States of such articles; and on and after thirty days after the date of any such proclamation such new or additional rate or rates of duty so specified and declared in such proclamation shall be levied, collected, and paid upon such articles.</p> <p>(f) FORFEITURE OF ARTICLES.—All articles imported contrary to the provisions of this section shall be forfeited to the United States and shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in like manner and under the same regulations, restrictions, and provisions as may from time to time be established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of forfeitures to the United States by the several revenue laws. Whenever the provisions of this Act shall be applicable to importations into the United States of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of any foreign country, they shall be applicable thereto whether such articles are imported directly or indirectly.</p> <p>(g) ASCERTAINMENT BY COMMISSION OF DISCRIMINATIONS.—It shall be the duty of the commission to ascertain and at all times to be informed whether any of the discriminations against the commerce of the United States enumerated in subdivisions (a), (b), and (e) of this section are practiced by any country; and if and when such discriminatory acts are disclosed, it shall be the duty of the commission to bring the matter to the attention of the President, together with recommendations.</p> <p>(h) RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SECRETARY OF TREASURY.—The Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the President shall make such rules and regulations as are necessary for the execution of such proclamations as the President may issue in accordance with the provisions of this section.</p> <p>(i) DEFINITION.—When used in this section the term "foreign country" means any empire, country, dominion, colony or protectorate, or any subdivision or subdivisions thereof (other than the United States and its possessions), within which separate tariff rates or separate regulations of commerce are enforced.</p> <p>SEC. 339. EFFECT OF REENACTMENT OF EXISTING LAW.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the repeal by section 651 of the laws relating to the United States Tariff Commission and their reenactment in sections 330 to 338, inclusive, with modifications, the unexpended balances of appropriations available for the commission at the time this section takes effect shall remain available for the commission in the administration of its functions under this Act; and such repeal and reenactment shall not operate to change the status of the officers and employees under the jurisdiction of the commission at the time this section takes effect. No investigation or other proceeding pending before the commission at such time (other than proceedings under section 315 of the Tariff Act of 1922) shall abate by reason of such repeal and reenactment, but shall continue under the provisions of this Act.</p> <p>SEC. 340. DOMESTIC VALUE—CONVERSION OF RATES.</p> <p>(a) CONVERSION OF RATES BY COMMISSION.—The commission shall ascertain, with respect to each of the ad valorem rates of duty, and each of the rates of duty regulated by the value of the article, specified in this Act, an ad valorem rate (or a rate regulated by the</p>
---	---------------------	------------------------------	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	--	------------------------	-----------------------------	--

value of the article, as the case may be) which if applied upon the basis of domestic value would have resulted as nearly as possible in the imposition, during the period from July 1, 1927, to June 30, 1929, both dates inclusive, of amounts of duty neither greater nor less than would have been collectible at the rate specified in this Act applied upon the basis of value defined in section 402 of the Tariff Act of 1922.

(b) **REPORT TO CONGRESS BY COMMISSION.**—The commission shall, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than July 1, 1932, submit a report to the Congress setting forth the classes of articles with respect to which the conversion of rates has been made, together with the converted rates applicable thereto.

(c) **DATA TO BE FURNISHED BY SECRETARY OF TREASURY AND SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.**—To assist the commission in carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce are authorized and directed to furnish to the commission, upon request, any data or information in the possession or control of their respective departments relating to the importation, entry, appraisement, and classification of merchandise and the collection of duties thereon.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—When used in this section—

(1) The term "domestic value," applied with respect to imported merchandise, means

(A) the price at which such or similar imported merchandise is freely offered for sale, at the time of exportation of the imported merchandise, packed ready for delivery, in the principal market of the United States to all purchasers, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade, or

(B) if such or similar imported merchandise is not so offered for sale in the United States, then an estimated value, based on the price at which merchandise, whether imported or domestic, comparable in construction or use with the imported merchandise, is so offered for sale, with such adjustments as may be necessary owing to differences in size, material, construction, texture, and other differences.

(2) The term "rate of duty regulated by the value of the article" means a rate of duty regulated in any manner by the value of the article, and includes the value classification by which such rate is regulated.

SEC. 341. INTERFERENCE WITH FUNCTIONS OF COMMISSION.

(a) **INTERFERING WITH OR INFLUENCING THE COMMISSION OR ITS EMPLOYEES.**—It shall be unlawful for any person (1) to prevent or attempt to prevent, by force, intimidation, threat, or in any other manner, any member or employee of the commission from exercising the functions imposed upon the commission by this title, or (2) to induce, or attempt to induce, by like means any such member or employee to make any decision or order, or to take any action, with respect to any matter within the authority of the commission.

(b) **PENALTY.**—Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this section the term "person" includes an individual, corporation, association, partnership, or any other organization or group of individuals.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

Vol. 42, p. 949.

Detailed report to Congress not later than July 1, 1932.

Data from Treasury and Commerce Departments on request of Commission.

Definitions.

"Domestic value."

Price at which imported freely offered for sale in United States.

Estimated price of comparable article.

Meaning of "rate of duty regulated by the value of the article."

Interference with functions of Commission.
Unlawful acts specified.

Punishment for.

"Person" defined.

TITLE IV,
ADMINISTRATIVE PRO-
VISIONS.

TITLE IV—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Meaning of words.

Part I—Definitions

Vol. 42, p. 948.

SEC. 401. MISCELLANEOUS.

When used in this title or in Part I of Title III—

"Vessel."

(a) **VESSEL.**—The word "vessel" includes every description of water craft or other contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation in water, but does not include aircraft.

"Vehicle."

(b) **VEHICLE.**—The word "vehicle" includes every description of carriage or other contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on land, but does not include aircraft.

"Merchandise."

(c) **MERCHANDISE.**—The word "merchandise" means goods, wares, and chattels of every description and includes merchandise the importation of which is prohibited.

"Person."

(d) **PERSON.**—The word "person" includes partnerships, associations, and corporations.

"Master."

(e) **MASTER.**—The word "master" means the person having the command of the vessel.

"Day."

(f) **DAY.**—The word "day" means the time from eight o'clock antemeridian to five o'clock postmeridian.

"Night."

(g) **NIGHT.**—The word "night" means the time from five o'clock postmeridian to eight o'clock antemeridian.

"Collector."

(h) **COLLECTOR.**—The word "collector" means collector of customs and includes assistant collector of customs, deputy collector of customs and any person authorized by law or by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury to perform the duties of a collector of customs.

"Comptroller of Customs."

(i) **COMPTROLLER OF CUSTOMS.**—The term "comptroller of customs" includes assistant comptroller of customs and any person authorized by law or by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury to perform the duties of a comptroller of customs.

"Appraiser."

(j) **APPRAISER.**—The word "appraiser" means appraiser of merchandise and includes chief assistant appraiser and any person authorized by law or by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury to perform the duties of an appraiser, but does not include the United States Customs Court or any division or judge thereof.

"United States."

(k) **UNITED STATES.**—The term "United States" includes all Territories and possessions of the United States, except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the island of Guam.

Value.

SEC. 402. VALUE.

As used for imports.

(a) **BASIS.**—For the purposes of this Act the value of imported merchandise shall be—

Foreign or export.

(1) The foreign value or the export value, whichever is higher;

United States.

(2) If the appraiser determines that neither the foreign value nor the export value can be satisfactorily ascertained, then the United States value;

Cost of production.

(3) If the appraiser determines that neither the foreign value, the export value, nor the United States value can be satisfactorily ascertained, then the cost of production;

American selling price.

(4) In the case of an article with respect to which there is in effect under section 336 a rate of duty based upon the American selling price of a domestic article, then the American selling price of such article.

Art. p. 701.

Review of decision of appraiser as to value not ascertained.

(b) **REVIEW OF APPRAISER'S DECISION.**—A decision of the appraiser that foreign value, export value, or United States value can not be satisfactorily ascertained shall be subject to review in reappraisal proceedings under section 501; but in any such pro-

ceeding, an affidavit executed outside of the United States shall not be admitted in evidence if executed by any person who fails to permit a Treasury attaché to inspect his books, papers, records, accounts, documents, or correspondence, pertaining to the value or classification of such merchandise.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(c) FOREIGN VALUE.—The foreign value of imported merchandise shall be the market value or the price at the time of exportation of such merchandise to the United States, at which such or similar merchandise is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country from which exported, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade, including the cost of all containers and coverings of whatever nature, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States.

Foreign value. Considerations determining. de

(d) EXPORT VALUE.—The export value of imported merchandise shall be the market value or the price, at the time of exportation of such merchandise to the United States, at which such or similar merchandise is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country from which exported, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade, for exportation to the United States, plus, when not included in such price, the cost of all containers and coverings of whatever nature, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States.

Export value. Considerations determining. de

(e) UNITED STATES VALUE.—The United States value of imported merchandise shall be the price at which such or similar imported merchandise is freely offered for sale, packed ready for delivery, in the principal market of the United States to all purchasers, at the time of exportation of the imported merchandise, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade, with allowance made for duty, cost of transportation and insurance, and other necessary expenses from the place of shipment to the place of delivery, a commission not exceeding 6 per centum, if any has been paid or contracted to be paid on goods secured otherwise than by purchase, or profits not to exceed 8 per centum and a reasonable allowance for general expenses, not to exceed 8 per centum on purchased goods.

United States value. Considerations determining. de

(f) COST OF PRODUCTION.—For the purpose of this title the cost of production of imported merchandise shall be the sum of—

Cost of production. Items included in.

(1) The cost of materials of, and of fabrication, manipulation, or other process employed in manufacturing or producing such or similar merchandise, at a time preceding the date of exportation of the particular merchandise under consideration which would ordinarily permit the manufacture or production of the particular merchandise under consideration in the usual course of business;

Materials, process, manufacture, at time of export.

(2) The usual general expenses (not less than 10 per centum of such cost) in the case of such or similar merchandise;

Usual general expenses.

(3) The cost of all containers and coverings of whatever nature, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the particular merchandise under consideration in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States; and

Cost of containers, packing, etc.

(4) An addition for profit (not less than 8 per centum of the sum of the amounts found under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subdivision) equal to the profit which ordinarily is added, in the case of merchandise of the same general character as the particular merchandise under consideration, by manufacturers or producers in the country of manufacture or production who are engaged in the production or manufacture of merchandise of the same class or kind.

Ordinary profits on similar goods, by manufacturers, etc.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
American selling price.

(g) **AMERICAN SELLING PRICE.**—The American selling price of any article manufactured or produced in the United States shall be the price, including the cost of all containers and coverings of whatever nature and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition packed ready for delivery, at which such article is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal market of the United States, in the ordinary course of trade and in the usual wholesale quantities in such market, or the price that the manufacturer, producer, or owner would have received or was willing to receive for such merchandise when sold in the ordinary course of trade and in the usual wholesale quantities, at the time of exportation of the imported article.

Part II. Report, entry, and unloading of vessels and vehicles.

Part II—Report, Entry, and Unloading of Vessels and Vehicles

Manifest.

SEC. 431. MANIFEST—REQUIREMENT, FORM, AND CONTENTS.

Master of vessel required to make entry, to have, on board.

The master of every vessel arriving in the United States and required to make entry shall have on board his vessel a manifest in a form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and signed by such master under oath as to the truth of the statements therein contained. Such manifest shall contain:

Contents.

Ports of shipment, destination, etc.

Proviso.
Bulk cargoes for orders.

First. The names of the ports or places at which the merchandise was taken on board and the ports of entry of the United States for which the same is destined, particularly describing the merchandise destined to each such port: *Provided*, That the master of any vessel laden exclusively with coal, sugar, salt, nitrates, hides, dyewoods, wool, or other merchandise in bulk consigned to one owner and arriving at a port for orders, may destine such cargo "for orders," and within fifteen days thereafter, but before the unloading of any part of the cargo such manifest may be amended by the master by designating the port or ports of discharge of such cargo, and in the event of failure to amend the manifest within the time permitted such cargo must be discharged at the port at which the vessel arrived and entered.

Description, etc., of vessel.

Second. The name, description, and build of the vessel, the true measure or tonnage thereof, the port to which such vessel belongs, and the name of the master of such vessel.

Detailed account of cargo.

Third. A detailed account of all merchandise on board such vessel, with the marks and numbers of each package, and the number and description of the packages according to their usual name or denomination, such as barrel, keg, hogshead, case, or bag.

Names of consignees.

Fourth. The names of the persons to whom such packages are respectively consigned in accordance with the bills of lading issued therefor, except that when such merchandise is consigned to order the manifest shall so state.

Passenger, baggage, etc.

Fifth. The names of the several passengers aboard the vessel, stating whether cabin or steerage passengers, with their baggage, specifying the number and description of the pieces of baggage belonging to each, and a list of all baggage not accompanied by passengers.

Sea stores on board.

Sixth. An account of the sea stores and ship's stores on board of the vessel.

SEC. 432. MANIFEST TO SPECIFY SEA AND SHIP'S STORES.

Sea and ship stores to be specified on manifest.

The manifest of any vessel arriving from a foreign port or place shall separately specify the articles to be retained on board of such vessel as sea stores, ship's stores, or bunker coal, or bunker oil, and if any other or greater quantity of sea stores, ship's stores, bunker

Forfeiture for omissions, etc.

coal, or bunker oil is found on board of any such vessel than is specified in the manifest, or if any such articles, whether shown on the manifest or not, are landed without a permit therefor issued by the collector, all such articles omitted from the manifest or landed without a permit shall be subject to forfeiture, and the master shall be liable to a penalty equal to the value of the articles.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
If landed without permit.

SEC. 433. REPORT OF ARRIVAL.

Arrival.

Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any vessel from a foreign port or place, or of a foreign vessel from a domestic port, or of a vessel of the United States carrying bonded merchandise, or foreign merchandise for which entry has not been made, at any port or place within the United States at which such vessel shall come to, the master shall, unless otherwise provided by law, report the arrival of the vessel at the nearest customhouse, under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe.

To be reported at customhouse within 24 hours.

SEC. 434. ENTRY OF AMERICAN VESSELS.

American vessels.

Except as otherwise provided by law, and under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe, the master of a vessel of the United States arriving in the United States from a foreign port or place shall, within forty-eight hours after its arrival within the limits of any customs collection district, make formal entry of the vessel at the customhouse by producing and depositing with the collector the vessel's crew list, its register, or document in lieu thereof, the clearance and bills of health issued to the vessel at the foreign port or ports from which it arrived, together with the original and one copy of the manifest, and shall make oath that the ownership of the vessel is as indicated in the register and that the manifest was made out in accordance with section 431 of this Act.

Formal entry, and deposit of papers within 48 hours.

SEC. 435. ENTRY OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

Foreign vessels.

The master of any foreign vessel arriving within the limits of any customs collection district shall, within forty-eight hours thereafter, make entry at the customhouse in the same manner as is required for the entry of a vessel of the United States, except that a list of the crew need not be delivered, and that instead of depositing the register or document in lieu thereof such master may produce a certificate by the consul of the nation to which such vessel belongs that said documents have been deposited with him: *Provided*, That such exception shall not apply to the vessels of foreign nations in whose ports American consular officers are not permitted to have the custody and possession of the register and other papers of vessels entering the ports of such nations.

Formal entry, as for American vessels.

Crew list, etc., with consul of the nation.

Proviso.
Condition.

SEC. 436. FAILURE TO REPORT OR ENTER VESSEL.

Every master who fails to make the report or entry provided for in section 433, 434, or 435 of this Act shall, for each offense, be liable to a fine of not more than \$1,000.

Penalty for not reporting, etc.

SEC. 437. DOCUMENTS RETURNED AT CLEARANCE.

The register, or document in lieu thereof, deposited in accordance with section 434 or 435 of this Act shall be returned to the master or owner of the vessel upon its clearance.

Register, etc., returned at clearance.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Foreign vessels.
Delivery to master of, before clearances, unlawful.

SEC. 438. UNLAWFUL RETURN OF FOREIGN VESSEL'S PAPERS.

It shall not be lawful for any foreign consul to deliver to the master of any foreign vessel the register, or document in lieu thereof, deposited with him in accordance with the provisions of section 435 of this Act until such master shall produce to him a clearance in due form from the collector of the port where such vessel has been entered. Any consul offending against the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$5,000.

Penalty for.

Manifests.

SEC. 439. DELIVERY OF MANIFEST.

Copy of, to be delivered before entry.

Affidavit thereof, on entry of vessel.

Penalty for failure.

Immediately upon arrival and before entering his vessel, the master of a vessel from a foreign port or place required to make entry shall mail or deliver to the comptroller of customs for the district in which the port of entry is located, a copy of the manifest, and shall on entering his vessel make affidavit that a true and correct copy was so mailed or delivered, and he shall also mail or deliver to said comptroller of customs a true and correct copy of any correction of such manifest filed on entry of his vessel. Any master who fails so to mail or deliver such copy of the manifest or correction thereof shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$500.

Correction of manifest.

SEC. 440. CORRECTION OF MANIFEST.

Allowed by post entry.

Penalty for failure.

If there is any merchandise or baggage on board such vessel which is not included in or which does not agree with the manifest, the master of the vessel shall make a post entry thereof, and mail or deliver a copy to the comptroller of customs for the district in which the port of entry is located and for failure so to do shall be liable to a penalty of \$500.

Entry not required.

SEC. 441. VESSELS NOT REQUIRED TO ENTER.

The following vessels shall not be required to make entry at the customhouse:

War and public vessels.

(1) Vessels of war and public vessels employed for the conveyance of letters and dispatches and not permitted by the laws of the nations to which they belong to be employed in the transportation of passengers or merchandise in trade;

Passenger vessels making triweekly trips, etc.

(2) Passenger vessels making three trips or oftener a week between a port of the United States and a foreign port, or vessels used exclusively as ferryboats, carrying passengers, baggage, or merchandise: *Provided*, That the master of any such vessel shall be required to report such baggage and merchandise to the collector within twenty-four hours after arrival;

Proviso. Baggage, etc., to be reported.

Small yachts.

(3) Yachts of fifteen gross tons or under not permitted by law to carry merchandise or passengers for hire;

Vessels in distress, to take on fuel, etc.

(4) Vessels arriving in distress or for the purpose of taking on bunker coal, bunker oil, or necessary sea stores and which shall depart within twenty-four hours after arrival without having landed or taken on board any passengers, or any merchandise other than bunker coal, bunker oil, or necessary sea stores: *Provided*, That the master, owner, or agent of such vessel shall report under oath to the collector the hour and date of arrival and departure and the quantity of bunker coal, bunker oil, or necessary sea stores taken on board; and

Proviso. Report to collector.

Tugs, towing vessels on frontiers.

(5) Tugs enrolled and licensed to engage in the foreign and coasting trade in the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers when towing vessels which are required by law to enter and clear.

SEC. 442. RESIDUE CARGO.

Any vessel having on board merchandise shown by the manifest to be destined to a foreign port or place may, after the report and entry of such vessel under the provisions of this Act, proceed to such foreign port of destination with the cargo so destined therefor, without unloading the same and without the payment of duty thereon. Any vessel arriving from a foreign port or place having on board merchandise shown by the manifest to be destined to a port or ports in the United States other than the port of entry at which such vessel first arrived and made entry may proceed with such merchandise from port to port or from district to district for the unloading thereof.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Residue cargo.
Vessels with goods for other foreign ports may proceed without unloading.

To other American ports.

SEC. 443. CARGO FOR DIFFERENT PORTS—MANIFEST AND PERMIT.

Merchandise arriving in any vessel for delivery in different districts or ports of entry shall be described in the manifest in the order of the districts or ports at or in which the same is to be unladen. Before any vessel arriving in the United States with any such merchandise shall depart from the port of first arrival, the master shall obtain from the collector a permit therefor with a certified copy of the vessel's manifest showing the quantities and particulars of the merchandise entered at such port of entry and of that remaining on board.

Cargo for different ports.

Manifest to show.

Permits to proceed required.

SEC. 444. ARRIVAL AT ANOTHER PORT.

Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of such vessel at another port of entry, the master shall report the arrival of his vessel to the collector at such port and shall produce the permit issued by the collector at the port of first arrival, together with the certified copy of his manifest.

Arrival at another port.

Permit to be produced on.

SEC. 445. PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO HAVE PERMIT AND CERTIFIED MANIFEST.

If the master of any such vessel shall proceed to another port or district without having obtained a permit therefor and a certified copy of his manifest, or if he shall fail to produce such permit and certified copy of his manifest to the collector at the port of destination, or if he shall proceed to any port not specified in the permit, he shall be liable to a penalty, for each offense, of not more than \$500.

Permit and certified manifest.

Penalty for proceeding without, to another port.

SEC. 446. SUPPLIES AND STORES RETAINED ON BOARD.

Vessels arriving in the United States from foreign ports may retain on board, without the payment of duty, all coal and other fuel supplies, ships' stores, sea stores, and the legitimate equipment of such vessels. Any such supplies, ships' stores, sea stores, or equipment landed and delivered from such vessel shall be considered and treated as imported merchandise: *Provided*, That bunker coal, bunker oil, ships' stores, sea stores, or the legitimate equipment of vessels belonging to regular lines plying between foreign ports and the United States, which are delayed in port for any cause, may be transferred under a permit by the collector and under customs supervision from the vessel so delayed to another vessel of the same line and owner, and engaged in the foreign trade, without the payment of duty thereon.

Supplies and stores.

Vessels from foreign ports may retain, on board.

Dutiable if landed.

Proviso.
Transfers of coal, etc., to same line, if delayed in port.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

SEC. 447. PLACE OF ENTRY AND UNLADING.

Unlading.
At other than port of
entry unlawful.

Proviso.
Elsewhere under per-
mit.

Bulk cargoes.

It shall be unlawful to make entry of any vessel or to unlade the cargo or any part thereof of any vessel elsewhere than at a port of entry: *Provided*, That upon good cause therefor being shown, the Secretary of Commerce may permit entry of any vessel to be made at a place other than a port of entry designated by him, under such conditions as he shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That any vessel laden with merchandise in bulk may proceed after entry of such vessel to any place designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of unlading such cargo, under the supervision of customs officers if the collector shall consider the same necessary, and in such case the compensation and expenses of such officers shall be reimbursed to the Government by the party in interest.

SEC. 448. UNLADING.

Formal entry and
permit to unlade, re-
quired.

Ante, p. 712.

Proviso.
Preliminary entry to
boarding officer.

Goods and baggage
retained at unlading
place, until entry and
permit.

Liability for removal
without permit.

Removal to public
stores, etc.

Post, p. 722.

Special delivery per-
mit for perishables.

(a) PERMITS AND PRELIMINARY ENTRIES.—Except as provided in section 441 of this Act (relating to vessels not required to enter), no merchandise, passengers, or baggage shall be unladen from any vessel or vehicle arriving from a foreign port or place until entry of such vessel or report of the arrival of such vehicle has been made and a permit for the unlading of the same issued by the collector: *Provided*, That the master may make a preliminary entry of a vessel by making oath or affirmation to the truth of the statements contained in the vessel's manifest and delivering the manifest to the customs officer who boards such vessel, but the making of such preliminary entry shall not excuse the master from making formal entry of his vessel at the customhouse, as provided by this Act. After the entry, preliminary or otherwise, of any vessel or report of the arrival of any vehicle, the collector may issue a permit to the master of the vessel, or to the person in charge of the vehicle, to unlade merchandise or baggage, but except as provided in subdivision (b) of this section merchandise or baggage so unladen shall be retained at the place of unlading until entry therefor is made and a permit for its delivery granted, and the owners of the vessel or vehicle from which any imported merchandise is unladen prior to entry of such merchandise shall be liable for the payment of the duties accruing on any part thereof that may be removed from the place of unlading without a permit therefor having been issued. Any merchandise or baggage so unladen from any vessel or vehicle for which entry is not made within forty-eight hours exclusive of Sunday and holidays from the time of the entry of the vessel or report of the vehicle, unless a longer time is granted by the collector, as provided in section 484, shall be sent to a bonded warehouse or the public stores and held as unclaimed at the risk and expense of the consignee in the case of merchandise and of the owner in the case of baggage, until entry thereof is made.

(b) SPECIAL DELIVERY PERMIT.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to provide by regulations for the issuing of special permits for delivery, prior to formal entry therefor, of perishable articles and other articles, the immediate delivery of which is necessary.

SEC. 449. UNLADING AT PORT OF ENTRY.

Except as provided in sections 442 and 447 of this Act (relating to residue cargo and to bulk cargo, respectively), merchandise and baggage imported in any vessel by sea shall be unladen at the port of entry to which such vessel is destined, unless (1) such vessel is compelled by any cause to put into another port of entry, and the collector of such port issues a permit for the unlading of such mer-

Unlading to be at
destined port.
Ante, p. 713.

On permit if com-
pelled to seek another.

chandise or baggage, or (2) the Secretary of the Treasury, because of an emergency existing at the port of destination, authorizes such vessel to proceed to another port of entry. Merchandise and baggage so unladen may be entered in the same manner as other imported merchandise or baggage and may be treated as unclaimed merchandise or baggage and stored at the expense and risk of the owner thereof, or may be reladen without entry upon the vessel from which it was unladen for transportation to its destination.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
On emergency.
Entry, etc.

SEC. 450. UNLADING ON SUNDAYS, HOLIDAYS, OR AT NIGHT.

No merchandise, baggage, or passengers arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place, and no bonded merchandise or baggage being transported from one port to another, shall be unladen from the carrying vessel or vehicle on Sunday, a holiday, or at night, except under special license granted by the collector under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Sundays, holidays,
or at night.

Special license to permit unloading on.

SEC. 451. SAME—EXTRA COMPENSATION.

Before any such special license to unlade shall be granted, the master, owner, or agent, of such vessel or vehicle shall be required to give a bond in the penal sum to be fixed by the collector conditioned to indemnify the United States for any loss or liability which might occur or be occasioned by reason of the granting of such special license and to pay the compensation and expenses of the customs officers and employees assigned to duty in connection with such unloading at night or on Sunday or a holiday, in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the lading or unloading of vessels at night, the preliminary entry of vessels, and for other purposes," approved February 13, 1911, as amended. In lieu of such bond the owner, or agent, of any vessel or vehicle or line of vessels or vehicles may execute a bond in a penal sum to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury to cover and include the issuance of special licenses for the unloading of vessels or vehicles belonging to such line for a period of one year from the date thereof. At the request of the master, owner, or agent of any vessel, the collector shall assign customs officers and employees to duty at night or on Sunday or a holiday in connection with the entering or clearing of such vessel, or the issuing and recording of its marine documents, bills of sale, mortgages, or other instruments of title, but only if the master, owner, or agent gives a bond in a penal sum to be fixed by the collector, conditioned to pay the compensation and expenses of such customs officers and employees, who shall be entitled to rates of compensation fixed on the same basis and payable in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as in the case of customs officers and employees assigned to duty in connection with lading or unloading at night or on Sunday or a holiday.

Bond against loss,
etc., required.

Compensation, etc.,
to customs officers on
duty.
Vol. 39, p. 901; Vol.
41, p. 402.
U. S. C., p. 555.

Yearly bond from
regular lines, accepted.

Assignments at re-
quest of master, etc.,
by giving bond for
service expenses.

SEC. 452. LADING ON SUNDAYS, HOLIDAYS, OR AT NIGHT.

No merchandise or baggage entered for transportation under bond or for exportation with the benefit of drawback, or other merchandise or baggage required to be laden under customs supervision, shall be laden on any vessel or vehicle at night or on Sunday or a holiday, except under special license therefor to be issued by the collector under the same conditions and limitations as pertain to the unloading of imported merchandise or merchandise being transported in bond.

Lading on Sundays,
etc.

Special license re-
quired for.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Lading and unloading.

SEC. 453. LADING AND UNLADING OF MERCHANDISE OR BAGGAGE—PENALTIES.

Penalty for unauthorized, of goods or baggage.

If any merchandise or baggage is laden on, or unladen from, any vessel or vehicle without a special license or permit therefor issued by the collector, the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle and every other person who knowingly is concerned, or who aids therein, or in removing or otherwise securing such merchandise or baggage, shall each be liable to a penalty equal to the value of the merchandise or baggage so laden or unladen, and such merchandise or baggage shall be subject to forfeiture, and if the value thereof is \$500 or more, the vessel or vehicle on or from which the same shall be laden or unladen shall be subject to forfeiture.

Passengers.

SEC. 454. UNLADING OF PASSENGERS—PENALTY.

Penalty for unloading.

If any passenger is unladen from any vessel or vehicle without a special license or permit therefor issued by the collector, the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle and every other person who knowingly is concerned, or who aids therein, shall each be liable to a penalty of \$500 for each such passenger so unladen.

Boarding and discharging inspectors.

SEC. 455. BOARDING AND DISCHARGING INSPECTORS.

May be placed on arriving vessels.

The collector for the district in which any vessel or vehicle arrives from a foreign port or place may put on board of such vessel or vehicle while within such district, and if necessary while going from one district to another, one or more inspectors or other customs officers to examine the cargo and contents of such vessel or vehicle and superintend the unloading thereof, and to perform such other duties as may be required by law or the customs regulations for the protection of the revenue. Such inspector or other customs officer may, if he shall deem the same necessary for the protection of the revenue, secure the hatches or other communications or outlets of such vessel or vehicle with customs seals or other proper fastenings while such vessel is not in the act of unloading and such fastenings shall not be removed without permission of the inspector or other customs officer. Such inspector or other customs officer may require any vessel or vehicle to discontinue or suspend unloading during the continuance of unfavorable weather or any conditions rendering the discharge of cargo dangerous or detrimental to the revenue. Any officer, owner, agent of the owner, or member of the crew of any such vessel who obstructs or hinders any such inspector or other customs officer in the performance of his duties, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$500.

Duties, etc.

Control of vessel.

Penalty for obstructing, etc.

SEC. 456. COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES OF INSPECTORS BETWEEN PORTS.

Pay, etc., of inspectors between ports.

The compensation of any inspector or other customs officer, stationed on any vessel or vehicle while proceeding from one port to another and returning therefrom, shall be reimbursed to the Government by the master or owner of such vessel, together with the actual expense of such inspector or customs officer for subsistence, or in lieu of such expenses such vessel or vehicle may furnish such inspector or customs officer the accommodations usually supplied to passengers.

To be reimbursed by master.

Time for unloading.

SEC. 457. TIME FOR UNLADING.

Cargoes remaining on board for 25 days. Disposition of, by collector.

Whenever any merchandise remains on board any vessel or vehicle from a foreign port more than twenty-five days after the date on which report of said vessel or vehicle was made, the collector may take possession of such merchandise and cause the same to be

unladen at the expense and risk of the owners thereof, or may place one or more inspectors or other customs officers on board of said vessel or vehicle to protect the revenue. The compensation and expenses of any such inspector or customs officer for subsistence while on board of such vessel or vehicle shall be reimbursed to the Government by the owner or master of such vessel or vehicle.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Reimbursement for expenses.

SEC. 458. BULK CARGO, TIME FOR UNLADING.

Bulk cargo.

The limitation of time for unloading shall not extend to vessels laden exclusively with merchandise in bulk consigned to one consignee and arriving at a port for orders, but if the master of such vessel requests a longer time to discharge its cargo, the compensation of the inspectors or other customs officers whose services are required in connection with the unloading shall, for every day consumed in unloading in excess of twenty-five days from the date of the vessel's entry, be reimbursed by the master or owner of such vessel.

Time extension for unloading.

Reimbursement for expenses of officers.

SEC. 459. CONTIGUOUS COUNTRIES—REPORT AND MANIFEST.

Contiguous countries.

The master of any vessel of less than five net tons carrying merchandise and the person in charge of any vehicle arriving in the United States from contiguous country, shall immediately report his arrival to the customs officer at the port of entry or customhouse which shall be nearest to the place at which such vessel or vehicle shall cross the boundary line or shall enter the territorial waters of the United States, and if such vessel or vehicle have on board any merchandise, shall produce to such customs officer a manifest as required by law, and no such vessel or vehicle shall proceed farther inland nor shall discharge or land any merchandise, passengers, or baggage without receiving a permit therefor from such customs officer. The master of any such vessel, or the person in charge of any such vehicle who fails to report arrival in the United States as required by the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of \$100 for each offense. If any merchandise or baggage is unladen or discharged from any such vessel or vehicle without a permit therefor, the same, together with the vessel or vehicle in which imported, shall be subject to forfeiture; and if any passenger is unladen or discharged from any such vessel or vehicle without a permit therefor the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle shall be liable to a penalty of \$500 for each such passenger so unladen or discharged.

Small vessels and vehicles to report at nearest customhouse on crossing the border, etc.

Manifest to be produced.

Permit to proceed.

Penalty for not reporting, etc.

Forfeiture of goods, vessels, etc.

Penalty for landing passengers.

SEC. 460. SAME—PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT OR FILE MANIFEST.

Penalties for failure to report or file manifest.

If any merchandise is imported or brought into the United States in any vessel or vehicle from a contiguous country without being so reported to the collector, or in case of the neglect or failure of the master of the vessel or the person in charge of the vehicle to file a manifest therefor, such merchandise and the vessel or vehicle shall be subject to forfeiture and the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle shall be liable to a penalty equal to the value of the merchandise imported in such vessel or vehicle which was not reported to the collector or included in the manifest.

Forfeiture of imports, vessel, or vehicle.

Personal liability.

SEC. 461. SAME—INSPECTION.

Inspection.

All merchandise and baggage imported or brought in from any contiguous country, except as otherwise provided by law or by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be unladen in the

Of goods and baggage at first port of arrival.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Opening baggage, etc.

presence of and be inspected by a customs officer at the first port of entry at which the same shall arrive; and such officer may require the owner, or his agent, or other person having charge or possession of any trunk, traveling bag, sack, valise, or other container, or of any closed vehicle, to open the same for inspection, or to furnish a key or other means for opening the same.

Forfeiture.

SEC. 462. SAME—FORFEITURE.

Officer to open trunk, etc., on refusal of owner.

If such owner, agent, or other person shall fail to comply with his demand, the officer shall retain such trunk, traveling bag, sack, valise, or other container or closed vehicle, and open the same, and, as soon thereafter as may be practicable, examine the contents, and if any article subject to duty or any article the importation of which is prohibited is found therein, the whole contents and the container or vehicle shall be subject to forfeiture.

Forfeiture of dutiable or prohibited goods.

Vessels and vehicles.

SEC. 463. SAME—SEALED VESSELS AND VEHICLES.

Official sealing of, in contiguous country, at place of shipment.

To avoid unnecessary inspection of merchandise imported from a contiguous country at the first port of arrival, the master of the vessel or the person in charge of the vehicle in which such merchandise is imported may apply to the customs officer of the United States stationed in the place from which such merchandise is shipped, and such officer may seal such vessel or vehicle. Any vessel or vehicle so sealed may proceed with such merchandise to the port of destination under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

May proceed to destined port.

Penalties.

SEC. 464. SAME—PENALTIES IN CONNECTION WITH SEALED VESSELS AND VEHICLES.

Vessels and vehicles from contiguous countries.

Punishment for unreasonable delays in delivery, etc., therefrom.

If the master of such vessel or the person in charge of any such vehicle fails to proceed with reasonable promptness to the port of destination and to deliver such vessel or vehicle to the proper officers of the customs, or fails to proceed in accordance with such regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, or unlades such merchandise or any part thereof at other than such port of destination, or disposes of any such merchandise by sale or otherwise, he shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both; and any such vessel or vehicle, with its contents, shall be subject to forfeiture.

Forfeiture.

Supplies.

SEC. 465. SAME—SUPPLIES.

List of, purchased, etc., for American vessels in contiguous countries, to be filed with manifest.

The master of any vessel of the United States documented to engage in the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, north-eastern, and northwestern frontiers shall, upon arrival from a foreign contiguous territory, file with the manifest of such vessel a detailed list of all supplies or other merchandise purchased in such foreign country for use or sale on such vessel, and also a statement of the cost of all repairs to and all equipment taken on board such vessel. The conductor or person in charge of any railway car arriving from a contiguous country shall file with the manifest of such car a detailed list of all supplies or other merchandise purchased in such foreign country for use in the United States. If any such supplies, merchandise, repairs, or equipment shall not be reported, the master, conductor, or other person having charge of such vessel or vehicle shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500, or to imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

In railway cars by conductor.

Punishment for not reporting.

SEC. 466. EQUIPMENT AND REPAIRS OF VESSELS.

Sections 3114 and 3115 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Tariff Act of 1922, are amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3114. The equipments, or any part thereof, including boats, purchased for, or the repair parts or materials to be used, or the expenses of repairs made in a foreign country upon a vessel documented under the laws of the United States to engage in the foreign or coasting trade, or a vessel intended to be employed in such trade, shall, on the first arrival of such vessel in any port of the United States, be liable to entry and the payment of an ad valorem duty of 50 per centum on the cost thereof in such foreign country; and if the owner or master of such vessel shall willfully and knowingly neglect or fail to report, make entry, and pay duties as herein required, such vessel, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be seized and forfeited. For the purposes of this section, compensation paid to members of the regular crew of such vessel in connection with the installation of any such equipments or any part thereof, or the making of repairs, in a foreign country, shall not be included in the cost of such equipment or part thereof, or of such repairs.

"SEC. 3115. If the owner or master of such vessel furnishes good and sufficient evidence—

"(1) That such vessel, while in the regular course of her voyage, was compelled, by stress of weather or other casualty, to put into such foreign port and purchase such equipments, or make such repairs, to secure the safety and seaworthiness of the vessel to enable her to reach her port of destination; or

"(2) That such equipments or parts thereof or repair parts or materials, were manufactured or produced in the United States, and the labor necessary to install such equipments or to make such repairs was performed by residents of the United States, or by members of the regular crew of such vessel,

then the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to remit or refund such duties, and such vessel shall not be liable to forfeiture, and no license or enrollment and license, or renewal of either, shall hereafter be issued to any such vessel until the collector to whom application is made for the same shall be satisfied, from the oath of the owner or master, that all such equipments and repairs made within the year immediately preceding such application have been duly accounted for under the provisions of this and the preceding sections, and the duties accruing thereon duly paid; and if such owner or master shall refuse to take such oath, or take it falsely, the vessel shall be seized and forfeited."

Part III—Ascertainment, Collection, and Recovery of Duties**SEC. 481. INVOICE—CONTENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—All invoices of merchandise to be imported into the United States shall set forth—

(1) The port of entry to which the merchandise is destined;

(2) The time when, the place where, and the person by whom and the person to whom the merchandise is sold or agreed to be sold, or if to be imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase, the place from which shipped, the time when and the person to whom and the person by whom it is shipped;

(3) A detailed description of the merchandise, including the name by which each item is known, the grade or quality, and the marks, numbers, or symbols under which sold by the seller or manufacturer to the trade in the country of exportation, together with the marks and numbers of the packages in which the merchandise is packed;

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

American vessels.
Vol. 42, p. 957, amended.

Equipments, repairs of, etc., in foreign country dutiable.

R. S., sec. 3114, p. 598, amended.
U. S. C., p. 584.
Rate.

Forfeiture for not reporting.

Pay of regular crew not included in cost of equipment, etc.

Vol. 42, p. 957, amended.
U. S. C., p. 587.

Remission, if repairs, etc., occasioned by stress of weather, etc.
R. S., sec. 3115, p. 598, amended.
U. S. C., p. 584.

If equipments American, and labor by crew and citizens.

No license hereafter except on sworn statement of owners that repairs have been duly accounted for, etc.

Seizure and forfeiture of vessel, on refusal.

Ascertainment, collection, and recovery of duties.
Invoices.

Contents required.

Ports of destination. Place, name of shipper, purchaser, etc.

Description of goods.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Weights and measures.

Prices in country of purchase.

Foreign value or selling price of each item of goods other than by purchase.

Currency used.

Itemized charges.

Export allowances.

Other facts necessary for appraisement, etc.

Shipments by other than a manufacturer, and not by purchase.

Purchases in different consular districts, embraced in one invoice.

Consular certification.

Exceptions permitted.

Certified invoice.

Consular certification required before shipment.

Of district where produced, etc.

Where assembled for shipment.

(4) The quantities in the weights and measures of the country or place from which the merchandise is shipped, or in the weights and measures of the United States;

(5) The purchase price of each item in the currency of the purchase, if the merchandise is shipped in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase;

(6) If the merchandise is shipped otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase, the value for each item, in the currency in which the transactions are usually made, or, in the absence of such value, the price in such currency that the manufacturer, seller, shipper, or owner would have received, or was willing to receive, for such merchandise if sold in the ordinary course of trade and in the usual wholesale quantities in the country of exportation;

(7) The kind of currency, whether gold, silver, or paper;

(8) All charges upon the merchandise, itemized by name and amount when known to the seller or shipper; or all charges by name (including commissions, insurance, freight, cases, containers, coverings, and cost of packing) included in the invoice prices when the amounts for such charges are unknown to the seller or shipper;

(9) All rebates, drawbacks, and bounties, separately itemized, allowed upon the exportation of the merchandise; and

(10) Any other facts deemed necessary to a proper appraisement, examination, and classification of the merchandise that the Secretary of the Treasury may require.

(b) SHIPMENTS NOT PURCHASED AND NOT SHIPPED BY MANUFACTURER.—If the merchandise is shipped to a person in the United States by a person other than the manufacturer, otherwise than by purchase, such person shall state on the invoice the time when, the place where, the person from whom such merchandise was purchased, and the price paid therefor in the currency of the purchase, stating whether gold, silver, or paper.

(c) PURCHASES IN DIFFERENT CONSULAR DISTRICTS.—When the merchandise has been purchased in different consular districts for shipment to the United States and is assembled for shipment and embraced in a single invoice which is produced for certification under the provisions of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 482 of this Act, the invoice shall have attached thereto the original bills or invoices received by the shipper, or extracts therefrom, showing the actual prices paid or to be paid for such merchandise. The consular officer to whom the invoice is so produced for certification may require that any such original bill or invoice be certified by the consular officer for the district in which the merchandise was purchased.

(d) EXCEPTIONS BY REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury may by regulations provide for such exceptions from the requirements of this section as he deems advisable.

SEC. 482. CERTIFIED INVOICE.

(a) CERTIFICATION IN GENERAL.—Every invoice covering merchandise exceeding \$100 in value shall, at or before the time of the shipment of the merchandise, or as soon thereafter as the conditions will permit, be produced for certification to the consular officer of the United States—

(1) For the consular district in which the merchandise was manufactured, or purchased, or from which it was to be delivered pursuant to contract;

(2) For the consular district in which the merchandise is assembled and repacked for shipment to the United States, if it has been purchased in different consular districts.

(b) **DECLARATION.**—Such invoices shall have indorsed thereon, when so produced, a verified declaration, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, stating whether the merchandise is sold or agreed to be sold, or whether it is shipped otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase, that there is no other invoice differing from the invoice so produced, and that all the statements contained in such invoice and in such declaration are true and correct.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Verified declaration to be indorsed on.

(c) **MAKING AND SIGNING.**—Every certified invoice shall be made out in triplicate, or, for merchandise intended for immediate transportation under the provisions of section 552 of this Act, in quadruplicate, if desired by the shipper, and shall be signed by the seller or shipper, or the agent of either; but a person who has no interest in the merchandise except as broker or forwarder shall not be competent to sign any such invoice. Where any such invoice is signed by an agent, he shall state thereon the name of his principal.

In triplicate or quadruplicate, signing, etc.
Post, p. 742.

(d) **CERTIFIED UNDER EXISTING LAW.**—Such invoices shall be certified in accordance with the provisions of existing law.

Mode of certifying.

(e) **DISPOSITION.**—The original of the invoice and, if made, the quadruplicate shall be delivered to the exporter, to be forwarded to the consignee for use in making entry of the merchandise, and the triplicate shall be promptly transmitted by the consular officer to the collector of customs at the port of entry named in the invoice. The duplicate shall be filed in the office of the consular officer by whom the invoice was certified, to be there kept until the Secretary of State authorizes its destruction.

Disposition of.

(f) **CERTIFICATION BY OTHERS THAN AMERICAN CONSUL.**—When merchandise is to be shipped from a place so remote from an American consulate as to render impracticable certification of the invoice by an American consular officer, such invoice may be certified by a consular officer of a nation at the time in amity with the United States, or if there be no such consular officer available such invoice shall be executed before a notary public or other officer having authority to administer oaths and having an official seal: *Provided*, That invoices for merchandise shipped to the United States from the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the island of Guam, or the Canal Zone may be certified by the collector of customs or the person acting as such, or by his deputy.

Certification remote from a consulate.

(g) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall take effect sixty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Proviso.
In insular possessions.

Effective in 60 days.

SEC. 483. CONSIGNEE AS OWNER OF MERCHANDISE.

Ownership of merchandise.

For the purposes of this title—

(1) All merchandise imported into the United States shall be held to be the property of the person to whom the same is consigned; and the holder of a bill of lading duly indorsed by the consignee therein named, or, if consigned to order, by the consignor, shall be deemed the consignee thereof. The underwriters of abandoned merchandise and the salvors of merchandise saved from a wreck at sea or on or along a coast of the United States may be regarded as the consignees.

Consignee deemed owner of imports.

(2) A person making entry of merchandise under the provisions of subdivision (h) or (i) of section 484 (relating to entry on carrier's certificate and on duplicate bill of lading, respectively) shall be deemed the sole consignee thereof.

Holder of bill of lading.
Underwriters.

Holder of carrier's certificate, etc.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

SEC. 484. ENTRY OF MERCHANDISE.

Entry of merchandise.
Consignee to make.
Exceptions.

(a) **REQUIREMENT AND TIME.**—Except as provided in sections 490, 498, 552, and 553 and in subdivision (j) of section 336 of this Act, and in subdivisions (h) and (i) of this section, the consignee of imported merchandise shall make entry therefor either in person or by an agent authorized by him in writing under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Such entry shall be made at the customhouse within forty-eight hours, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, after the entry of the importing vessel or report of the vehicle, or after the arrival at the port of destination in the case of merchandise transported in bond, unless the collector authorizes in writing a longer time.

Time.

Certified invoice required.
Exception.

(b) **PRODUCTION OF CERTIFIED INVOICE.**—No merchandise shall be admitted to entry under the provisions of this section without the production of a certified invoice therefor, except that entry may be permitted if—

Unavoidable inability.

(1) The collector is satisfied that the failure to produce such invoice is due to causes beyond the control of the person making entry;

Statement in form of invoice, etc.

(2) Such person makes a verified declaration in writing that he is unable to produce such invoice and (A) files therewith a seller's or shipper's invoice, or (B) if he is not in possession of a seller's or shipper's invoice files therewith a statement of the value, or the price paid, in the form of an invoice; and

Bond for production later.

(3) Such person gives a bond for the production of such certified invoice within six months.

Regulations.

The Secretary of the Treasury may by regulations provide for such exceptions from the requirements of this subdivision as he deems advisable.

Bill of lading to be produced.
Exceptions.
Shipping receipts, etc., accepted.

(c) **PRODUCTION OF BILL OF LADING.**—The consignee shall produce the bill of lading at the time of making entry, except that—

(1) If the collector is satisfied that no bill of lading has been issued, the shipping receipt or other evidence satisfactory to the collector may be accepted in lieu thereof;

Entry, etc., without, and permitted, on giving indemnity bond.

(2) The collector is authorized to permit entry and to release merchandise from customs custody without the production of the bill of lading if the person making such entry gives a bond satisfactory to the collector, in a sum equal to not less than one and one-half times the invoice value of the merchandise, to produce such bill of lading, to relieve the collector of all liability, to indemnify the collector against loss, to defend every action brought upon a claim for loss or damage, by reason of such release from customs custody or a failure to produce such bill of lading and to entitle any person injured by reason of such release from customs custody to sue on such bond in his own name, without making the collector a party thereto. Any person so injured by such release may sue on such bond to recover any damages so sustained by him; and

Suit on bond.

(3) The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply in the case of an entry under subdivision (h) or (i) of this section (relating to entry on carrier's certificate and on duplicate bill of lading, respectively).

Not applicable to entries on carrier's certificate, etc.

Signing, and statements to accompany the entry.

(d) **SIGNING AND CONTENTS.**—Such entry shall be signed by the consignee, or his agent, and shall set forth such facts in regard to the importation as the Secretary of the Treasury may require for the purpose of assessing duties and to secure a proper examination, inspection, appraisal, and liquidation, and shall be accompanied by such invoices, bills of lading, certificates, and documents as are required by law and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(e) **STATISTICAL ENUMERATION.**—The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission are authorized and directed to establish from time to time for statistical purposes an enumeration of articles in such detail as in their judgment may be necessary, comprehending all merchandise imported into the United States, and as a part of the entry there shall be attached thereto or included therein an accurate statement specifying, in terms of such detailed enumeration, the kinds and quantities of all merchandise imported and the value of the total quantity of each kind of article.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Enumeration, etc., of articles imported, to be used for statistical purposes.

Use in entries.

(f) **PACKAGES INCLUDED.**—If any of the certificates or documents necessary to make entry of any part of merchandise arriving on one vessel or vehicle and consigned to one consignee have not arrived, such part may be entered subsequently, and notation of the packages or cases to be omitted from the original entry shall be made thereon. One or more packages arriving on one vessel or vehicle addressed for delivery to one person and imported in another package containing packages addressed for delivery to other persons may be separately entered, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. All other merchandise arriving on one vessel or vehicle and consigned to one consignee shall be included in one entry.

Partial entry pending arrival of missing documents, etc.

Packages for other persons.

One entry of goods for one consignee.

(g) **STATEMENT OF COST OF PRODUCTION.**—Under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the collector or the appraiser may require a verified statement from the manufacturer or producer showing the cost of production of the imported merchandise, when necessary to the appraisal of such merchandise.

Verified statement of cost of production.

(h) **ENTRY ON CARRIER'S CERTIFICATE.**—Any person certified by the carrier bringing the merchandise to the port at which entry is to be made to be the owner or consignee of the merchandise, or an agent of such owner or consignee, may make entry thereof, either in person or by an authorized agent, in the manner and subject to the requirements prescribed in this section (or in regulations promulgated hereunder) in the case of a consignee within the meaning of paragraph (1) of section 483.

Entry on carrier's certificate by holder thereof.

(i) **ENTRY ON DUPLICATE BILL OF LADING.**—Any person may, upon the production of a duplicate bill of lading signed or certified to be genuine by the carrier bringing the merchandise to the port at which entry is to be made, make entry for the merchandise in respect of which such bill of lading is issued, in the manner and subject to the requirements prescribed in this section (or in regulations promulgated hereunder) in the case of a consignee within the meaning of paragraph (1) of section 483, except that such person shall make such entry in his own name.

Entry on duplicate bill of lading by holder thereof.

(j) **RELEASE OF MERCHANDISE.**—Merchandise shall be released from customs custody only to or upon the order of the carrier by whom the merchandise is brought to the port at which entry is made, except that merchandise in a bonded warehouse shall be released from customs custody only to or upon the order of the proprietor of the warehouse. The collector shall return to the person making entry the bill of lading (if any is produced) with a notation thereon to the effect that entry for such merchandise has been made. The collector shall not be liable to any person in respect of the delivery of merchandise released from customs custody in accordance with the provisions of this section. Where a recovery is had in any suit or proceeding against a collector on account of the release of merchandise from customs custody, in the performance of his official duty, and the court certifies that there was probable cause for such release by the collector, or that he acted under the directions of the

Release of merchandise upon order of carrier.

From bonded warehouse.

Return of bill of lading.

Nonliability of collector.

Amount recovered in suit payable from the Treasury.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Secretary of the Treasury, or other proper officer of the Government, no execution shall issue against such collector, but the amount so recovered shall, upon final judgment, be paid out of moneys appropriated from the Treasury for that purpose.

Declaration.

SEC. 485. DECLARATION.

To be filed with entry.

(a) **REQUIREMENT—FORM AND CONTENTS.**—Every consignee making an entry under the provisions of section 484 of this Act shall make and file therewith, in a form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, a declaration under oath, stating—

Contents.

(1) Whether the merchandise is imported in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase, or whether it is imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase or agreement to purchase;

Whether goods purchased or otherwise.

(2) That the prices set forth in the invoice are true, in the case of merchandise purchased or agreed to be purchased; or in the case of merchandise secured otherwise than by purchase or agreement to purchase, that the statements in such invoice as to value or price are true to the best of his knowledge and belief;

Truth of prices, etc., in invoices.

(3) That all other statements in the invoice or other documents filed with the entry, or in the entry itself, are true and correct; and

Truth of all other statements.

(4) That he will produce at once to the collector any invoice, paper, letter, document, or information received showing that any such prices or statements are not true or correct.

Information as to incorrect prices, etc.

Books and periodicals.

(b) **BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.**—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe regulations for one declaration in the case of books, magazines, newspapers, and periodicals published and imported in successive parts, numbers, or volumes, and entitled to free entry.

Regulations for entry of, in parts.

(c) **AGENTS.**—In the event that an entry is made by an agent under the provisions of section 484 of this Act and such agent is not in possession of such declaration of the consignee, such agent shall give a bond to produce such declaration.

Bond from agent to produce declaration by consignee.

(d) A consignee shall not be liable for any additional or increased duties if (1) he declares at the time of entry that he is not the actual owner of the merchandise, (2) he furnishes the name and address of such owner, and (3) within ninety days from the date of entry he produces a declaration of such owner conditioned that he will pay all additional and increased duties, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Such owner shall possess all the rights of a consignee.

Liability for additional duties, etc.

Conditions releasing consignee from.

(e) **SEPARATE FORMS FOR PURCHASE AND NONPURCHASE IMPORTATIONS.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe separate forms for the declaration in the case of merchandise which is imported in pursuance of a purchase or agreement to purchase and merchandise which is imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase or agreement to purchase.

Forms for declarations to be prescribed.

(f) **DECEASED OR INSOLVENT PERSONS—PARTNERSHIPS AND CORPORATIONS.**—Whenever such merchandise is consigned to a deceased person, or to an insolvent person who has assigned the same for the benefit of his creditors, the executor or administrator, or the assignee of such person or receiver or trustee in bankruptcy, shall be considered as the consignee; when consigned to a partnership the declaration of one of the partners only shall be required, and when consigned to a corporation such declaration may be made by any officer of such corporation, or by any other person specifically authorized by any officer of such corporation to make the same.

Consignments to deceased or insolvent persons.

To partnerships.

SEC. 486. ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) CUSTOMS OFFICERS.—The following officers and employees may administer any oaths required or authorized by law or regulations promulgated thereunder in respect of any matter coming before such officers or employees in the performance of their official duties: (1) Any customs officer appointed by the President; (2) the chief assistant of any such officer, or any officer or employee of the customs field service designated for the purpose by such officer or by the Secretary of the Treasury; and (3) any officer or employee of the Bureau of Customs designated for the purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Oaths.
Customs officers authorized to administer.

(b) POSTMASTERS.—The postmaster or assistant postmaster of the United States at any post office where customs officers are not stationed, is hereby authorized to administer any oaths required to be made to statements in customs documents by importers of merchandise, not exceeding \$100 in value, through the mails.

By postmaster, for small mail imports.

(c) NO COMPENSATION.—No compensation or fee shall be demanded or accepted for administering any oath under the provisions of this section.

No compensation allowed.

SEC. 487. VALUE IN ENTRY—AMENDMENT.

The consignee or his agent may, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, at the time entry is made, or at any time before the invoice or the merchandise has come under the observation of the appraiser for the purpose of appraisement, make in the entry such additions to or deductions from the cost or value given in the invoice as, in his opinion, may raise or lower the same to the value of such merchandise.

Value in entry.

Additions allowed prior to appraisement.

SEC. 488. APPRAISEMENT OF MERCHANDISE.

The collector within whose district any merchandise is entered shall cause such merchandise to be appraised.

Appraisement of goods.

In district of entry.

SEC. 489. ADDITIONAL DUTIES.

If the final appraised value of any article of imported merchandise which is subject to an ad valorem rate of duty or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof shall exceed the entered value, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in addition to the duties imposed by law on such merchandise, an additional duty of 1 per centum of the total final appraised value thereof for each 1 per centum that such final appraised value exceeds the value declared in the entry. Such additional duty shall apply only to the particular article or articles in each invoice that are so advanced in value upon final appraisement and shall not be imposed upon any article upon which the amount of duty imposed by law on account of the final appraised value does not exceed the amount of duty that would be imposed if the final appraised value did not exceed the entered value, and shall be limited to 75 per centum of the final appraised value of such article or articles. Such additional duties shall not be construed to be penal and shall not be remitted nor payment thereof in any way avoided, except in the case of a clerical error, upon the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, or in any case upon the finding of the United States Customs Court, upon a petition filed at any time after final appraisement and before the expiration of sixty days after liquidation and supported by satisfactory evidence under such rules as the court may prescribe, that the entry of the merchandise at a less value than that returned upon final appraisement was without any inten-

Additional duties.

Levied, if appraised exceeds entered value.

Applicable only on value advanced.

Limit.

Remission restriction.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Presumption of fraud.

tion to defraud the revenue of the United States or to conceal or misrepresent the facts of the case or to deceive the appraiser as to the value of the merchandise. If the appraised value of any merchandise exceeds the value declared in the entry by more than 100 per centum, such entry shall be presumptively fraudulent, and the collector shall seize the whole case or package containing such merchandise and proceed as in case of forfeiture for violation of the customs laws; and in any legal proceeding other than a criminal prosecution that may result from such seizure, the undervaluation as shown by the appraisal shall be presumptive evidence of fraud, and the burden of proof shall be on the claimant to rebut the same, and forfeiture shall be adjudged unless he rebuts such presumption of fraud by sufficient evidence.

Remission or refund.

Restriction.

Application of additional duties.

Upon the making of such order or finding, the additional duties shall be remitted or refunded, wholly or in part, and the entry shall be liquidated or reliquidated accordingly. Such additional duties shall not be refunded in case of exportation of the merchandise, nor shall they be subject to the benefit of drawback. All additional duties, penalties, or forfeitures applicable to merchandise entered in connection with a certified invoice shall be alike applicable to merchandise entered in connection with a seller's or shipper's invoice or statement in the form of an invoice.

Antique furniture.
Act, p. 685.
Dutiable if rejected as antique.

Furniture described in paragraph 1811 shall enter the United States at ports which shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for this purpose. If any article described in paragraph 1811 and imported for sale is rejected as unauthentic in respect to the antiquity claimed as a basis for free entry, there shall be imposed, collected, and paid on such article, unless exported under customs supervision, a duty of 25 per centum of the value of such article in addition to any other duty imposed by law upon such article.

Additional duty.

General orders.

SEC. 490. GENERAL ORDERS.

Goods to be sent to bonded warehouse if entry incomplete.

(a) **INCOMPLETE ENTRY.**—Whenever entry of any imported merchandise is not made within the time provided by law or the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, or whenever entry of such merchandise is incomplete because of failure to pay the estimated duties, or whenever, in the opinion of the collector, entry of such merchandise can not be made for want of proper documents or other cause, or whenever the collector believes that any merchandise is not correctly and legally invoiced, he shall take the merchandise into his custody and send it to a bonded warehouse or public store, to be held at the risk and expense of the consignee until entry is made or completed and the proper documents are produced, or a bond given for their production.

Held at owner's risk.

At request of consignee collector may take possession of goods.
Unlading, etc.

(b) **AT REQUEST OF CONSIGNEE.**—At the request of the consignee of any merchandise, or of the owner or master of the vessel or the person in charge of the vehicle in which the same is imported, any merchandise may be taken possession of by the collector after the expiration of one day after the entry of the vessel or report of the vehicle and may be unladen and held at the risk and expense of the consignee until entry thereof is made.

Unclaimed merchandise.

SEC. 491. UNCLAIMED MERCHANDISE.

Auction sale of, in bonded warehouse, if entry incomplete, etc.

Any merchandise of which possession has been taken by the collector which shall remain in bonded warehouse or public store for one year from the date of importation without entry thereof having been made and the duties and charges thereon paid, and any merchandise, destined to a foreign country, entered for transportation in bond through the United States, which shall remain in the United States

Immediate transportation entries unclaimed.

during a period of one year from the date of its arrival at the port of exit (but in no case less than one year after the effective date of this Act) without having been entered for consumption or warehouse, shall be considered unclaimed and abandoned to the Government and shall be appraised by the appraiser of merchandise and sold by the collector at public auction under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. All gunpowder and other explosive substances and merchandise liable to depreciation in value by damage, leakage, or other cause to such extent that the proceeds of sale thereof may be insufficient to pay the duties, storage, and other charges, if permitted to remain in public store or bonded warehouse for a period of one year, may be sold forthwith, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Explosives, perishables, etc., to be sold, forthwith.

SEC. 492. DESTRUCTION OF ABANDONED OR FORFEITED MERCHANDISE.

Abandoned, etc., merchandise.

Except as provided in section 3369 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (relating to tobacco and snuff), and in section 901 of the Revenue Act of 1926 (relating to distilled spirits), any merchandise abandoned or forfeited to the Government under the preceding or any other provision of the customs laws, which is subject to internal revenue tax and which the collector shall be satisfied will not sell for a sufficient amount to pay such taxes, shall be forthwith destroyed under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of being sold at auction.

Destruction of, subject to internal revenue tax.

Tobacco and distilled spirits, excepted. R. S., sec. 3369, p. 659.

Vol. 44, p. 105. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 331.

SEC. 493. PROCEEDS OF SALE.

Proceeds of sale.

The surplus of the proceeds of sales under section 491 of this Act, after the payment of storage charges, expenses, duties, and the satisfaction of any lien for freight, charges, or contribution in general average, shall be deposited by the collector in the Treasury of the United States, if claim therefor shall not be filed with the collector within ten days from the date of sale, and the sale of such merchandise shall exonerate the master of any vessel in which the merchandise was imported from all claims of the owner thereof, who shall, nevertheless, on due proof of his interest, be entitled to receive from the Treasury the amount of any surplus of the proceeds of sale.

Surplus to be deposited in the Treasury if not claimed in 10 days.

Master of vessel exonerated.

SEC. 494. EXPENSE OF WEIGHING AND MEASURING.

Weighing and measuring.

In all cases in which the invoice or entry does not state the weight, quantity, or measure of the merchandise, the expense of ascertaining the same shall be collected from the consignee before its release from customs custody.

Expenses collected from consignee.

SEC. 495. PARTNERSHIP BOND.

Partnership bond.

When any bond is required by law or regulations to be executed by any partnership for any purpose connected with the transaction of business at any customhouse, the execution of such bond by any member of such partnership shall bind the other partners in like manner and to the same extent as if such other partners had personally joined in the execution, and an action or suit may be instituted on such bond against all partners as if all had executed the same.

Execution of, by one member to bind the others.

SEC. 496. EXAMINATION OF BAGGAGE.

Baggage.

The collector may cause an examination to be made of the baggage of any person arriving in the United States in order to ascertain what articles are contained therein and whether subject to duty,

Examination of, notwithstanding declaration and entry.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

free of duty, or prohibited notwithstanding a declaration and entry therefor has been made.

SEC. 497. SAME—PENALTIES.

Forfeiture, etc., of articles not declared.

Any article not included in the declaration and entry as made, and, before examination of the baggage was begun, not mentioned in writing by such person, if written declaration and entry was required, or orally if written declaration and entry was not required, shall be subject to forfeiture and such person shall be liable to a penalty equal to the value of such article.

Entry under regulations.

SEC. 498. ENTRY UNDER REGULATIONS.

Specified articles allowed.

(a) AUTHORIZED FOR CERTAIN MERCHANDISE.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations for the declaration and entry of—

Valued not over \$100.

(1) Merchandise not exceeding \$100 in value, including such merchandise imported through the mails;

Damaged by casualty on voyage.

(2) Merchandise damaged on the voyage of importation, by fire or through marine casualty or any other cause, without fault on the part of the shipper;

Recovered from wrecks.

(3) Merchandise recovered from a wrecked or stranded vessel;

Household, personal effects, etc.

(4) Household effects used abroad and personal effects, not imported in pursuance of a purchase or agreement for purchase and not intended for sale;

Gifts from abroad.

(5) Articles sent by persons in foreign countries as gifts to persons in the United States;

Carried on the person.

(6) Articles carried on the person or contained in the baggage of a person arriving in the United States;

Tools of trade.

(7) Tools of trade of a person arriving in the United States;

Effects of citizens dying abroad.

(8) Personal effects of citizens of the United States who have died in a foreign country;

Sea stores, etc.

Ante, p. 718.

(9) Merchandise within the provisions of sections 465 and 466 of this Act (relating to supplies, repairs, and equipment on vessels and railway cars) at the first port of arrival;

With no declared value.

(10) Merchandise when in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury the value thereof can not be declared; and

For express delivery. Vol. 29, p. 263.

(11) Merchandise within the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to expedite the delivery of imported parcels and packages, not exceeding \$500 in value," approved June 8, 1896.

Rules, etc., authorized for.

Ante, pp. 722-724.

(b) APPLICATION OF GENERAL PROVISIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to include in such rules and regulations any of the provisions of section 484 or 485 of this Act (relating, respectively, to entry and to declaration of merchandise generally).

Examination of merchandise.

SEC. 499. EXAMINATION OF MERCHANDISE.

No delivery until reported by appraiser as correctly invoiced, etc.

Imported merchandise, required by law or regulations made in pursuance thereof to be inspected, examined, or appraised, shall not be delivered from customs custody, except as otherwise provided in this Act, until it has been inspected, examined, or appraised and is reported by the appraiser to have been truly and correctly invoiced and found to comply with the requirements of the laws of the United States. The collector shall designate the packages or quantities covered by any invoice or entry which are to be opened and examined for the purpose of appraisement or otherwise and shall order such packages or quantities to be sent to the public stores or other places for such purpose. Not less than one package of every invoice and not less than one package of every ten packages of merchandise, shall be so designated unless the Secretary of

Designation of packages to be opened for appraisement.

Number of packages.

the Treasury, from the character and description of the merchandise, is of the opinion that the examination of a less proportion of packages will amply protect the revenue and by special regulation permit a less number of packages to be examined. The collector or the appraiser may require such additional packages or quantities as either of them may deem necessary. If any package is found by the appraiser to contain any article not specified in the invoice and he reports to the collector that in his opinion such article was omitted from the invoice with fraudulent intent on the part of the seller, shipper, owner, or agent, the contents of the entire package in which such article is found shall be liable to seizure, but if the appraiser reports that no such fraudulent intent is apparent than the value of said article shall be added to the entry and the duties thereon paid accordingly. If a deficiency is found in quantity, weight, or measure in the examination of any package, report thereof shall be made to the collector, who shall make allowance therefor in the liquidation of duties.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Action if article not on invoice, found in package.

Report on deficiencies, etc.

SEC. 500. DUTIES OF APPRAISING OFFICERS.

(a) APPRAISER.—It shall be the duty of the appraiser under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe—

Duties of appraising officers.

Appraiser.

Duties designated.

(1) To appraise the merchandise in the unit of quantity in which the merchandise is usually bought and sold by ascertaining or estimating the value thereof by all reasonable ways and means in his power, any statement of cost or cost of production in any invoice, affidavit, declaration, or other document to the contrary notwithstanding;

(2) To ascertain the number of yards, parcels, or quantities of the merchandise ordered or designated for examination;

(3) To ascertain whether the merchandise has been truly and correctly invoiced;

(4) To describe the merchandise in order that the collector may determine the dutiable classification thereof; and

(5) To report his decisions to the collector.

(b) REPORTS OF APPRAISER'S SUBORDINATES.—The appraiser shall have power to review, revise, and correct the reports of his subordinate officers.

Review reports of subordinates.

(c) CHIEF ASSISTANT AND DEPUTY APPRAISERS.—The duties of the chief assistant appraiser and deputy appraisers shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. During the absence or disability of the appraiser, or in the event that there is no appraiser, the chief assistant appraiser shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the appraiser.

Duties of chief assistant and deputy appraisers to be prescribed.

(d) ASSISTANT APPRAISERS.—It shall be the duty of an assistant appraiser—

Assistant appraisers. Duties of.

(1) To examine and inspect such merchandise as the appraiser may direct, and to report to him the value thereof;

(2) To revise and correct the reports and to supervise and direct the work of such examiners and other employees as the appraiser may designate; and

(3) To assist the appraiser, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury or the appraiser may prescribe.

(e) EXAMINERS.—It shall be the duty of an examiner to examine and inspect the merchandise and report the value and such other facts as the appraiser may require in his appraisal or report, and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury or the appraiser.

Examiners. Duties of.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Acting appraisers to be designated.

(f) **ACTING APPRAISER.**—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to designate an officer of the customs as acting appraiser at a port where there is no appraiser. Such acting appraiser shall take the oath, perform all the duties, and possess all the powers of an appraiser. The Secretary of the Treasury may appoint an officer of the customs who shall perform the functions of acting appraiser during the absence or disability of such acting appraiser.

Appraisement.

SEC. 501. NOTICE OF APPRAISEMENT—REAPPRAISEMENT.

Notice to be given consignee of differences.

The collector shall give written notice of appraisement to the consignee, his agent, or his attorney, if (1) the appraised value is higher than the entered value, or (2) a change in the classification of the merchandise results from the appraiser's determination of value. The decision of the appraiser shall be final and conclusive upon all parties unless a written appeal for a reappraisement is filed with or mailed to the United States Customs Court by the collector within sixty days after the date of the appraiser's report, or filed by the consignee or his agent with the collector within thirty days after the date of personal delivery, or if mailed the date of mailing of written notice of appraisement to the consignee, his agent, or his attorney. No such appeal filed by the consignee or his agent shall be deemed valid, unless he has complied with all the provisions of this Act relating to the entry and appraisement of such merchandise. Every such appeal shall be transmitted with the entry and the accompanying papers by the collector to the United States Customs Court and shall be assigned to one of the judges, who shall, after affording the parties an opportunity to be heard, determine the value of the merchandise. Reasonable notice shall be given to the importer and to the person designated to represent the Government in such proceedings of the time and place of the hearing, at which the parties and their attorneys shall have an opportunity to introduce evidence and to hear and cross-examine the witnesses of the other party and to inspect all samples and all papers admitted or offered as evidence. In finding such value affidavits and depositions of persons whose attendance can not reasonably be had, price lists and catalogues, reports or depositions of consuls, customs agents, collectors, appraisers, assistant appraisers, examiners, and other officers of the Government may be admitted in evidence. Copies of official documents, when certified by an official duly authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, may be admitted in evidence with the same force and effect as original documents. The value found by the appraiser shall be presumed to be the value of the merchandise and the burden shall rest upon the party who challenges its correctness to prove otherwise.

Decision of appraiser final, subject to appeal to Customs Court.

Transmitted to one judge.

Hearings.

Evidence admitted.

Presumption of value.

Decision of judge final unless application for review made.

Application to Customs Court.

Assignment and proceedings on action by division of three judges.

The judge shall, after argument on the part of any of the interested parties requesting to be heard, render his decision in writing together with a statement of the reasons therefor and of the facts on which the decision is based. Such decision shall be final and conclusive upon all parties unless within thirty days from the date of the filing of the decision with the collector an application for its review shall be filed with or mailed to the United States Customs Court by the collector or other person authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, and a copy of such application mailed to the consignee, or his agent or attorney, or filed by the consignee, or his agent or attorney, with the collector, by whom the same shall be forthwith forwarded to the United States Customs Court. Every such application shall be assigned by the court to a division of three judges, who shall consider the case upon the samples of the merchandise, if there be any, and the record made before the single judge, and, after hearing argument on the part of any of the interested

parties requesting to be heard, shall affirm, reverse, or modify the decision of the single judge or remand the case to the single judge for further proceedings, and shall state its action in a written decision, to be forwarded to the collector, setting forth the facts upon which the finding is based and the reasons therefor. The decision of the United States Customs Court shall be final and conclusive upon all parties unless an appeal shall be taken by either party to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals upon a question or questions of law only within the time and in the manner provided by section 198 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Decision final, unless appealed to Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

SEC. 502. REGULATIONS FOR APPRAISEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION.

Appraisal and classification.

(a) **POWERS OF SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish and promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law, and may disseminate such information as may be necessary to secure a just, impartial, and uniform appraisement of imported merchandise and the classification and assessment of duties thereon at the various ports of entry, and may direct any appraiser, deputy appraiser, assistant appraiser, or examiner of merchandise to go from one port of entry to another for the purpose of appraising or assisting in appraising merchandise imported at such port.

Regulations for, to be established.

(b) **REVERSAL OF SECRETARY'S RULINGS.**—No ruling or decision once made by the Secretary of the Treasury, giving construction to any law imposing customs duties, shall be reversed or modified adversely to the United States, by the same or a succeeding Secretary, except in concurrence with an opinion of the Attorney General recommending the same, or a final decision of the United States Customs Court.

Restriction on Secretary's rulings on customs duties.

(c) **DUTIES OF CUSTOMS OFFICERS.**—It shall be the duty of all officers of the customs to execute and carry into effect all instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the execution of the revenue laws; and in case any difficulty arises as to the true construction or meaning of any part of the revenue laws, the decision of the Secretary shall be binding upon all officers of the customs.

Customs officers to execute instructions of the Secretary.

SEC. 503. DUTIABLE VALUE.

Dutiable value.

(a) **GENERAL RULE.**—Except as provided in section 562 of this Act (relating to withdrawal from manipulating warehouses) and in subdivision (b) of this section, the basis for the assessment of duties on imported merchandise subject to ad valorem rates of duty shall be the entered value or the final appraised value, whichever is higher.

Ad valorem, to be entered or appraised value, whichever is highest.

(b) **ENTRIES PENDING REAPPRAISEMENT.**—If the importer certifies at the time of entry that he has entered the merchandise at a value higher than the value as defined in this Act because of advances by the appraiser in similar cases then pending on appeal for reappraisement or re-appraisement, and if the importer's contention in such pending cases shall subsequently be sustained, wholly or in part, by a final decision on reappraisement or re-appraisement, and if it shall appear that such action of the importer on entry was taken in good faith, the collector shall liquidate the entry in accordance with the final appraisement.

Entries pending reappraisement.

Liquidation on certificate of importer as to value.

(c) **BASIS OF RATE.**—For the purpose of determining the rate of duty to be assessed upon any merchandise when the rate is based upon or regulated in any manner by the value of the merchandise, the final appraised value shall (except as provided in section 562 of this Act) be taken to be the value of the merchandise.

Basis of rate. Determined by final appraised value.

Exception. Post, p. 745.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Coverings, and containers.
Additional duty on unusual forms, etc.

SEC. 504. COVERINGS AND CONTAINERS.

If there shall be used for covering or holding imported merchandise, whether dutiable or free of duty, any unusual material, article, or form designed for use otherwise than in the bona fide transportation of such merchandise to the United States, additional duties shall be levied upon such material, article, or form at the rate or rates to which the same would be subjected if separately imported.

Payment of duties.

SEC. 505. PAYMENT OF DUTIES.

Consignee to deposit estimated, with collector.

The consignee shall deposit with the collector, at the time of making entry, unless the merchandise is entered for warehouse or transportation, or under bond, the amount of duty estimated to be payable thereon. Upon receipt of the appraiser's report and of the various reports of landing, weight, gauge, or measurement the collector shall ascertain, fix, and liquidate the rate and amount of duties to be paid on such merchandise as provided by law and shall give notice of such liquidation in the form and manner prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and collect any increased or additional duties due or refund any excess of duties deposited as determined on such liquidation.

Liquidation on report of appraiser.

Abandonment and damage.

SEC. 506. ALLOWANCE FOR ABANDONMENT AND DAMAGE.

Allowance in specified cases.

Allowance shall be made in the estimation and liquidation of duties under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the following cases:

On delivery of goods to collector within 30 days after entry.

(1) **ABANDONMENT WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.**—Where the importer abandons to the United States, within thirty days after entry in the case of merchandise not sent to the appraiser's stores for examination, or within thirty days after the release of the examination packages or quantities of merchandise in the case of merchandise sent to the appraiser's stores for examination, any imported merchandise representing 5 per centum or more of the total value of all the merchandise of the same class or kind entered in the invoice in which the item appears, and delivers, within the applicable thirty-day period, the portion so abandoned to such place as the collector directs unless the collector is satisfied that the merchandise is so far destroyed as to be nondeliverable;

Perishables condemned by health officers.

(2) **PERISHABLE MERCHANDISE, CONDEMNED.**—Where fruit or other perishable merchandise has been condemned at the port of entry, within ten days after landing, by the health officers or other legally constituted authorities, and the consignee, within five days after such condemnation, files with the collector written notice thereof, an invoiced description and the location thereof, and the name of the vessel or vehicle in which imported.

Tare and draft.

SEC. 507. TARE AND DRAFT.

Regulations for allowance of.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to prescribe and issue regulations for the ascertainment of tare upon imported merchandise, including the establishment of reasonable and just schedule tares therefor, but in no case shall there be any allowance for draft or for impurities, other than excessive moisture and impurities not usually found in or upon such or similar merchandise.

Commingling of goods.

SEC. 508. COMMINGLING OF GOODS.

Assessment on mixed goods dutiable at different rates.

Whenever dutiable merchandise and merchandise which is free of duty or merchandise subject to different rates of duty are so packed

together or mingled that the quantity or value of each class of such merchandise can not be readily ascertained by the customs officers, the whole of such merchandise shall be subject to the highest rate of duty applicable to any part thereof, unless the importer or consignee shall segregate such merchandise at his own risk and expense under customs supervision within ten days after entry thereof, in order that the quantity and value of each part or class thereof may be ascertained.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Segregation allowed.

SEC. 509. EXAMINATION OF IMPORTER AND OTHERS.

Collectors, appraisers, and judges and divisions of the United States Customs Court may cite to appear before them or any of them and to examine upon oath, which said officers or any of them are hereby authorized to administer, any owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person upon any matter or thing which they, or any of them, may deem material respecting any imported merchandise then under consideration or previously imported within one year, in ascertaining the classification or the value thereof or the rate or amount of duty; and they, or any of them, may require the production of any letters, accounts, contracts, invoices, or other documents relating to said merchandise, and may require such testimony to be reduced to writing, and when so taken it shall be filed and preserved, under such rules as the United States Customs Court may prescribe, and such evidence may be given consideration in subsequent proceedings relating to such merchandise.

Examination of importer, etc.

Customs officers authorized to administer oaths, etc., as to imports from.

Production of testimony.

Subsequent consideration thereof.

SEC. 510. PENALTIES FOR REFUSAL TO GIVE TESTIMONY.

If any person so cited to appear shall neglect or refuse to attend, or shall decline to answer, or shall refuse to answer in writing any interrogatories, and subscribe his name to his deposition, or to produce such papers when so required by a judge of the United States Customs Court, or a division of such court, or an appraiser, or a collector, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$20 nor more than \$500; and if such person be the owner, importer, or consignee, the appraisal last made of such merchandise, whether made by an appraiser, a judge of the United States Customs Court, or a division of such court, shall be final and conclusive against such person; and any person who shall willfully and corruptly swear falsely on an examination before any judge of the United States Customs Court, or division of such court, or appraiser or collector, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and if he is the owner, importer, or consignee, the merchandise shall be forfeited or the value thereof may be recovered from him.

Penalties.

Imposed for not attending, declining to answer, etc.

Effect on appraisal.

False swearing deemed perjury.

Forfeiture of goods.

SEC. 511. INSPECTION OF IMPORTER'S BOOKS.

If any person importing merchandise into the United States or dealing in imported merchandise fails, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, or an appraiser, or person acting as appraiser, or a collector, or the United States Customs Court, or a judge of such court, as the case may be, to permit a duly accredited officer of the United States to inspect his books, papers, records, accounts, documents, or correspondence, pertaining to the value or classification of such merchandise, then while such failure continues the Secretary of the Treasury, under regulations prescribed by him, (1) shall prohibit the importation of merchandise into the United States by or for the account of such person, and (2) shall instruct the collectors to withhold delivery of merchandise imported by or for the account of such person. If such failure continues for a period of one year from the date of such instructions the collector shall cause the merchandise,

Importer's books.

Inspection of, as to value of goods imported by.

Importations by, prohibited on failure to allow.

Delivery to be withheld.

Sale of goods if failure continues one year.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

unless previously exported, to be sold at public auction as in the case of forfeited merchandise.

Duty receipts.**SEC. 512. DEPOSIT OF DUTY RECEIPTS.**

Unascertained duties to be deposited in the Treasury.

All moneys paid to any collector for unascertained duties or for duties paid under protest against the rate or amount of duties charged shall be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States and shall not be held by the collectors to await any ascertainment of duties or the result of any litigation in relation to the rate or amount of duties legally chargeable and collectible in any case where money is so paid.

Collector's immunity.

SEC. 513. COLLECTOR'S IMMUNITY.

Customs officials not personally liable for matters appealable.

No collector or other customs officer shall be in any way liable to any owner, importer, consignee, or agent or any other person for or on account of any rulings or decisions as to the appraisal or the classification of any imported merchandise or the duties charged thereon, or the collection of any dues, charges, or duties on or on account of said merchandise, or any other matter or thing as to which said owner, importer, consignee, or agent might under this Act be entitled to protest or appeal from the decision of such collector or other officer.

Protests.**SEC. 514. PROTEST AGAINST COLLECTOR'S DECISIONS.**

Collector's decisions as to duties, etc., final.

Except as provided in subdivision (b) of section 516 of this Act (relating to protests by American manufacturers, producers, and wholesalers), all decisions of the collector, including the legality of all orders and findings entering into the same, as to the rate and amount of duties chargeable, and as to all exactions of whatever character (within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury), and his decisions excluding any merchandise from entry or delivery, under any provision of the customs laws, and his liquidation or reliquidation of any entry, or refusal to pay any claim for drawback, or his refusal to reliquidate any entry for a clerical error discovered within one year after the date of entry, or within sixty days after liquidation or reliquidation when such liquidation or reliquidation is made more than ten months after the date of entry, shall, upon the expiration of sixty days after the date of such liquidation, reliquidation, decision, or refusal, be final and conclusive upon all persons (including the United States and any officer thereof), unless the importer, consignee, or agent of the person paying such charge or exaction, or filing such claim for drawback, or seeking such entry or delivery, shall, within sixty days after, but not before such liquidation, reliquidation, decision, or refusal, as the case may be, as well in cases of merchandise entered in bond as for consumption, file a protest in writing with the collector setting forth distinctly and specifically, and in respect to each entry, payment, claim, decision, or refusal, the reasons for the objection thereto. The reliquidation of an entry shall not open such entry so that a protest may be filed against the decision of the collector upon any question not involved in such reliquidation.

Protest allowed after liquidation, etc.

Effect of liquidation.

SEC. 515. SAME.

Review of decision by collector.

Modification, remission of duties, etc., assessed by.

Upon the filing of such protest the collector shall within ninety days thereafter review his decision, and may modify the same in whole or in part and thereafter remit or refund any duties, charge, or exaction found to have been assessed or collected in excess, or pay any drawback found due, of which notice shall be given as in

the case of the original liquidation, and against which protest may be filed within the same time and in the same manner and under the same conditions as against the original liquidation or decision. If the collector shall, upon such review, affirm his original decision, or if a protest shall be filed against his modification of any decision, and, in the case of merchandise entered for consumption, if all duties and charges shall be paid, then the collector shall forthwith transmit the entry and the accompanying papers, and all the exhibits connected therewith, to the United States Customs Court for due assignment and determination, as provided by law. Such determination shall be final and conclusive upon all persons, and the papers transmitted shall be returned, with the decision and judgment order thereon, to the collector, who shall take action accordingly, except in cases in which an appeal shall be filed in the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals within the time and in the manner provided by law.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Transmittal to Customs Court if original decision confirmed.

Determination of court final unless appeal filed in Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

SEC. 516. APPEAL OR PROTEST BY AMERICAN PRODUCERS.

American producers.

(a) **VALUE.**—Whenever an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler believes that the appraised value of any imported merchandise of a class or kind manufactured, produced, or sold at wholesale by him is too low, he may file with the Secretary of the Treasury a complaint setting forth the value at which he believes the merchandise should be appraised and the facts upon which he bases his belief. The Secretary shall thereupon transmit a copy of such complaint to the appraiser at each port of entry where the merchandise is usually imported. Until otherwise directed by the Secretary, the appraiser shall report each subsequent importation of the merchandise giving the entry number, the name of the importer, the appraised value, and his reasons for the appraisal. If the Secretary does not agree with the action of the appraiser, he shall instruct the collector to file an appeal for a reappraisal as provided in section 501 of this Act, and such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler shall have the right to appear and to be heard as a party in interest under such rules as the United States Customs Court may prescribe. The Secretary shall notify such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler of the action taken by such appraiser, giving the port of entry, the entry number, and the appraised value of such merchandise and the action he has taken thereon. If the appraiser advances the entered value of merchandise upon the information furnished by the American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, and an appeal is taken by the consignee, such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler shall have the right to appear and to be heard as a party in interest, under such rules as the United States Customs Court may prescribe. If the American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler is not satisfied with the action of the Secretary, or the action of the appraiser thereon, he may file, within thirty days after the date of the mailing of the Secretary's notice, an appeal for a reappraisal in the same manner and with the same effect as an appeal by a consignee under the provisions of section 501 of this Act.

Proceedings on complaint of, that imports similar to their products are assessed too low.

Copy of, to appraisers at different ports.

Reappraisal if Secretary disagrees with appraiser.

Notification to complainant, etc.

Appeal by consignee if appraiser advances value.

Producer may appeal for reappraisal if action unsatisfactory.

(b) **CLASSIFICATION.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon written request by an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, furnish the classification of and the rate of duty, if any, imposed upon designated imported merchandise of a class or kind manufactured, produced, or sold at wholesale by him. If such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler believes that the proper rate of duty is not being assessed, he may file a complaint with the Secretary of the Treasury setting forth a description of the merchandise, the

Classification, etc., of designated imports to be furnished to American producers of similar goods.

Complaint of rating, etc.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Action of Secretary if rate not considered correct.

Rate to be assessed.

If rate, etc., correct.

Producer, etc., may protest if dissatisfied with.

Information to be furnished.

Notice of liquidations.

Protest after liquidation.

Entries suspended pending court decision.

Liquidation.

Classification, etc., in accordance with decision of Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

Applicable only to cases hereafter.

Hearings, etc.

Notice of appeal, etc., to consignee.

Action by Customs Court.

classification, and the rate or rates of duty he believes proper, and the reasons for his belief. If the Secretary decides that the classification of or rate of duty assessed upon the merchandise is not correct, he shall notify the collectors as to the proper classification and rate of duty and shall so inform such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, and such rate of duty shall be assessed upon all such merchandise imported or withdrawn from warehouse after thirty days after the date of such notice to the collectors. If the Secretary decides that the classification and rate of duty are correct, he shall so inform such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, and shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, cause publication to be made of his decision, together with notice that the classification of and the rate of duty on all such merchandise imported or withdrawn from warehouse after the expiration of thirty days after such publication will be subject to the decision of the United States Customs Court in the event that a protest is filed under the provisions of this subdivision. If dissatisfied with the decision of the Secretary, such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler may file with him a notice that he desires to protest the classification or the rate of duty imposed upon the merchandise, and upon receipt of such notice the Secretary shall furnish him with such information as to the entries and consignees of such merchandise, entered after the expiration of thirty days after the publication of the decision of the Secretary, at the port of entry designated by the manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler in his notice of desire to protest, as will enable him to protest the classification of or the rate of duty imposed upon such merchandise when liquidated at such port. The Secretary shall direct the collector at such port to notify such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler immediately upon the liquidation of the first of such entries to be liquidated. Such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler may file, within thirty days after the date of such liquidation, with the collector of such port a protest in writing setting forth a description of the merchandise and the classification and the rate of duty he believes proper. Upon the filing of any such protest the collector shall notify the Secretary of the Treasury who shall order the suspension, pending the decision of the United States Customs Court upon such protest, of the liquidation, at all ports, of all unliquidated entries of such merchandise imported or withdrawn from warehouse after the expiration of thirty days after the publication of the Secretary's decision. All entries of such merchandise so imported or withdrawn shall be liquidated, or if already liquidated, shall, if necessary, be reliquidated, in conformity with such decision of the United States Customs Court. If, upon appeal to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, the decision of the United States Customs Court is reversed, the classification of the merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon shall be in accordance with the decision of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and any necessary reliquidation shall be made. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only in the case of complaints filed after the effective date of this Act.

(c) **HEARING AND DETERMINATION.**—A copy of every appeal and every protest filed by an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler under the provisions of this section shall be mailed by the collector to the consignee or his agent within five days after the filing thereof, and such consignee or his agent shall have the right to appear and to be heard as a party in interest before the United States Customs Court. The collector shall transmit the entry and all papers and exhibits accompanying or connected therewith to the United States Customs Court for due assignment and determination of the proper value or of the proper classification and rate of duty.

The decision of the United States Customs Court upon any such appeal or protest shall be final and conclusive upon all parties unless an appeal is taken by either party to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, as provided in sections 501 and 515 of this Act.

(d) INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS.—In proceedings instituted under the provisions of this section an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler shall not have the right to inspect any documents or papers of the consignee or importer disclosing any information which the United States Customs Court or any judge or division thereof shall deem unnecessary or improper to be disclosed to him.

SEC. 517. FRIVOLOUS PROTEST OR APPEAL.

The United States Customs Court shall, upon motion of counsel for the Government, and may, upon its own motion, decide whether any appeal for reappraisal or protest filed under the provisions of section 501, 514, 515, or 516 of this Act is frivolous, and, if said court shall decide that such appeal or protest is frivolous, a penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$250 shall be assessed against the person filing such appeal or protest: *Provided*, That all appeals for reappraisal or protests filed by the same person and raising the same issue shall, if held frivolous by said court, be consolidated and deemed one proceeding for the purpose of imposing the penalty provided in this section: *Provided further*, That the person against whom such penalty is assessed may have a review by the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals of the decision of the United States Customs Court by filing an appeal within the time and in the manner provided by section 198 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

SEC. 518. UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT.

The United States Customs Court shall continue as now constituted, except that the chief justice and the associate justices of such court now in office and their successors shall hereafter be known as the judges of such court. All vacancies in such court shall be filled by appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Not more than five of the judges of such court shall be appointed from the same political party and each of such judges shall receive a salary of \$10,000 a year. They shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment, and shall hold their office during good behavior. The offices of such court shall be at the port of New York. The court and each judge thereof shall have and possess all the powers of a district court of the United States for preserving order, compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence, and in punishing for contempt. The court shall have power to establish from time to time such rules of evidence, practice, and procedure, not inconsistent with law, as may be deemed necessary for the conduct of its proceedings, in securing uniformity in its decisions and in the proceedings and decisions of the judges thereof, and for the production, care, and custody of samples and of the records of such court. Under such rules as the United States Customs Court may prescribe, and in its discretion, the court may permit the amendment of a protest, appeal, or application for review. One of the judges of such court, designated for that purpose by the President of the United States, shall act as presiding judge, and in his absence the judge then present who is senior as to the date of his commission shall act as presiding judge; and until any such designation is made the chief justice of the United States Customs Court now in office shall act as presiding judge. The presiding judge, or the acting presiding judge in his absence, shall have control of the fiscal affairs and of the clerical force of the court,

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Decision final, unless appealed to Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

Inspection of papers, etc., of consignee restricted.

Frivolous protests, etc.

Customs Court to decide upon.

Penalty for filing.

Provisos.
Consolidation of similar appeals.

Review of penalty by Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

Customs Court.

Present judges to continue.

Appointment to vacancies.

Tenure.

Offices at New York.

Judicial powers conferred.

Amendments, etc., permitted.

Proceedings.

Administrative powers.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Designation of one or three judges for outside hearings.

Expenses away from New York.

Divisions of three judges each, for hearing appeals, etc.

Rehearings of decisions.

Pay restriction not applicable.
R. S. sec. 1790, p. 317.
U. S. C., p. 729.

Retirement.

Salary.

Active service authorized.

Transfer to Attorney General of present records, etc.

Salaries, transferred to Department of Justice.

making all recommendations for appointment, promotions, or otherwise affecting such clerical force; he may at any time before trial, under the rules of the court, assign or reassign any case for hearing or determination, or both, and shall designate a judge or division of three judges and such clerical assistants as may be necessary to proceed to any port within the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of hearing or of hearing and determining cases assigned for hearing at such port, and shall cause to be prepared and promulgated dockets therefor. Judges of the court, stenographic clerks, and Government counsel shall each be allowed and paid his necessary expenses of travel and his reasonable expenses, not to exceed \$10 per day in the case of the judges of the court and Government counsel, and \$8 per day in the case of stenographic clerks, actually incurred for maintenance while absent from New York on official business. The judges of said court shall be divided into three divisions of three judges each for the purpose of hearing and deciding appeals for the review of reappraisements of merchandise, and of hearing and deciding protests against decisions of collectors. A division of three judges or a single judge shall have power to order an analysis of imported merchandise and reports thereon by laboratories or bureaus of the United States. The presiding judge shall assign three judges to each of said divisions and shall designate one of such three judges to preside. The presiding judge of the court shall be competent to sit as a judge of any division or to assign one or two other judges to any of such divisions in the absence or disability of any one or two judges of such division. A majority of the judges of any division shall have full power to hear and decide all cases and questions arising therein or assigned thereto. A division of the court deciding a case or a single judge deciding an appeal for a reappraisalment may, upon the motion of either party made within thirty days next after such decision, grant a rehearing or retrial of such case when in the opinion of such division or single judge the ends of justice so require.

The judges of the United States Customs Court are hereby exempted from so much of section 1790 of the Revised Statutes as relates to their salaries.

When any judge of the United States Customs Court resigns his office after having held a commission as judge or justice of such court or member of the Board of General Appraisers at least ten years continuously, or otherwise, and having attained the age of seventy years, he shall, during the residue of his natural life, receive the salary which is payable to a judge of such court at the time of his resignation. Any such judge, who is qualified to resign under the foregoing provisions, may retire, upon the salary of which he is then in receipt, from regular active service as a judge of such court and upon such retirement the President may appoint a successor; but such retired judge may, with his consent, be assigned by the presiding judge of such court to serve upon such court and while so serving shall have all the powers of a judge of such court.

All functions of the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the appointment and fixing of the compensation of the clerks and other employees of the United States Customs Court, and with respect to the official records, papers, office equipment, and other property of such court, are hereby transferred to the Attorney General. All unexpended amounts allotted from any appropriation for collecting the revenue from customs, available for expenditure by the Secretary of the Treasury for the payment of the salaries of the judges of the United States Customs Court, including judges retired under the provisions of section 518 of the Tariff Act of 1922, and for the expenses of operation of the United States Customs Court, are

hereby transferred to the Department of Justice, to be available for expenditure by the Department of Justice for the same purposes for which such allotments were made.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Expenses of operation.

SEC. 519. PUBLICATION OF DECISIONS OF CUSTOMS COURT.

All decisions of the United States Customs Court shall be preserved and filed and shall be open to inspection, and it shall be the duty of the court to forward a copy of each decision to the collector of customs for the district in which the merchandise affected thereby was imported and to forward an additional copy to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause such decisions as he or the court shall deem sufficiently important to be published in full, or, if neither the Secretary of the Treasury nor the court deems a full publication thereof necessary, then the court shall cause abstracts of such decisions to be made for publication, and such decisions and abstracts thereof shall be published from time to time and at least once each week for the information of customs officers and the public.

Decisions of Customs Court.
Preservation, etc.

Publication of all abstracts.
Ante, p. 589.

SEC. 520. REFUNDS BY SECRETARY OF TREASURY.

(a) AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to refund duties and correct errors in liquidation of entries in the following cases:

Refunds.
Authorized by the Secretary.

(1) EXCESS DEPOSIT.—Whenever it is ascertained on final liquidation or reliquidation of an entry that more money has been deposited or paid than was required by law to be so deposited or paid;

Excess deposits.

(2) ERRONEOUS CHARGES.—Whenever it is determined in the manner required by law that any fees, charges, or exactions, other than duties, have been erroneously collected;

Erroneous collections.

(3) CLERICAL ERROR.—Whenever a clerical error is discovered in any entry or liquidation within one year after the date of entry, or within sixty days after liquidation when liquidation is made more than ten months after the date of entry; and

For clerical errors.

(4) HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—Whenever duties have been paid on household or personal effects which by law were not subject to duty, notwithstanding a protest was not filed within the time and in the manner prescribed by law.

Nondutiable household or personal effects.

(b) APPROPRIATION.—The necessary moneys to make such refunds are hereby appropriated, and this appropriation shall be deemed a permanent and indefinite appropriation.

Permanent indefinite appropriation for.

SEC. 521. RELIQUIDATION ON ACCOUNT OF FRAUD.

If the collector finds probable cause to believe there is fraud in the case, he may reliquidate an entry within two years (exclusive of the time during which a protest is pending) after the date of liquidation or last reliquidation.

Reliquidation on account of fraud.
Authorized within two years.

SEC. 522. CONVERSION OF CURRENCY.

(a) VALUE OF FOREIGN COIN PROCLAIMED BY SECRETARY OF TREASURY.—Section 25 of the Act of August 27, 1894, entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," as amended, is reenacted without change as follows:

Conversion of currency.
Values proclaimed.
Vol. 28, p. 552; Vol. 42, p. 17.

"SEC. 25. That the value of foreign coin as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated

Foreign coins.
Value of, in United States money.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
To be proclaimed quarterly.
U. S. C., p. 999.
Duties assessed on values proclaimed.

quarterly by the Director of the Mint and be proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury quarterly on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October in each year."

(b) **PROCLAIMED VALUE BASIS OF CONVERSION.**—For the purpose of the assessment and collection of duties upon merchandise imported into the United States on or after the day of the enactment of this Act, wherever it is necessary to convert foreign currency into currency of the United States, such conversion, except as provided in subdivision (c), shall be made at the values proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of section 25 of such Act of August 27, 1894, as amended, for the quarter in which the merchandise was exported.

(c) **MARKET RATE WHEN NO PROCLAMATION.**—If no such value has been proclaimed, or if the value so proclaimed varies by 5 per centum or more from a value measured by the buying rate in the New York market at noon on the day of exportation, conversion shall be made at a value measured by such buying rate. If the date of exportation falls upon a Sunday or holiday, then the buying rate at noon on the last preceding business day shall be used. For the purposes of this subdivision such buying rate shall be the buying rate for cable transfers payable in the foreign currency so to be converted; and shall be determined by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and certified daily to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make it public at such times and to such extent as he deems necessary. In ascertaining such buying rate such Federal reserve bank may in its discretion (1) take into consideration the last ascertainable transactions and quotations, whether direct or through exchange of other currencies, and (2) if there is no market buying rate for such cable transfers, calculate such rate from actual transactions and quotations in demand or time bills of exchange.

Exception.

New York buying rate, if value not proclaimed, or varying 5 per cent of it.

Method of determining.

Considerations for ascertaining.

Comptrollers of Customs.

Naval officers to be known as.

Examination, etc., by, of collector's accounts, etc.

Verification of assessment of duties, etc.

Present appointees not affected.

Vol. 42, p. 20.

Signing of documents repealed.

R. S., secs. 2626, 4158, 4332, pp. 520, 802, 873.
U. S. C., pp. 523, 1458, 1482.

SEC. 523. COMPTROLLERS OF CUSTOMS.

Naval officers of customs in office on September 22, 1922, and their successors shall continue to be known as Comptrollers of Customs.

Comptrollers of Customs shall examine the collector's accounts of receipts and disbursements of money and receipts and disposition of merchandise and certify the same to the Secretary of the Treasury for transmission to the General Accounting Office. They shall perform such other duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe, and their administrative examination shall extend to all customs districts assigned to them by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Comptrollers of Customs shall verify all assessments of duties and allowances of drawbacks made by collectors in connection with the liquidation thereof. In cases of disagreement between a collector and a Comptroller of Customs, the latter shall report the facts to the Secretary of the Treasury for instructions.

This section shall not be construed to affect the manner of appointment, the terms of office, or the compensation of any such officer as now provided by law, nor to affect the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, approved June 10, 1921.

So much of sections 2626 and 4158 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, as requires the countersigning of documents by naval officers (now Comptrollers of Customs) or by surveyors, and so much of section 4332 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, as requires the signing of documents by naval officers (now Comptrollers of Customs), is hereby repealed.

SEC. 524. DEPOSIT OF REIMBURSABLE CHARGES.

Receipts from reimbursable charges for labor, services, and other expenses connected with the customs, shall be deposited as a refund to the appropriation from which paid, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts as provided by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1907.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Deposit of reimbursable charges.
Receipts from, to be deposited to credit of fund from which paid.

Vol. 34, p. 1315.

SEC. 525. DETAILS TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FROM FIELD SERVICE.

In connection with the enforcement of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use in the District of Columbia not to exceed ten persons detailed from the field force of the Customs Service and paid from the appropriation for the expense of collecting the revenue from customs.

Details to District of Columbia from field service.

Number limited.

SEC. 526. MERCHANDISE BEARING AMERICAN TRADE-MARK.

(a) **IMPORTATION PROHIBITED.**—It shall be unlawful to import into the United States any merchandise of foreign manufacture if such merchandise, or the label, sign, print, package, wrapper, or receptacle, bears a trade-mark owned by a citizen of, or by a corporation or association created or organized within, the United States, and registered in the Patent Office by a person domiciled in the United States, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with Indian tribes, and to protect the same," approved February 20, 1905, as amended, and if a copy of the certificate of registration of such trade-mark is filed with the Secretary of the Treasury, in the manner provided in section 27 of such Act, unless written consent of the owner of such trade-mark is produced at the time of making entry.

Trade marks.

Importation of foreign goods bearing registered American, owned by citizens, etc., unlawful.

Vol. 33, p. 724.

Vol. 33, p. 730.
Consent of owner.

(b) **SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.**—Any such merchandise imported into the United States in violation of the provisions of this section shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture for violation of the customs laws.

Forfeiture for violations.

(c) **INJUNCTION AND DAMAGES.**—Any person dealing in any such merchandise may be enjoined from dealing therein within the United States or may be required to export or destroy such merchandise or to remove or obliterate such trade-mark and shall be liable for the same damages and profits provided for wrongful use of a trade-mark, under the provisions of such Act of February 20, 1905, as amended.

Injunctions and damages authorized against dealing in, etc., such goods.

SEC. 527. IMPORTATION OF WILD MAMMALS AND BIRDS IN VIOLATION OF FOREIGN LAW.

Wild mammals and birds.

(a) **IMPORTATION PROHIBITED.**—If the laws or regulations of any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government restrict the taking, killing, possession, or exportation to the United States, of any wild mammal or bird, alive or dead, or restrict the exportation to the United States of any part or product of any wild mammal or bird, whether raw or manufactured, no such mammal or bird, or part or product thereof, shall, after the expiration of ninety days after the enactment of this Act, be imported into the United States from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, directly or indirectly, unless accompanied by a certification of the United States consul, for the consular district in which is located the port or place from which such mammal or bird, or part or product thereof, was exported from such country,

Importation prohibited of, if in violation of foreign law.

Admission on consular certificate of no violation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, that such mammal or bird, or part or product thereof, has not been acquired or exported in violation of the laws or regulations of such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.

Forfeiture.

(b) **FORFEITURE.**—Any mammal or bird, alive or dead, or any part or product thereof, whether raw or manufactured, imported into the United States in violation of the provisions of the preceding subdivision shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under the customs laws. Any such article so forfeited may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury and under such regulations as he may prescribe, be placed with the departments or bureaus of the Federal or State Governments, or with societies or museums, for exhibition or scientific or educational purposes, or destroyed, or (except in the case of heads or horns of wild mammals) sold in the manner provided by law.

Disposition of seized articles.**Provisions not applicable.**

(c) **SECTION NOT TO APPLY IN CERTAIN CASES.**—The provisions of this section shall not apply in the case of—

Illegal importations.
Vol. 35, p. 1135.

(1) **PROHIBITED IMPORTATIONS.**—Articles the importation of which is prohibited under the provisions of this Act, or of section 241 of the Criminal Code, or of any other law;

Imports for scientific purposes.

(2) **SCIENTIFIC OR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.**—Wild mammals or birds, alive or dead, or parts or products thereof, whether raw or manufactured, imported for scientific or educational purposes;

Migratory game birds by sportsmen from hunting trips.

(3) **CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.**—Migratory game birds (for which an open season is provided by the laws of the United States and any foreign country which is a party to a treaty with the United States, in effect on the date of importation, relating to the protection of such migratory game birds) brought into the United States by bona fide sportsmen returning from hunting trips in such country, if at the time of importation the possession of such birds is not prohibited by the laws of such country or of the United States.

Transportation in Bond and Warehousing of Merchandise.**Part IV—Transportation in Bond and Warehousing of Merchandise****SEC. 551. BONDING OF CARRIERS.****Immediate transportation.**

Any common carrier of merchandise owning or operating railroad, steamship, or other transportation lines or routes for the transportation of merchandise in the United States, upon application and the filing of a bond in a form and penalty and with such sureties as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, may be designated as a carrier of bonded merchandise for the final release of which from customs custody a permit has not been issued.

Common carriers to file bond for.

Vol. 21, p. 173.

Entry, etc.**SEC. 552. ENTRY FOR IMMEDIATE TRANSPORTATION.****Goods may be forwarded without appraisal, to port of destination.**

Any merchandise, other than explosives and merchandise the importation of which is prohibited, arriving at a port of entry in the United States may be entered, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for transportation in bond without appraisal to any other port of entry designated by the consignee, or his agent, and by such bonded carrier as he designates, there to be entered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Transportation and exportation.**SEC. 553. ENTRY FOR TRANSPORTATION AND EXPORTATION.****Permissive goods destined to a foreign country, allowed immediate transportation in bond without appraisal.**

Any merchandise, other than explosives and merchandise the importation of which is prohibited, shown by the manifest, bill of lading, shipping receipt, or other document to be destined to a

foreign country, may be entered for transportation in bond through the United States by a bonded carrier without appraisalment or the payment of duties and exported under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and any baggage or personal effects not containing merchandise the importation of which is prohibited arriving in the United States destined to a foreign country may, upon the request of the owner or carrier having the same in possession for transportation, be entered for transportation in bond through the United States by a bonded carrier without appraisalment or the payment of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Baggage and personal effects included.

SEC. 554. TRANSPORTATION THROUGH CONTIGUOUS COUNTRIES.

Contiguous countries.

With the consent of the proper authorities, imported merchandise, in bond or duty-paid, and products and manufactures of the United States may be transported from one port to another in the United States through contiguous countries, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, unless such transportation is in violation of section 4347 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, or section 588 of this Act.

Imports allowed through, from one American port to another.

Coastwise restriction.
R. S. sec. 4347, p. 839.
Vol. 41, p. 998; Vol. 42, p. 961.

SEC. 555. BONDED WAREHOUSES.

Bonded warehouses.

Buildings or parts of buildings and other inclosures may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as bonded warehouses for the storage of imported merchandise entered for warehousing, or taken possession of by the collector, or under seizure, or for the manufacture of merchandise in bond, or for the repacking, sorting, or cleaning of imported merchandise. Such warehouses may be bonded for the storing of such merchandise only as shall belong or be consigned to the owners or proprietors thereof and be known as private bonded warehouses, or for the storage of imported merchandise generally and be known as public bonded warehouses. Before any imported merchandise not finally released from customs custody shall be stored in any such premises, the owner or lessee thereof shall give a bond in such sum and with such sureties as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury to secure the Government against any loss or expense connected with or arising from the deposit, storage, or manipulation of merchandise in such warehouse. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, bonded warehouses shall be used solely for the storage of imported merchandise and shall be placed in charge of a proper officer of the customs, who, together with the proprietor thereof, shall have joint custody of all merchandise stored in the warehouse; and all labor on the merchandise so stored shall be performed by the owner or proprietor of the warehouse, under supervision of the officer of the customs in charge of the same, at the expense of the owner or proprietor. The compensation of such officer of the customs and other customs employees appointed to supervise the receipt of merchandise into any such warehouse and deliveries therefrom shall be reimbursed to the Government by the proprietor of such warehouse.

Designation of buildings as.

Private, for owners.

Public, for general use.

Bond from owner.

Use, custody, etc.

Payment of expenses to customs employees.

SEC. 556. SAME—REGULATIONS FOR ESTABLISHING.

Establishing.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the establishment of bonded warehouses and to protect the interests of the Government in the conduct, management, and operation of such warehouses and in the withdrawal of and accounting for merchandise deposited therein.

Regulations for, to be prescribed by Secretary of the Treasury.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Entry for warehouse.

Articles deposited in,
at risk of owner.

Withdrawal in three
years for consumption.

For exportation.

Proviso.
Time limit.

Refund of duties on
goods withdrawn for
export.

Destruction in lieu of
exporting.

No remission or re-
fund after delivery.

Drawback, etc., re-
stricted on articles made
from duty paid exports.

Abandoned goods.

Goods three years in
bonded warehouse
deemed abandoned.

Sale, etc.

Ante, p. 727.

If duty paid, no
longer in customs con-
trol.

SEC. 557. ENTRY FOR WAREHOUSE—WAREHOUSE PERIOD—DRAWBACK.

Any merchandise subject to duty, with the exception of perishable articles and explosive substances other than firecrackers, may be entered for warehousing and be deposited in a bonded warehouse at the expense and risk of the owner, importer, or consignee. Such merchandise may be withdrawn, at any time within three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation, for consumption upon payment of the duties and charges accruing thereon at the rate of duty imposed by law upon such merchandise at the date of withdrawal; or may be withdrawn for exportation or for transportation and exportation to a foreign country, or for shipment or for transportation and shipment to the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, or the island of Guam, without the payment of duties thereon, or for transportation and rewarehousing at another port: *Provided*, That the total period of time for which such merchandise may remain in bonded warehouse shall not exceed three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation. Merchandise upon which the duties have been paid and which shall have remained continuously in bonded warehouse or otherwise in the custody and under the control of customs officers, may be entered or withdrawn at any time within three years (or ten months in the case of grain) after the date of importation for exportation or for transportation and exportation to a foreign country, or for shipment or for transportation and shipment to the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, or the island of Guam, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and upon such entry or withdrawal, and exportation or shipment, 99 per centum of the duties thereon shall be refunded.

Merchandise entered under bond, under any provision of law, may, upon payment of all charges other than duty on the merchandise, be destroyed, at the request and at the expense of the consignee, within the bonded period under customs supervision, in lieu of exportation, and upon such destruction the entry of such merchandise shall be liquidated without payment of duty and any duties collected shall be refunded.

SEC. 558. NO REMISSION OR REFUND AFTER DELIVERY OF MERCHANDISE.

No remission, abatement, refund, or drawback of estimated or liquidated duty shall be allowed on the exportation of any merchandise after its release from the custody or control of the Government except in case of the exportation of articles manufactured or produced in whole or in part from imported materials, or not conforming to sample or specifications, on which a drawback of duties is expressly provided for by law.

SEC. 559. WAREHOUSE GOODS DEEMED ABANDONED AFTER THREE YEARS.

Merchandise upon which any duties or charges are unpaid, remaining in bonded warehouse beyond three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation, shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government and shall be sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and the proceeds of sale paid into the Treasury, as in the case of unclaimed merchandise covered by section 493 of this Act, subject to the payment to the owner or consignee of such amount, if any, as shall remain after deduction of duties, charges, and expenses. Merchandise upon which all duties and charges have been paid, remaining

in bonded warehouse beyond three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation, shall be held to be no longer in the custody or control of the officers of the customs.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

SEC. 560. LEASING OF WAREHOUSES.

The Secretary of the Treasury may cause to be set aside any available space in a building used as a customhouse for the storage of bonded merchandise or may lease premises for the storage of unclaimed merchandise or other imported merchandise required to be stored by the Government, and set aside a portion of such leased premises for the storage of bonded merchandise: *Provided*, That no part of any premises owned or leased by the Government may be used for the storage of bonded merchandise at any port at which a public bonded warehouse has been established and is in operation. All the premises so leased shall be leased on public account and the storage and other charges shall be deposited and accounted for as customs receipts, and the rates therefor shall not be less than the charges for storage and similar services made at such port of entry by commercial concerns for the storage and handling of merchandise. No collector or other officer of the customs shall own, in whole or in part, any bonded warehouse or enter into any contract or agreement for the lease or use of any building to be thereafter erected as a public store or warehouse. No lease of any building to be so used shall be taken for a longer period than three years, nor shall rent for any such premises be paid, in whole or in part, in advance.

Leasing of warehouses.

Authorized, for storing imports.

Proviso. Restriction as to bond imports.

Charges, etc.

Interest of customs officials in, forbidden.

Time limit for.

SEC. 561. PUBLIC STORES.

Any premises owned or leased by the Government and used for the storage of merchandise for the final release of which from customs custody a permit has not been issued shall be known as a "public store."

Public stores.

Premises to be known as.

SEC. 562. MANIPULATION IN WAREHOUSE.

Unless by special authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, no merchandise shall be withdrawn from bonded warehouse in less quantity than an entire bale, cask, box, or other package; or, if in bulk, in the entire quantity imported or in a quantity not less than one ton weight. All merchandise so withdrawn shall be withdrawn in the original packages in which imported unless, upon the application of the importer, it appears to the collector that it is necessary to the safety or preservation of the merchandise to repack or transfer the same: *Provided*, That upon permission therefor being granted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under customs supervision, at the expense of the proprietor, merchandise may be cleaned, sorted, repacked, or otherwise changed in condition, but not manufactured, in bonded warehouses established for that purpose and be withdrawn therefrom for exportation to a foreign country or for shipment to the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, or the island of Guam, without payment of the duties, or for consumption, upon payment of the duties accruing thereon, in its condition and quantity, and at its weight, at the time of withdrawal from warehouse, with such additions to or deductions from the final appraised value as may be necessary by reason of change in condition. The basis for the assessment of duties on such merchandise so withdrawn for consumption shall be the entered value or the adjusted final appraised value, whichever is higher, and if the rate of duty is based upon or regulated in any manner by the value of the merchandise such rate shall be based upon or regulated by such adjusted final appraised value; but for the purpose of the ascertainment and assessment of additional duties

Manipulation in warehouse.

Withdrawals to be in original packages, etc.

Proviso. Cleaning, reworking, etc., permitted.

Assessment of duties on withdrawal for consumption.

ADMINISTRATIVE PRO-
VISIONS.
Wool scouring.

under section 489 of this Act adjustments of the final appraised value shall be disregarded. The scouring or carbonizing of wool shall not be considered a process of manufacture within the provisions of this section.

Allowance for loss.

SEC. 563. ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS—ABANDONMENT OF WAREHOUSE GOODS.

No abatement, etc., while in customs custody.

Abatement or refund on proof of injury while in customs custody.

Refund, etc.

Time limitation.

Decision of Secretary final.

Regulations to be prescribed.

Refund of small amounts by collectors.

Determination of pending cases.
Vol. 42, p. 978.

Abandonment to Government by consignee.

Conditions.

(a) **ALLOWANCE.**—In no case shall there be any abatement or allowance made in the duties for any injury, deterioration, loss, or damage sustained by any merchandise while remaining in customs custody, except that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, upon production of proof satisfactory to him of the loss or theft of any merchandise while in the appraiser's stores, or of the actual injury or destruction, in whole or in part, of any merchandise by accidental fire or other casualty, while in bonded warehouse, or in the appraiser's stores, or while in transportation under bond, or while in the custody of the officers of the customs, although not in bond, or while within the limits of any port of entry and before having been landed under the supervision of the officers of the customs, to abate or refund, as the case may be, the duties upon such merchandise, in whole or in part, and to pay any such refund out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to cancel any warehouse bond or bonds, or enter satisfaction thereon in whole or in part, as the case may be, but no abatement or refund shall be made in respect of injury or destruction of any merchandise in bonded warehouse occurring after the expiration of three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation. The decision of the Secretary of the Treasury as to the abatement or refund of the duties on any such merchandise shall be final and conclusive upon all persons.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe such regulations as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this subdivision and he may by such regulations limit the time within which proof of loss, theft, injury, or destruction shall be submitted, and may provide for the abatement or refund of duties, as authorized herein, by collectors of customs in cases in which the amount of the abatement or refund claimed is less than \$25 and in which the importer has agreed to abide by the decision of the collector. The decision of the collector in any such case shall be final and conclusive upon all persons.

Any case pending before the United States Customs Court upon the effective date of this Act, under the provisions of section 563 of the Tariff Act of 1922, may, with the consent of the parties and the permission of the court, be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury, or to the collector, for consideration and final determination in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision.

(b) **ABANDONMENT.**—Under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe and subject to any conditions imposed thereby the consignee may at any time within three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of original importation, abandon to the Government any merchandise in bonded warehouse, whereupon any duties on such merchandise may be remitted or refunded as the case may be, but any merchandise so abandoned shall not be less than an entire package and shall be abandoned in the original package without having been repacked while in a bonded warehouse (other than a bonded manipulating warehouse).

SEC. 564. LIENS.

Whenever a collector of customs shall be notified in writing of the existence of a lien for freight, charges, or contribution in general average upon any imported merchandise sent to the appraiser's store for examination, entered for warehousing or taken possession of by him, he shall refuse to permit delivery thereof from public store or bonded warehouse until proof shall be produced that the said lien has been satisfied or discharged. The rights of the United States shall not be prejudiced or affected by the filing of such lien, nor shall the United States or its officers be liable for losses or damages consequent upon such refusal to permit delivery. If merchandise, regarding which such notice of lien has been filed, shall be forfeited or abandoned and sold, the freight, charges, or contribution in general average due thereon shall be paid from the proceeds of such sale in the same manner as other lawful charges and expenses are paid therefrom.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Liens.
Satisfaction of, for charges, etc., on imports before suit.

Government rights not prejudiced thereby.

Disposal of forfeited goods.

SEC. 565. CARTAGE.

The cartage of merchandise entered for warehouse shall be done by cartmen to be appointed and licensed by the collector of customs and who shall give a bond, in a penal sum to be fixed by such collector, for the protection of the Government against any loss of, or damage to, such merchandise while being so carted. The cartage of merchandise designated for examination at the appraiser's stores and of merchandise taken into custody by the collector as unclaimed shall be performed by such persons as may be designated, under contract or otherwise, by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under such regulations for the protection of the owners thereof and of the revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Cartage.

Goods to be taken to warehouse by licensed cartmen.

For examination at appraiser's stores, etc.

Part V—Enforcement Provisions**SEC. 581. BOARDING VESSELS.**

Officers of the customs or of the Coast Guard, and agents or other persons authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, or appointed for that purpose in writing by a collector may at any time go on board of any vessel or vehicle at any place in the United States or within four leagues of the coast of the United States, without as well as within their respective districts, to examine the manifest and to inspect, search, and examine the vessel or vehicle, and every part thereof, and any person, trunk, or package on board, and to this end to hail and stop such vessel or vehicle, if under way, and use all necessary force to compel compliance, and if it shall appear that any breach or violation of the laws of the United States has been committed, whereby or in consequence of which such vessel or vehicle, or the merchandise, or any part thereof, on board of or imported by such vessel or vehicle is liable to forfeiture, it shall be the duty of such officer to make seizure of the same, and to arrest, or, in case of escape or attempted escape, to pursue and arrest any person engaged in such breach or violation.

Enforcement provisions.

Boarding vessels.

Treasury officials may board vessel within four leagues of coast.

Powers and duties of.

Seizure, etc., for violations of law.

Officers of the Department of Commerce and other persons authorized by such department may go on board of any vessel at any place in the United States or within four leagues of the coast of the United States and hail, stop, and board such vessels in the enforcement of the navigation laws and arrest or, in case of escape or attempted escape, pursue and arrest any person engaged in the breach or violation of the navigation laws.

Commerce officials may board vessels to enforce navigation laws.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS. SEC. 582. SEARCH OF PERSONS AND BAGGAGE—REGULATIONS.

Search of persons,
etc.,
Regulations to be
prescribed for.
Female inspectors.

The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe regulations for the search of persons and baggage and he is authorized to employ female inspectors for the examination and search of persons of their own sex; and all persons coming into the United States from foreign countries shall be liable to detention and search by authorized officers or agents of the Government under such regulations.

Manifests.

SEC. 583. CERTIFICATION OF MANIFEST.

Boarding officer to
inspect, and certify.

The master of every vessel and the person in charge of every vehicle bound to a port or place in the United States shall deliver to the officer of the customs or Coast Guard who shall first demand it of him, the original and one copy of the manifest of such vessel or vehicle, and such officer shall certify on the back of the original manifest to the inspection thereof and return the same to the master or other person in charge.

Penalties.

SEC. 584. FALSITY OR LACK OF MANIFEST—PENALTIES.

For not producing
manifest.

If articles found not
on manifest.

If article on manifest
not found.

Proviso.
Exceptions from cas-
ualty, etc.

Smoking opium.

Liability of masters,
etc., if found on vessel.
Enforcement by lien.

Post, p. 751.

Exception, if master
or owner had no knowl-
edge of opium on board.

Clearance withheld.

Any master of any vessel and any person in charge of any vehicle bound to the United States who does not produce the manifest to the officer demanding the same shall be liable to a penalty of \$500, and if any merchandise, including sea stores, is found on board of or after having been unladen from such vessel or vehicle which is not included or described in said manifest or does not agree therewith, the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle or the owner of such vessel or vehicle shall be liable to a penalty equal to the value of the merchandise so found or unladen, and any such merchandise belonging or consigned to the master or other officer or to any of the crew of such vessel, or to the owner or person in charge of such vehicle, shall be subject to forfeiture, and if any merchandise described in such manifest is not found on board the vessel or vehicle the master or other person in charge or the owner of such vessel or vehicle shall be subject to a penalty of \$500: *Provided*, That if the collector shall be satisfied that the manifest was lost or mislaid without intentional fraud, or was defaced by accident, or is incorrect by reason of clerical error or other mistake and that no part of the merchandise not found on board was unshipped or discharged except as specified in the report of the master, said penalties shall not be incurred.

If any of such merchandise so found consists of smoking opium or opium prepared for smoking, the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle or the owner of such vessel or vehicle shall be liable to a penalty of \$25 for each ounce thereof so found. Such penalty shall, notwithstanding the proviso in section 594 of this Act (relating to the immunity of vessels or vehicles used as common carriers), constitute a lien upon such vessel which may be enforced by a libel in rem; except that the master or owner of a vessel used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as such common carrier shall not be liable to such penalty and the vessel shall not be held subject to the lien, if it appears to the satisfaction of the court that neither the master nor any of the officers (including licensed and unlicensed officers and petty officers) nor the owner of the vessel knew, and could not, by the exercise of the highest degree of care and diligence, have known, that such smoking opium or opium prepared for smoking was on board. Clearance of any such vessel may be withheld until such penalty is paid or until a bond, satisfactory to the collector, is given for the payment thereof. The provisions of this paragraph

shall not prevent the forfeiture of any such vessel or vehicle under any other provision of law.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Forfeiture.

SEC. 585. DEPARTURE BEFORE REPORT OR ENTRY.

Departures.

If any vessel or vehicle from a foreign port or place arrives within the limits of any collection district and departs or attempts to depart, except from stress of weather or other necessity, without making a report or entry under the provisions of this Act, or if any merchandise is unladen therefrom before such report or entry, the master of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty of \$5,000, and the person in charge of such vehicle shall be liable to a penalty of \$500, and any such vessel or vehicle shall be subject to forfeiture, and any customs or Coast Guard officer may cause such vessel or vehicle to be arrested and brought back to the most convenient port of the United States.

Penalty for leaving, etc., before report, or entry.

Arrest of vessel or vehicle.

SEC. 586. UNLAWFUL UNLADING—EXCEPTION.

Unlading.

The master of any vessel from a foreign port or place who allows any merchandise (including sea stores) to be unladen from such vessel at any time after its arrival within four leagues of the coast of the United States and before such vessel has come to the proper place for the discharge of such merchandise, and before he has received a permit to unlade, shall be liable to a penalty equal to twice the value of the merchandise but not less than \$1,000, and such vessel and the merchandise shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture: *Provided*, That whenever any part of the cargo or stores of a vessel has been unladen or transshipped because of accident, stress of weather, or other necessity, the master of such vessel shall, as soon as possible thereafter, notify the collector of the district within which such unlading or transshipment has occurred, or the collector within the district at which such vessel shall first arrive thereafter, and shall furnish proof that such unlading or transshipment was made necessary by accident, stress of weather, or other unavoidable cause, and if the collector is satisfied that the unlading or transshipment was in fact due to accident, stress of weather, or other necessity the penalties above described shall not be incurred.

Penalty for, before receiving permit.

Proviso.
Except in case of casualty, if reported at first port of arrival, etc.

SEC. 587. UNLAWFUL TRANSSHIPMENT.

Unlawful transshipment.

If any merchandise (including sea stores) unladen in violation of the provisions of section 586 of this Act is transshipped to or placed in or received on any other vessel, the master of the vessel on which such merchandise is placed, and any person aiding or assisting therein, shall be liable to a penalty equal to twice the value of the merchandise, but not less than \$1,000, and such vessel and such merchandise shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture.

Penalty for receiving goods unlawfully transshipped.

SEC. 588. TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN AMERICAN PORTS VIA FOREIGN PORTS.

Transportation between American ports through foreign ports.

If any merchandise is laden at any port or place in the United States upon any vessel belonging wholly or in part to a subject of a foreign country, and is taken thence to a foreign port or place to be reladen and reshipped to any other port in the United States, either by the same or by another vessel, foreign or American, with intent to evade the provisions relating to the transportation of merchandise from one port or place of the United States to another port or place of the United States in a vessel belonging wholly or in part to a subject of any foreign power, the merchandise shall, on its arrival at such last-named port or place, be seized and forfeited to the United

Goods shipped on foreign vessels to foreign countries and loaded there for another American port to be seized, etc.

ADMINISTRATIVE PRO-
VISIONS.
Tonnage duty on
vessel.

States, and the vessel shall pay a tonnage duty of 50 cents per net ton.

Unlawful relanding.

SEC. 589. UNLAWFUL RELANDING.

Penalty for reland-
ing without entry,
goods withdrawn for
exportation.

If any merchandise entered or withdrawn for exportation without payment of the duties thereon, or with intent to obtain a drawback of the duties paid, or of any other allowances given by law on the exportation thereof, is relanded at any place in the United States without entry therefor having been made, the same shall be considered and treated as having been imported into the United States contrary to law, and all persons concerned therein and such merchandise shall be liable to the same penalties as are prescribed by section 593 of this Act.

False drawback
claim.

SEC. 590. FALSE DRAWBACK CLAIM.

Punishment for filing
false claims for draw-
back, etc.

If any person shall knowingly and willfully file any false or fraudulent entry or claim for the payment of drawback, allowance, or refund of duties upon the exportation of merchandise, or shall knowingly or willfully make or file any false affidavit, abstract, record, certificate, or other document, with a view to securing the payment to himself or others of any drawback, allowance, or refund of duties, on the exportation of merchandise, greater than that legally due thereon, such person shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, and the merchandise or the value thereof to which such false entry or claim, affidavit, abstract, record, certificate, or other document relates shall be subject to forfeiture.

Forfeiture of goods.

Fraud.

SEC. 591. FRAUD—PERSONAL PENALTIES.

Punishment for mak-
ing false entries, etc.
Illegal acts specified.

If any consignor, seller, owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person or persons enters or introduces, or attempts to enter or introduce, into the commerce of the United States any imported merchandise by means of any fraudulent or false invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or by means of any false or fraudulent practice or appliance whatsoever, or makes any false statement in any declaration under the provisions of section 485 of this Act (relating to declaration on entry) without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or aids or procures the making of any such false statement as to any matter material thereto without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or is guilty of any willful act or omission by means whereof the United States shall or may be deprived of the lawful duties, or any portion thereof, accruing upon the merchandise, or any portion thereof, embraced or referred to in such invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or statement, or affected by such act or omission, such person or persons shall upon conviction be fined for each offense a sum not exceeding \$5,000, or be imprisoned for a time not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve imported merchandise from forfeiture by reason of such false statement or for any cause elsewhere provided by law.

Ante, p. 724.

Proviso.
Imports not released
from forfeiture.

SEC. 592. SAME—PENALTY AGAINST GOODS.

Forfeiture of goods
fraudulently entered,
etc.

If any consignor, seller, owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person or persons enters or introduces, or attempts to enter or

introduce, into the commerce of the United States any imported merchandise by means of any fraudulent or false invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or by means of any false or fraudulent practice or appliance whatsoever, or makes any false statement in any declaration under the provisions of section 485 of this Act (relating to declaration on entry) without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or aids or procures the making of any such false statement as to any matter material thereto without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or is guilty of any willful act or omission by means whereof the United States is or may be deprived of the lawful duties or any portion thereof accruing upon the merchandise or any portion thereof, embraced or referred to in such invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or statement, or affected by such act or omission, such merchandise, or the value thereof, to be recovered from such person or persons, shall be subject to forfeiture, which forfeiture shall only apply to the whole of the merchandise or the value thereof in the case or package containing the particular article or articles of merchandise to which such fraud or false paper or statement relates. The arrival within the territorial limits of the United States of any merchandise consigned for sale and remaining the property of the shipper or consignee, and the acceptance of a false or fraudulent invoice thereof by the consignee or the agent of the consignor, or the existence of any other facts constituting an attempted fraud, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to be an attempt to enter such merchandise notwithstanding no actual entry has been made or offered.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Illegal acts specified.

Ante, p. 724.

Applicable only to goods affected.

Consignments with false invoice, not actually entered, liable.

SEC. 593. SMUGGLING AND CLANDESTINE IMPORTATIONS.

Smuggling.

(a) **FRAUD ON REVENUE.**—If any person knowingly and willfully, with intent to defraud the revenue of the United States, smuggles, or clandestinely introduces into the United States any merchandise which should have been invoiced, or makes out or passes, or attempts to pass, through the customhouse any false, forged, or fraudulent invoice, or other document or paper, every such person, his, her, or their aiders and abettors, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisoned for any term of time not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Punishment for smuggling in, etc., dutiable goods.

(b) **IMPORTATION CONTRARY TO LAW.**—If any person fraudulently or knowingly imports or brings into the United States, or assists in so doing, any merchandise contrary to law, or receives, conceals, buys, sells, or in any manner facilitates the transportation, concealment, or sale of such merchandise after importation, knowing the same to have been imported or brought into the United States contrary to law, such merchandise shall be forfeited and the offender shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000 nor less than \$50, or be imprisoned for any time not exceeding two years, or both.

Importations contrary to law.

Punishment for receiving, etc., illegal imports.

(c) **PRESUMPTIONS.**—Whenever, on trial for a violation of this section, the defendant is shown to have or to have had possession of such goods, such possession shall be deemed evidence sufficient to authorize conviction, unless the defendant shall explain the possession to the satisfaction of the jury.

Possession prima facie evidence of violations.

SEC. 594. LIBEL OF VESSELS AND VEHICLES.

Vessels and vehicles.

Whenever a vessel or vehicle, or the owner or master, conductor, driver, or other person in charge thereof, has become subject to a penalty for violation of the customs-revenue laws of the United States, such vessel or vehicle shall be held for the payment of such

Seizure, and libel of, for violating customs laws.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Provido.
 Restriction as to common carriers.

penalty and may be seized and proceeded against summarily by libel to recover the same: *Provided*, That no vessel or vehicle used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as such common carrier shall be so held or subject to seizure or forfeiture under the customs laws, unless it shall appear that the owner or master of such vessel or the conductor, driver, or other person in charge of such vehicle was at the time of the alleged illegal act a consenting party or privy thereto.

Searches and seizures.

SEC. 595. SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

Search warrants.
 Application for use of, on suspicion of illegal imports in a house or store.

(a) **WARRANT.**—If any collector of customs or other officer or person authorized to make searches and seizures shall have cause to suspect the presence in any dwelling house, store, or other building or place of any merchandise upon which the duties have not been paid, or which has been otherwise brought into the United States contrary to law, he may make application, under oath, to any justice of the peace, to any municipal, county, State, or Federal judge, or to any United States commissioner, and shall thereupon be entitled to a warrant to enter such dwelling house in the daytime only, or such store or other place at night or by day, and to search for and seize such merchandise: *Provided*, That if any such house, store, or other building, or place in which such merchandise shall be found, is upon or within ten feet of the boundary line between the United States and a foreign country, such portion thereof as is within the United States may forthwith be taken down or removed.

Provido.
 Buildings on boundary line.

(b) **ENTRY UPON PROPERTY OF OTHERS.**—Any person authorized by this Act to make searches and seizures, or any person assisting him or acting under his directions, may, if deemed necessary by him or them, enter into or upon or pass through the lands, inclosures, and buildings, other than the dwelling house, of any person whomsoever, in the discharge of his official duties.

Entry through and upon property of others, etc.

Buildings on boundary.

SEC. 596. BUILDINGS ON BOUNDARY.

Punishment for receiving, etc., imports unlawfully in.

Any person who receives or deposits any merchandise in any building upon the boundary line between the United States and any foreign country, or carries any merchandise through the same, or aids therein, in violation of law, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Goods in warehouse.

SEC. 597. FRAUDULENT TREATMENT OF GOODS IN WAREHOUSE.

Punishment for fraudulently concealing, removing, etc.

If any merchandise is fraudulently concealed in, removed from, or repacked in any bonded warehouse, or if any marks or numbers placed upon packages deposited in such a warehouse be fraudulently altered, defaced, or obliterated, such merchandise and packages shall be subject to forfeiture, and all persons convicted of the fraudulent concealment, repacking, or removal of such merchandise, or of altering, defacing, or obliterating such marks and numbers thereon, and all persons aiding and abetting therein shall be liable to the same penalties as are imposed by section 593 of this Act.

Ante, p. 751.

Seals, etc.

SEC. 598. OFFENSES RELATING TO SEALS—UNLAWFUL REMOVAL OF GOODS FROM CUSTOMS CUSTODY.

Punishment for affixing false customs seals, etc.

If any unauthorized person affixes or attaches or in any way willfully assists or encourages the affixing or attaching of a customs seal or other fastening to any vessel or vehicle, or of any seal, fastening, or mark purporting to be a customs seal, fastening, or mark; or if any unauthorized person willfully or maliciously removes, breaks, injures, or defaces any customs seal or other fastening placed upon

Removing, injuring, etc.

any vessel, vehicle, warehouse, or package containing merchandise or baggage in bond or in customs custody, or willfully aids, abets, or encourages any other person to remove, break, injure, or deface such seal, fastening, or mark; or if any person maliciously enters any bonded warehouse or any vessel or vehicle laden with or containing bonded merchandise with intent unlawfully to remove or cause to be removed therefrom any merchandise or baggage therein, or unlawfully removes or causes to be removed any merchandise or baggage in such vessel, vehicle, or bonded warehouse or otherwise in customs custody or control, or aids or assists therein; or if any person receives or transports any merchandise or baggage unlawfully removed from any such vessel, vehicle, or warehouse, knowing the same to have been unlawfully removed, he shall be guilty of a felony and liable to the same penalties as are imposed by section 593 of this Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Unlawfully removing goods or baggage from warehouse, vessel, or vehicle.

Receiving unlawful removals.

Ante, p. 751.

SEC. 599. OFFICERS NOT TO BE INTERESTED IN VESSELS OR CARGO.

No person employed under the authority of the United States, in the collection of duties on imports or tonnage, shall own, either in whole or in part, any vessel, or act as agent, attorney, or consignee for the owner or owners of any vessel, or of any cargo or lading on board the same; nor shall any such person import, or be concerned directly or indirectly in the importation of, any merchandise for sale into the United States. Every person who violates this section shall be liable to a penalty of \$500.

Interest in vessels and cargoes.

Ownership of, by customs officials prohibited.

Penalty.

SEC. 600. GRATUITIES.

Any officer or employee of the United States who, except in payment of the duties or exactions fixed by law, solicits, demands, exacts, or receives from any person, directly or indirectly, any gratuity, money, or thing of value, for any service performed under the customs laws, or in consideration of any official act to be performed by him, or of the omission of performance of any such act, in connection with or pertaining to the importation, entry, inspection or examination, or appraisement of merchandise or baggage, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, and evidence, satisfactory to the court in which the trial is had, of such soliciting, demanding, exacting, or receiving shall be prima facie evidence that the same was contrary to law.

Gratuities.

Punishment for official receiving, for services.

Post, p. 1029.

Prima facie evidence.

SEC. 601. BRIBERY.

Any person who gives, or offers to give, or promises to give, any money or thing of value, directly or indirectly, to any officer or employee of the United States in consideration of or for any act or omission contrary to law in connection with or pertaining to the importation, appraisement, entry, examination, or inspection of merchandise or baggage, or of the liquidation of the entry thereof, or by threats or demands or promises of any character attempts to improperly influence or control any such officer or employee of the United States as to the performance of his official duties, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both, and evidence of such giving, offering or promising to give, or attempting to influence or control, satisfactory to the court in which such trial is had, shall be prima facie evidence that the same was contrary to law.

Bribery.

Punishment for bribing, etc., customs officials.

Post, p. 1029.

Prima facie evidence.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS. SEC. 602. SEIZURE—REPORT TO COLLECTOR.

Seizures, etc.
Officials making, to report, and turn over to collector, vessel, vehicle, goods, etc.

It shall be the duty of any officer, agent, or other person authorized by law to make seizures of merchandise or baggage subject to seizure for violation of the customs laws, to report every such seizure immediately to the collector for the district in which such violation occurred, and to turn over and deliver to such collector any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized by him, and to report immediately to such collector every violation of the customs laws.

Collector's reports.

SEC. 603. SAME—COLLECTOR'S REPORTS.

To be made to Solicitor of the Treasury and to district attorney.

It shall be the duty of the collector whenever a seizure of merchandise has been made for a violation of the customs laws to report the same to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and promptly also to report any such seizure or violation of the customs laws to the United States attorney for the district in which such violation has occurred, or in which such seizure was made, including in such report a statement of all the facts and circumstances of the case within his knowledge, with the names of the witnesses, and citation of the statute or statutes believed to have been violated, and on which reliance may be had for forfeiture or conviction.

Statement to accompany.

Prosecution.

SEC. 604. SAME—PROSECUTION.

District attorney to enter necessary proceedings without delay, for recovery, etc.

It shall be the duty of every United States district attorney immediately to inquire into the facts of cases reported to him by collectors and the laws applicable thereto, and if it appears probable that any fine, penalty, or forfeiture has been incurred by reason of such violation, for the recovery of which the institution of proceedings in the United States district court is necessary, forthwith to cause the proper proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted, without delay, for the recovery of such fine, penalty, or forfeiture in such case provided, unless, upon inquiry and examination, such district attorney decides that such proceedings can not probably be sustained or that the ends of public justice do not require that they should be instituted or prosecuted, in which case he shall report the facts to the Secretary of the Treasury for his direction in the premises.

Report if proceedings not recommended.

Custody.

SEC. 605. SAME—CUSTODY.

Collector to retain, of seized vessels, vehicles, and goods, until disposed of.

All vessels, vehicles, merchandise, and baggage seized under the provisions of the customs laws, or laws relating to the navigation, registering, enrolling or licensing, or entry or clearance, of vessels, unless otherwise provided by law, shall be placed and remain in the custody of the collector for the district in which the seizure was made to await disposition according to law.

Seized vessels.

SEC. 606. SAME—APPRAISEMENT.

Appraiser to determine value of.

The collector shall require the appraiser to determine the domestic value, at the time and place of appraisement, of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the customs laws.

Seizures.

SEC. 607. SAME—VALUE \$1,000 OR LESS.

Publication of sales, etc., if not valued over \$1,000.

If such value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage returned by the appraiser, does not exceed \$1,000, the collector shall cause a notice of the seizure of such articles and the intention to forfeit and sell the same to be published for at least three successive weeks in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. For the purposes of this section and sections 610 and 612 of this Act merchandise the importation of which is prohibited shall be held not to exceed \$1,000 in value.

Value of prohibited imports.

SEC. 608. SAME—CLAIMS—JUDICIAL CONDEMNATION.

Any person claiming such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage may at any time within twenty days from the date of the first publication of the notice of seizure file with the collector a claim stating his interest therein. Upon the filing of such claim, and the giving of a bond to the United States in the penal sum of \$250, with sureties to be approved by the collector, conditioned that in case of condemnation of the articles so claimed the obligor shall pay all the costs and expenses of the proceedings to obtain such condemnation, the collector shall transmit such claim and bond, with a duplicate list and description of the articles seized, to the United States attorney for the district in which seizure was made, who shall proceed to a condemnation of the merchandise or other property in the manner prescribed by law.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Seized property.
Claims for interest in, may be filed.

Condemnation proceedings on filing bond.

SEC. 609. SAME—SUMMARY FORFEITURE AND SALE.

If no such claim is filed or bond given within the twenty days hereinbefore specified, the collector shall declare the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage forfeited, and shall sell the same at public auction in the same manner as merchandise abandoned to the United States is sold, and shall deposit the proceeds of sale, after deducting the actual expenses of seizure, publication and sale, in the Treasury of the United States.

Forfeiture and sale, if no claim filed.

Proceeds.

SEC. 610. SAME—VALUE MORE THAN \$1,000.

If the value returned by the appraiser of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage so seized is greater than \$1,000, the collector shall transmit a report of the case, with the names of available witnesses, to the United States attorney for the district in which the seizure was made for the institution of the proper proceedings for the condemnation of such property.

Report of, to district attorney if valued over \$1,000.

SEC. 611. SAME—SALE UNLAWFUL.

If the sale of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage forfeited under the customs laws in the district in which seizure thereof was made be prohibited by the laws of the State in which such district is located, or if a sale may be made more advantageously in any other district, the Secretary of the Treasury may order such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage to be transferred for sale in any customs district in which the sale thereof may be permitted. Upon the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, any court may, in proceedings for the forfeiture of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage under the customs laws, provide in its decree of forfeiture that the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, so forfeited, shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury for disposition in accordance with the provisions of this section. If the Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied that the proceeds of any sale will not be sufficient to pay the costs thereof, he may order a destruction by the customs officers: *Provided*, That any merchandise forfeited under the customs laws, the sale or use of which is prohibited under any law of the United States or of any State, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be destroyed, or remanufactured into an article that is not prohibited, the resulting article to be disposed of to the profit of the United States only.

Sale in another district, if laws of place where seized prohibit it.

Forfeited vessels, etc., may be delivered to Secretary of Treasury on request.

Destruction, etc.

Proviso.
Manufacture into not prohibited articles, authorized.

SEC. 612. SAME—SUMMARY SALE.

Whenever it appears to the collector that any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the customs laws is liable to

Summary sale.

Authorized of perishables or articles valued not over \$1,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

perish or to waste or to be greatly reduced in value by keeping, or that the expense of keeping the same is disproportionate to the value thereof, and the value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage as determined by the appraiser under section 606 of this Act, does not exceed \$1,000, and such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage has not been delivered under bond, the collector shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the appraiser's return proceed forthwith to advertise and sell the same at auction under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. If such value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage exceeds \$1,000 the collector shall forthwith transmit the appraiser's return and his report of the seizure to the United States district attorney, who shall petition the court to order an immediate sale of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, and if the ends of justice require it the court shall order such immediate sale, the proceeds thereof to be deposited with the court to await the final determination of the condemnation proceedings. Whether such sale be made by the collector or by order of the court, the proceeds thereof shall be held subject to claims of parties in interest to the same extent as the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage so sold would have been subject to such claim.

Petition for order of sale, if goods of greater value.

Proceeds.

Subject to claims of interested parties.

Forfeited property.

SEC. 613. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS OF FORFEITED PROPERTY.

Application allowed for remission of forfeiture, or restoration of property.

Any person claiming any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, or any interest therein, which has been forfeited and sold under the provisions of this Act, may at any time within three months after the date of sale apply to the Secretary of the Treasury if the forfeiture and sale was under the customs laws, or to the Secretary of Commerce if the forfeiture and sale was under the navigation laws, for a remission of the forfeiture and restoration of the proceeds of such sale, or such part thereof as may be claimed by him. Upon the production of satisfactory proof that the applicant did not know of the seizure prior to the declaration or condemnation of forfeiture, and was in such circumstances as prevented him from knowing of the same, and that such forfeiture was incurred without any willful negligence or intention to defraud on the part of the applicant, the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Commerce may order the proceeds of the sale, or any part thereof, restored to the applicant, after deducting the cost of seizure and of sale, the duties, if any, accruing on the merchandise or baggage, and any sum due on a lien for freight, charges, or contribution in general average that may have been filed. If no application for such remission or restoration is made within three months after such sale, or if the application be denied by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Commerce, the proceeds of sale shall be disposed of as follows:

Order to issue if no intent to defraud, etc., proved.

Disposal of proceeds if no application for, made in three months.

Payment of expenses of proceedings.

Satisfaction of liens.

Payment of accrued duties.

Residue as customs or navigation fine.

(1) For the payment of all proper expenses of the proceedings of forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure, maintaining the custody of the property, advertising and sale, and if condemned by a decree of a district court and a bond for such costs was not given, the costs as taxed by the court;

(2) For the satisfaction of liens for freight, charges, and contributions in general average, notice of which has been filed with the collector according to law;

(3) For the payment of the duties accruing on such merchandise or baggage, if the same is subject to duty; and

(4) The residue shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as a customs or navigation fine.

SEC. 614. RELEASE OF SEIZED PROPERTY.

If any person claiming an interest in any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the provisions of this Act offers to pay the value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, as determined under section 606 of this Act, and it appears that such person has in fact a substantial interest therein, the collector may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury if under the customs laws, or the Secretary of Commerce if under the navigation laws, accept such offer and release the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized upon the payment of such value thereof, which shall be distributed in the order provided in section 613 of this Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Seized property.

Release of, to party claiming interest therein, upon paying full value thereof.
Ante, p. 754.

Distribution.
Ante, p. 756.

SEC. 615. BURDEN OF PROOF IN FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS.

In all suits or actions brought for the forfeiture of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the provisions of any law relating to the collection of duties on imports or tonnage, where the property is claimed by any person, the burden of proof shall lie upon such claimant; and in all suits or actions brought for the recovery of the value of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, because of violation of any such law, the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant: *Provided*, That probable cause shall be first shown for the institution of such suit or action, to be judged of by the court.

Forfeiture proceedings.

Proof of ownership of seized property required.

In suits to recover value thereof.

Proviso.
Probable cause.

SEC. 616. COMPROMISE OF GOVERNMENT CLAIMS PROHIBITED—EXCEPTION.

It shall not be lawful for any officer of the United States to compromise or abate any claim of the United States arising under the customs laws for any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, and any such officer who compromises or abates any such claim or attempts to make such compromise or abatement, or in any manner relieves or attempts to relieve any person, vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage from any such fine, penalty, or forfeiture shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for a term of not exceeding two years: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to remit or mitigate any such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, or to compromise the same in the manner provided by law.

Government claims.

Compromise of, by officials, unlawful.

Punishment for.

Proviso.
Authority of Secretary to mitigate, etc.

SEC. 617. COMPROMISE OF GOVERNMENT CLAIMS BY SECRETARY OF TREASURY.

Upon a report by a collector, district attorney, or any special attorney or customs agent, having charge of any claim arising under the customs laws, showing the facts upon which such claim is based, the probabilities of a recovery and the terms upon which the same may be compromised, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to compromise such claim, if such action shall be recommended by the Solicitor of the Treasury.

Compromises.

Allowed by Secretary in report of customs officers, etc.

Action of Solicitor of the Treasury.

SEC. 618. REMISSION OR MITIGATION OF PENALTIES.

Whenever any person interested in any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the provisions of this Act, or who has incurred, or is alleged to have incurred, any fine or penalty thereunder, files with the Secretary of the Treasury if under the customs laws, and with the Secretary of Commerce if under the navigation laws, before the sale of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage a petition for the remission or mitigation of such fine, pen-

Penalties.

Application for remission of, made, before sale of property.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Authority of Secretary to grant.

alty, or forfeiture, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Secretary of Commerce, if he finds that such fine, penalty, or forfeiture was incurred without willful negligence or without any intention on the part of the petitioner to defraud the revenue or to violate the law, or finds the existence of such mitigating circumstances as to justify the remission or mitigation of such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, may remit or mitigate the same upon such terms and conditions as he deems reasonable and just, or order discontinuance of any prosecution relating thereto. In order to enable him to ascertain the facts, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue a commission to any customs agent, collector, judge of the United States Customs Court, or United States commissioner, to take testimony upon such petition: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive any person of an award of compensation made before the filing of such petition.

Testimony to be taken.

Proviso.
Informers compensation protected.

Informers.

SEC. 619. AWARD OF COMPENSATION TO INFORMERS.

Compensation allowed, any person not an official for reporting fraud on customs, etc.

Any person not an officer of the United States who detects and seizes any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage subject to seizure and forfeiture under the customs laws, and who reports the same to an officer of the customs, or who furnishes to a district attorney, to the Secretary of the Treasury, or to any customs officer original information concerning any fraud upon the customs revenue, or a violation of the customs laws perpetrated or contemplated, which detection and seizure or information leads to a recovery of any duties withheld, or of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture incurred, may be awarded and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury a compensation of 25 per centum of the net amount recovered, but not to exceed \$50,000 in any case, which shall be paid out of any appropriations available for the collection of the revenue from customs. For the purposes of this section, an amount recovered under a bail bond shall be deemed a recovery of a fine incurred.

Maximum allowance payable from customs revenue.

Bail bond recoveries included.

United States officers.

SEC. 620. SAME—UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

Receiving part of money, etc., by, a felony.
Punishment for.

Any officer of the United States who directly or indirectly receives, accepts, or contracts for any portion of the money which may accrue to any person making such detection and seizure, or furnishing such information, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, and shall be thereafter ineligible to any office of honor, trust, or emolument. Any such person who pays to any such officer, or to any person for the use of such officer, any portion of such money, or anything of value for or because of such money, shall have a right of action against such officer, or his legal representatives, or against such person, or his legal representatives, and shall be entitled to recover the money so paid or the thing of value so given.

Recovery of, by person paying.

Customs penalties, etc.

SEC. 621. LIMITATION OF ACTIONS.

Time limit for suits.

No suit or action to recover any pecuniary penalty or forfeiture of property accruing under the customs laws shall be instituted unless such suit or action is commenced within five years after the time when such penalty or forfeiture accrued: *Provided*, That the time of the absence from the United States of the person subject to such penalty or forfeiture, or of any concealment or absence of the property, shall not be reckoned within this period of limitation.

Proviso.
Absence from United States not included.

SEC. 622. FOREIGN LANDING CERTIFICATES.

The Secretary of the Treasury may by regulations require the production of landing certificates in respect of merchandise exported from the United States, or in respect of residue cargo, in cases in which he deems it necessary for the protection of the revenue.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Foreign landing certificates.
Production of, may be required of exports, or residue cargo.

SEC. 623. SECURITY.

(a) **BONDS.**—In any case in which bond or other security is not specifically required by law, the Secretary of the Treasury may by regulations require, or authorize collectors of customs to require, such bonds or other security as he, or they, may deem necessary for the protection of the revenue and to assure compliance with the customs laws and regulations. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, whenever a bond is required by law or regulations, the Secretary of the Treasury may by regulations prescribe the conditions and form of such bond, provide for the approval of the sureties thereon (without regard to any general provision of law), fix the amount or penalty thereof, whether for the payment of liquidated damages or of a penal sum, and authorize the cancellation of any such bond, in the event of a breach of any condition thereof, upon the payment of such lesser amount as he may deem sufficient. No condition in any such bond shall be held invalid on the ground that such condition is not specified in the law authorizing or requiring the taking of such bond. Whenever a bond is required by the customs laws or regulations, the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the execution of a single bond the conditions of which shall extend to and cover similar cases or importations over a period of time, not to exceed one year, or such longer period as the Secretary of the Treasury may fix to meet the circumstances of any particular case.

Security.
Collectors may require, necessary protection of revenue, etc.
Regulations as to form, amounts, etc.

(b) **DEPOSITS IN LIEU OF BONDS.**—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to permit the deposit of money or obligations of the United States, in such amount and upon such conditions as he may by regulations prescribe, in lieu of any bond required by the provisions of the customs laws, or by regulations promulgated thereunder.

Acceptance of yearly bond to cover similar importations.
Federal securities accepted in lieu of bonds.

SEC. 624. GENERAL REGULATIONS.

In addition to the specific powers conferred by this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

General regulations.

Part VI—Miscellaneous Provisions**SEC. 641. CUSTOMHOUSE BROKERS.**

(a) **REGULATIONS FOR LICENSING.**—The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe rules and regulations governing the licensing as customhouse brokers of citizens of the United States of good moral character, and of corporations, associations, and partnerships, and may require as a condition to the granting of any license, the showing of such facts as he may deem advisable as to the qualifications of the applicant to render valuable service to importers and exporters. No such license shall be granted to any corporation, association, or partnership unless licenses as customhouse brokers have been issued to at least two of the officers of such corporation or association, or two of the members of such partnership, and such licenses are in force. Any license granted to any such corporation, association, or partnership shall be deemed revoked if for any continuous period of more than sixty days after the issuance of such license there are not at least two officers of such corporation or association or two members of such partnership who are qualified to transact business as custom-

Miscellaneous Provisions.
Customhouse brokers.
Regulations for licensing, to be prescribed.
Licenses to corporations limited.
Revocation on failure to have requisite licenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

house brokers. Except as provided in subdivision (e) of this section, no person shall transact business as a customhouse broker without a license granted in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, but nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the requiring of a license in the case of any person transacting at a customhouse business pertaining to his own importations.

Revocation or suspension.

Notice to be given.

Hearings.

Transmittal of proceedings to the Secretary.

Authority of Secretary.

Appeal from Secretary's decision.

Review by Customs Court.

Notice to the Secretary.

Procedure.

Decision final.

Regulations to be made.

Former law repealed.

Vol. 36, p. 464, repealed.

Methods of valuation.

Survey for basis of valuation of imports, to determine values in United States.

(b) **REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION.**—The collector or chief officer of the customs may at any time, for good and sufficient reasons, serve notice in writing upon any customhouse broker so licensed to show cause why said license shall not be revoked or suspended, which notice shall be in the form of a statement specifically setting forth the ground of complaint. The collector or chief officer of customs shall within ten days thereafter notify the customhouse broker in writing of a hearing to be held before him within five days upon said charges. At such hearing the customhouse broker may be represented by counsel, and all proceedings including the proof of the charges and the answer thereto, shall be presented, with the right of cross-examination to both parties, and a stenographic record of the same shall be made and a copy thereof shall be delivered to the customhouse broker. At the conclusion of such hearing the collector or chief officer of customs shall forthwith transmit all papers and the stenographic report of the hearing, which shall constitute the record in the case, to the Secretary of the Treasury for his action. Thereupon the said Secretary of the Treasury shall have the right to revoke or suspend the license of any customhouse broker, in which case formal notice shall be given such customhouse broker within ten days.

(c) **APPEAL FROM SECRETARY'S DECISION.**—Any licensed customhouse broker aggrieved by the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury may, within thirty days thereafter, and not afterwards, apply to the United States Customs Court for a review of such decision. Such application shall be made by filing in the office of the clerk of said court a petition praying relief in the premises. Thereupon the court shall immediately give notice in writing of such application to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall forthwith transmit to said court the record and evidence taken in the case, together with a statement of his decision therein. The filing of such application shall operate as a stay of the revocation or suspension of the license. The matter may be brought on to be heard before the said court in the same manner as a motion, by either the Assistant Attorney General or the attorney for the customhouse broker, and the decision of said United States Customs Court shall be upon the merits as disclosed by the record and be final, and the proceedings remanded to the Secretary of the Treasury for further action to be taken in accordance with the terms of the decree.

(d) **REGULATIONS BY SECRETARY.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations necessary or convenient for carrying this section into effect.

(e) **LICENSES UNDER ACT OF JUNE 10, 1910.**—The Act entitled "An Act to license customhouse brokers," approved June 10, 1910, is hereby repealed, except that any license issued under such Act shall continue in force and effect, subject to suspension and revocation in the same manner and upon the same conditions as licenses issued pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section.

SEC. 642. INVESTIGATION OF METHODS OF VALUATION.

The President is requested (1) to cause a survey to be made, by such agency or agencies as he may designate or appoint, of bases for the valuation of imported merchandise for the assessment of customs duties, particularly with a view to determining the extent to which

values in the United States may properly be used as a basis for the assessment of customs duties; and (2) to submit to the Congress, at the earliest practicable date, a report thereon, with such recommendations for legislation as he may deem advisable, including such formulæ as he may propose for adjusting the rates of duty imposed by this Act to conform to any change in basis he may recommend. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, to be expended in the discretion of the President.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Report and recommendations to Congress.

Sums authorized to be expended by President.

SEC. 643. APPLICATION OF CUSTOMS REORGANIZATION ACT.

The rights, privileges, powers, and duties vested in or imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury by this Act shall be subject to the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a Bureau of Customs and a Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of the Treasury," approved March 3, 1927.

Customs Reorganization Act.

Duties conferred upon Bureau of Customs.

Vol. 44, p. 1382.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 20.

SEC. 644. APPLICATION OF AIR COMMERCE ACT OF 1926.

The authority vested by section 7 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 in the Secretary of the Treasury, and in the Secretary of Commerce, by regulation to provide for the application to civil air navigation of the laws and regulations relating to the administration of customs, and of the laws and regulations relating to the entry and clearance of vessels, respectively, shall extend to the application in like manner of any of the provisions of this Act or of any regulations promulgated hereunder.

Air Commerce Act.

Regulations of air craft customs entries, etc.

Vol. 44, p. 572.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 649.

SEC. 645. TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE.

(a) **TRANSFERS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**—In the case of a transfer to or from an official station in a foreign country, or from one official station to another in a foreign country, customs officers and employees may be allowed, within the discretion and under written orders of the Secretary of the Treasury, the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of their families in respect of such transfer. The expense of transporting the remains of customs officers and employees who die while in or in transit to foreign countries in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and the ordinary and necessary expenses for such interment, at their posts of duty or at home, are hereby authorized to be paid upon the written order of the Secretary of the Treasury. The expenses authorized by this subdivision shall be paid from the appropriation for the collection of the revenue from customs.

Travel and subsistence.

Allowed families of customs officers abroad on change of station.

Bringing home remains from abroad.

Payable from customs revenue.

(b) **TRANSFER OF HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONAL EFFECTS.**—So much of the Act entitled "An Act to provide the necessary organization of the Customs Service for an adequate administration and enforcement of the Tariff Act of 1922 and all other customs revenue laws", approved March 4, 1923, as amended, as limits the amount of household effects and other personal property of customs officers and employees for which expenses may be allowed upon transfer from one official station to another, is hereby repealed.

Repeal of limitation under former law.
Vol. 42, p. 1454, repealed.

(c) **TRANSPORTATION ON FOREIGN SHIPS.**—Notwithstanding the provisions of section 601 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1928, or of any other law, any allowance, within the limitations prescribed by law, for travel or shipping expenses incurred on a foreign ship by any officer or employee of the Bureau of Customs or the Customs Service, shall be credited if the Secretary of the Treasury certifies to the Comptroller General that transportation on such foreign ship was necessary to protect the revenue.

Transportation on foreign ships.
Allowance for travel, etc., expenses by customs officials on.
Vol. 45, p. 697.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

Judges of, to hold office during good behavior.

Services rendered.
Vol. 36, p. 1161.

Decisions.

Review of, by Supreme Court, repealed.
Vol. 36, pp. 108, 1145.

Vol. 38, p. 703.

Customs duties.

Uncertified checks, etc., receivable for.

Liability if check not paid.

Treasury attachés.

Customs attachés to be known as.

Deputy Commissioner of Customs.

Appointment of additional, authorized.

Repeals.

Designation of specific.

Tariff Act of 1922.
Vol. 42, pp. 858-990.
U. S. C., p. 531.

Supplies for certain vessels.
Vol. 23, p. 57; Vol. 30, p. 207.

Oaths by customs officials.
Vol. 45, p. 401.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 201.

SEC. 646. TENURE AND RETIREMENT OF JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS.

The judges of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals shall hold office during good behavior. For the purposes of section 260 of the Judicial Code, as amended, (relating to the resignation and retirement of judges of courts of the United States) any service heretofore rendered by any present or former judge of such court, including service rendered prior to March 2, 1929, shall be considered as having been rendered under an appointment to hold office during good behavior.

SEC. 647. REVIEW OF DECISIONS OF COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS.

So much of section 195 of the Judicial Code, as amended, as reads "in any case in which there is drawn in question the construction of the Constitution of the United States, or any part thereof, or of any treaty made pursuant thereto, or in any other case when the Attorney General of the United States shall, before the decision of the Court of Customs Appeals is rendered, file with the court a certificate to the effect that the case is of such importance as to render expedient its review by the Supreme Court," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 648. UNCERTIFIED CHECKS, UNITED STATES NOTES, AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES RECEIVABLE FOR CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Collectors of customs may receive uncertified checks, United States notes, and circulating notes of national banking associations in payment of duties on imports, during such time and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but if a check so received is not paid the person by whom such check has been tendered shall remain liable for the payment of the duties and for all legal penalties and additions to the same extent as if such check had not been tendered.

SEC. 649. CHANGE IN DESIGNATION OF CUSTOMS ATTACHÉS.

Hereafter customs attachés shall be known as "Treasury attachés".

SEC. 650. APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint, in accordance with the civil service laws, a deputy commissioner in the Bureau of Customs, in addition to the deputy commissioners now authorized by law.

SEC. 651. REPEALS.

(a) SPECIFIC REPEALS.—The following Acts and parts of Acts are repealed, subject to the limitations provided in subdivision (c):

(1) The Tariff Act of 1922, except that the repeal of sections 304 and 482 (relating to marking of imported articles and to certified invoices, respectively) shall take effect sixty days after the enactment of this Act;

(2) Section 16 of the Act entitled "An Act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade and for other purposes," approved June 26, 1884, as amended (relating to supplies for certain vessels);

(3) The Joint Resolution entitled "Joint Resolution Authorizing certain customs officials to administer oaths," approved April 2, 1928; and

(4) Section 2804 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (relating to limitations on importation packages of cigars).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Cigar packages.
R. S., sec. 2804, p. 546.
All inconsistent laws.

(b) GENERAL REPEAL.—All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

(c) RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES UNDER ACTS REPEALED OR MODIFIED.—The repeal of existing laws or modifications or reenactments thereof embraced in this Act shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued; or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil or criminal case prior to such repeal, modifications, or reenactments, but all liabilities under such laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if such repeal, modifications, or reenactments had not been made. All offenses committed and all penalties, under any statute embraced in, or changed, modified, or repealed by this Act, may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed. No Acts of limitation now in force, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings, or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in, modified, changed, or repealed by this Act shall be affected thereby so far as they affect any suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the taking effect of this Act, which may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

Acts repealed or modified.
Pending proceedings, etc., under, not affected.

Prosecution of prior offenses.

Present limitations not affected.

(d) CERTAIN ACTS NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to amend or repeal any of the following provisions of law:

Laws not affected.

(1) Subsections 1, 2, and 3 of paragraph J of Section IV of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1913 (relating to restrictions on importations in foreign vessels or through contiguous countries), as modified by the Act of March 4, 1915, chapter 171;

Discriminating duties exemptions.
Vol. 38, pp. 195, 1193.

(2) Subsection 2 of paragraph N of Section IV of such Act of October 3, 1913 (relating to the manufacture of alcohol for denaturation only);

Alcohol for denaturation.

(3) Section 30 of the Act entitled "An Act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenues," approved June 10, 1890, as amended (providing for an Assistant Attorney General in charge of customs matters);

Assistant Attorney General in customs cases.
Vol. 26, p. 131.
U. S. C., p. 45.

(4) The Act entitled "An Act relating to the use or disposal of vessels or vehicles forfeited to the United States for violation of the customs laws or the National Prohibition Act, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925; nor

Use of forfeited vessels and vehicles.
Vol. 43, p. 1116.

(5) The Antidumping Act, 1921.

Antidumping Act.
Vol. 42, p. 11.

SEC. 652. SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS.

If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Separability.

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

SEC. 653. EFFECTIVE DATE OF ACT.

Except as otherwise provided, this Act shall take effect on the day following the date of its enactment.

Effective date.

Day following enactment.

SEC. 654. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Tariff Act of 1930."

Approved, June 17, 1930, at 12.59 p. m.

Title.

June 17, 1930.

[H. R. 2030.]

[Public, No. 362.]

Fort Bliss, Texas.
Acquisition of additional land for military reservation at.
Vol. 43, p. 964.

Balance available.
Vol. 43, p. 1344.

Purchase of, by Secretary of War, after advertising, etc., for offers.
Post, p. 908.

Condemnation proceedings.

CHAP. 498.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for the purchase of land adjoining Fort Bliss, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, additional land in the vicinity of and for use in connection with the present military reservation at Fort Bliss, Texas. The unexpended balance, namely, \$275,000, of the amount appropriated for this purpose by the Act of March 4, 1925 (43 Stat. 1313, 1344), is hereby authorized to be made available, and an additional appropriation of \$6,305.70 is hereby authorized, making a total of \$281,305.70 herein authorized to carry out the provisions of this Act, or so much of said sum as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War shall, by due advertisement in such manner as he deems best calculated to give the widest necessary publicity, call for offers of land for use in connection with said Fort Bliss, Texas, and if after negotiation he is able to buy said land, or any part or parcel or tract thereof, at such price or prices as he shall deem to be the fair and reasonable market value of the land, then he is authorized to purchase said land for said purpose at such prices; and if any of said offers of land are at prices deemed by the Secretary of War to be above the reasonable market value of such parcel or tract of land, and if after the negotiation the Secretary of War is unable to purchase the same at fair and reasonable prices as herein defined, then in such case the Secretary of War is authorized to request the Attorney General of the United States to institute condemnation proceedings for the acquiring of such tracts or parcels of land as may be necessary for such purpose.

Approved, June 17, 1930.

June 17, 1930.

[H. R. 11903.]

[Public, No. 363.]

Niagara River.
Niagara Frontier Bridge Commission, may bridge east branch of, at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Time for bridging.

Toll rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

CHAP. 499.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Niagara Frontier Bridge Commission, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the east branch of the Niagara River at or near the city of Niagara Falls, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Niagara Frontier Bridge Commission, a State commission created by act of the Legislature of the State of New York, chapter 594 of the Laws of 1929, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge and approaches thereto across the east branch of the Niagara River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from the city of Niagara Falls, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, at a point east of Evershed Avenue in said city of Niagara Falls, to Grand Island, in the county of Erie and State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge is commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 3. 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 sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as

soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient 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.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 17, 1930.

CHAP. 500.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Niagara Frontier Bridge Commission, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the east branch of the Niagara River at or near the city of Tonawanda, New York.

June 17, 1930.
[H. R. 11993.]
[Public, No. 364.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Niagara Frontier Bridge Commission, a State commission, created by act of the Legislature of the State of New York, chapter 594 of the laws of 1929, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge and approaches thereto across the east branch of the Niagara River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from the town of Tonawanda, about midway between the southerly city limits of the city of Tonawanda and the northerly city limits of the city of Buffalo, to Grand Island, in the county of Erie and State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Niagara River.
Niagara Frontier
Bridge Commission,
may bridge east branch
of, at Tonawanda,
N. Y.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge is commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date of approval hereof.

Time for construction.

SEC. 3. 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 sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient 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.

Toll rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortizing costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 17, 1930.

June 17, 1930.

[S. 3298.]

[Public, No. 365.]

Ohio River.
Time extended for
bridging at Evansville,
Ind.Vol. 44, p. 1337,
amended.

Amendment.

CHAP. 501.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Evansville, Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Ohio River at or near Evansville, Indiana, authorized to be built by the State of Indiana, acting by and through its State highway commission, by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1927, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 2, 1930.

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

Approved, June 17, 1930.

June 17, 1930.

[S. 3466.]

[Public, No. 366.]

Little Red River,
Ark.
Water pipe line con-
structed under, by
Searcy Water Com-
pany, legalized.Proviso.
Changes at order of
Secretary of War.

Amendment.

CHAP. 502.—An Act To legalize the water pipe line constructed by the Searcy Water Company under the Little Red River near the town of Searcy, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the water pipe line of the Searcy Water Company, Searcy, Arkansas, constructed under the Little Red River, Arkansas, about two miles northeast of the town of Searcy, Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, legalized to the same extent and with like effect as to all existing or future laws and regulations of the United States, as if the permit required by existing laws of the United States in such cases made and provided had been regularly obtained prior to the erection of said water pipe line: *Provided,* That any changes of said water pipe line which the Secretary of War may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owners thereof.

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

Approved, June 17, 1930.

June 17, 1930.

[S. 3808.]

[Public, No. 367.]

West Pearl River.
Lamar Lumber Com-
pany may bridge at
Talisheek, La.Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.Right to sell, etc.,
conferred.

Amendment.

CHAP. 503.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Lamar Lumber Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the West Pearl River at or near Talisheek, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Lamar Lumber Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the West Pearl River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Talisheek, Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Lamar Lumber Company, its successors and assigns, and any party to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such party.

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

Approved, June 17, 1930.

CHAP. 504.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Mill Four Drainage District, in Lincoln County, Oregon, to construct, maintain, and operate dams and dikes to prevent the flow of waters of Yaquina Bay and River into Nutes Slough, Boones Slough, and sloughs connected therewith.

June 17, 1930.
[S. 3898.]
[Public, No. 368.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is granted to Mill Four Drainage District, organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, to construct, maintain, and operate at points suitable to the interests of navigation dams and dikes for preventing the flow of waters of Yaquina Bay and River into Nutes Slough, Boones Slough, and sloughs connected therewith, in the State of Oregon.

Yaquina Bay and River.
Mill Four Drainage District may construct, etc., dams, etc., to prevent the flooding of, into Nutes, etc., Sloughs, Oreg.

Work shall not be commenced on such dams or dikes until the plans therefor, including plans for all accessory works are submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, who may impose such conditions and stipulations as they may deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

Approval of plans.

SEC. 2. The authority granted by this Act shall terminate if the actual construction of the dams and dikes hereby authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval of this Act.

Time for constructing.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 17, 1930.

CHAP. 505.—An Act To legalize a bridge across Duck River, on the Nashville-Centerville Road, near Centerville in Hickman County, Tennessee, and approximately one thousand feet upstream from the existing steel bridge on the Centerville-Dickson Road.

June 17, 1930.
[S. 4175.]
[Public, No. 369.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge now being constructed by the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee across Duck River on the Nashville-Centerville Road, near Centerville in Hickman County, Tennessee, and approximately one thousand feet upstream from the existing steel bridge on the Centerville-Dickson Road, be, and the same is hereby, legalized to the same extent and with like effect as to all existing or future laws and regulations of the United States as if the approval of plans of said bridge by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War required by the existing laws of the United States had been regularly obtained prior to commencement of construction of said bridge.

Duck River, Tenn.
Bridge across, on Nashville - Centerville Road, Tenn., legalized.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 17, 1930.

CHAP. 506.—An Act Giving the consent and approval of Congress to the Rio Grande compact signed at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on February 12, 1929.

June 17, 1930.
[S. 3386.]
[Public, No. 370.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to the compact signed by the commissioners for the States of Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 12th day of February, 1929, and thereafter approved by the Legislature of the State of Colorado by act approved April 19, 1929, by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico by act approved March 9, 1929, and by the Legislature of the State of Texas by act approved May 22, 1929, which compact reads as follows:

Rio Grande compact.
Consent of Congress to, by Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas for use of Rio Grande above Fort Quitman, Tex.

Rio Grande Compact.

"RIO GRANDE COMPACT"

Agreement between Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas as to use of Rio Grande above Fort Quitman, Tex.

"The State of Colorado, the State of New Mexico, and the State of Texas, desiring to remove all causes of present and future controversy among these States and between citizens of one of these States and citizens of another State with respect to the use of the waters of the Rio Grande above Fort Quitman, Texas, and being moved by considerations of interstate comity, have resolved to conclude a compact for the attainment of these purposes, and to that end, through their respective governors, have named as their respective commissioners Delph E. Carpenter for the State of Colorado, Francis C. Wilson for the State of New Mexico, and T. H. McGregor for the State of Texas, who, after negotiations participated in by William J. Donovan, appointed by the President as the representative of the United States of America, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit:

Commissioners.

Article I.

"ARTICLE I"

Use of terms.

"(a) The State of Colorado, the State of New Mexico, the State of Texas, and the United States of America are hereinafter designated 'Colorado,' 'New Mexico,' 'Texas,' and the 'United States,' respectively.

"Rio Grande Basin."

"(b) The term 'Rio Grande Basin' means all of the territory drained by the Rio Grande and its tributaries in Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas above Fort Quitman, Texas.

"Tributary."

"(c) The term 'tributary' means any water course the waters of which naturally flow into the channel of the Rio Grande.

"Closed Basin."

"(d) The 'Closed Basin' means that part of the San Luis Valley in Colorado where the streams and waters naturally flow and drain into the San Luis Lakes and adjacent territory, and the waters of which are not tributary to the Rio Grande.

"Domestic," "Municipal," "Agricultural."

"(e) 'Domestic' use of water has the significance which attaches to the word 'domestic' in that sense at common law. 'Municipal' use means the use of water by or through water works serving the public. 'Agricultural' use means the use of water for the irrigation of land.

"Power."

"(f) The term 'power' as applied to the use of water means all uses of water, direct or indirect, for the generation of energy.

"Spill."

"(g) 'Spill' or waste of water at a reservoir means the flowage of water over the spillway, or the release of water through outlet structures other than for domestic, municipal, or agricultural uses, and losses incident thereto.

Extent of provisions.

"The provisions hereof binding each signatory State shall include and bind its citizens, agents, and corporations, and all others engaged in, or interested in, the diversion, storage, or use of the waters of the Rio Grande in Colorado or New Mexico, or in Texas above Fort Quitman.

Article II.

"ARTICLE II"

Declaration of States.
Settlement by treaty.

"The States of Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas hereby declare:
"(a) That they recognize the paramount right and duty of the United States, in the interests of international peace and harmony, to determine and settle international controversies and claims by treaty, and that when those purposes are accomplished by that means the treaty becomes the supreme law of the Nation;

Payment of costs.

"(b) That since the benefits which flow from the wise exercise of that authority and the just performance of that duty accrue to all the people, it follows as a corollary that the Nation should defray the cost of the discharge of any obligation thus assumed;

“(c) That with respect to the Rio Grande, the United States, without obligation imposed by international law and ‘being moved by considerations of international comity,’ entered into a treaty dated May 21, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 2953), with the United States of Mexico which obligated the United States of America to deliver from the Rio Grande to the United States of Mexico sixty thousand acre-feet of water annually and forever, whereby in order to fulfill that promise the United States of America, in effect, drew upon the States of Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas a draft worth to them many millions of dollars, and thereby there was cast upon them an obligation which should be borne by the Nation;

Treaty duty to deliver from Rio Grande designated amount of water to Mexico.

Vol. 34, p. 2953.

Effect on contributing States.

“(d) That for the economic development and conservation of the waters of the Rio Grande Basin and for the fullest realization of the purposes recited in the preamble to this compact it is of primary importance that the area in Colorado known as the Closed Basin be drained and the water thus recovered be added to the flow of the river, and that a reservoir be constructed in Colorado upon the river at or near the site generally described as the State Line Reservoir site. The installation of the drain will materially augment the flow of the river, and the construction of the reservoir will so regulate the flow as to remove forever the principal causes of the difficulties between the States signatory hereto; and

Closed Basin in Colorado to be drained, etc.

State Line Reservoir.

“(e) That in alleviation of the heavy burden so placed upon them it is the earnest conviction of these States that without cost to them the United States should construct the Closed Basin Drain and the State Line Reservoir described in paragraph (d).

Construction thereof by United States.

“The signatory States agree that approval by Congress of this compact shall not be construed as constituting an acceptance or approval, directly, indirectly, or impliedly, of any statement or conclusion appearing in this article.

“ARTICLE III

Article III.

“(a) Colorado, under the direction and administration of its State engineer, shall cause to be maintained and operated an automatic recording stream-gauging station at each of the following points, to wit:

Stream gauging stations to be maintained.

“(1) On the Rio Grande near Del Norte at the station now maintained, known and designated herein as the Del Norte gauging station (the water records from this station to include the flow diverted into the canal of the Del Norte irrigation system);

By Colorado.

“(2) On the Rio Conejos near Mogote, a station known and designated herein as the Mogote gauging station;

“(3) On the Rio Grande at or near the Colorado-New Mexico interstate line, a station known and designated herein as the interstate gauging station; and

“(4) Such other station or stations as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of this compact.

“(b) New Mexico, under the direction and administration of its State engineer, shall cause to be maintained and operated an automatic stream-gauging station at each of the following points, to wit:

By New Mexico.

“(1) On the Rio Grande at the station known as Buckman;

“(2) On the Rio Grande at San Marcial;

“(3) On the Rio Grande at the Elephant Butte Reservoir outlet; and

“(4) Such other station or stations as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of this compact.

By Texas.

"(c) Texas, under the direction and administration of its duly constituted official, shall cause to be maintained and operated an automatic stream-gauging station at each of the following points, to wit:

"(1) On the Rio Grande at Courchesne;

"(2) On the Rio Grande at Tornillo; and

"(3) On the Rio Grande at Fort Quitman.

Other stations by
New Mexico and
Texas.

"(d) New Mexico and Texas shall establish and maintain such other gauging station or stations as may be necessary for ascertaining and recording the release, flow, distribution, waste, and other disposition of water at all points between the Elephant Butte Reservoir and the lower end of the Rio Grande project, both inclusive: *Provided, however,* That when the United States shall maintain and operate, through any of its agencies, an automatic gauging station at any of the points herein designated it shall not be necessary for the State within which said station is located to maintain a duplicate gauging station at such point whenever the records of such Government stations are available to the authorities of the several States.

Proviso.
Removal when Federal
stations located.

Mutual exchange of
records, etc.

"(e) The officials in charge of all of the gauging stations herein provided for shall exchange records and data obtained at such stations for monthly periods through the operation thereof, or at such other intervals as they may jointly determine, and said officials shall provide for check ratings and such other hydrographic work at the designated stations as may be necessary for the accuracy of the records obtained at such stations and to that end may establish rules and regulations from time to time.

Article IV.

"ARTICLE IV

Committee of States
to ascertain flow of the
river, etc.

"The State engineer of Colorado, the State engineer of New Mexico, and such officer of Texas as the governor thereof may designate shall constitute a committee which may employ such engineering and clerical aid as may be authorized by the respective State legislatures, and the jurisdiction of the committee shall extend only to the ascertainment of the flow of the river and to the prevention of waste of water, and to findings of fact reached only by unanimous agreement. It shall communicate its findings of fact to the officers of the respective States charged with the performance of duties under this compact. Its findings of fact shall not be conclusive in any court or other tribunal which may be called upon to interpret or enforce this compact. Annual reports compiled for each calendar year shall be made by the committee and transmitted to the governors of the signatory States on or before February 1 following the year covered by such report.

Findings of fact to be
communicated to the
States.

Article V.

"ARTICLE V

Water supply of
Colorado not to be im-
paired.

"It is agreed that to and until the construction of the Closed Basin Drain and the State Line Reservoir herein described, but not subsequent to June 1, 1935, or such other date as the signatory States may hereafter fix by acts of their respective State legislatures, Colorado will not cause or suffer the water supply at the interstate gauging station to be impaired by new or increased diversions or storage within the limits of Colorado unless and until such depletion is offset by increase of drainage return.

Article VI.

"ARTICLE VI

Notice of spill at
Elephant Butte Dam,
to be given Colorado
and New Mexico, etc.

"To the end that the maximum use of the waters of the Rio Grande may be made it is agreed that at such times as the State engineer of New Mexico, under the supervision and control of the committee, shall find that spill at Elephant Butte Dam is anticipated

he shall forthwith give notice to Colorado and New Mexico of the estimated amount of such spill, and of the time at which water may be impounded or diverted above San Marcial, and thereupon Colorado and New Mexico may use in equal portions the amount of such estimated spill so found by the State engineer of New Mexico; and on notice from the said State engineer of New Mexico that the period of said spill, or estimated spill, is terminated, Colorado and New Mexico shall desist from such increased use.

"ARTICLE VII

Article VII.

"(a) On or before the completion of the Closed Basin Drain and the State Line Reservoir, and in any event not later than June 1, 1935, a commission of three members shall be constituted, to which the governor of each of the signatory States shall appoint a commissioner, for the purpose of concluding a compact among the signatory States and providing for the equitable apportionment of the use of the waters of the Rio Grande among said States. The governors of said States shall request the President of the United States to name a representative to sit with said commission.

Commission to conclude compact to provide equitable use of Rio Grande.

Federal representative.

"(b) The commission so named shall equitably apportion the waters of the Rio Grande as of conditions obtaining on the river and within the Rio Grande Basin at the time of the signing of this compact, and no advantage or right shall accrue or be asserted by reason of construction of works, reclamation of land, or other change in conditions or in use of water within the Rio Grande Basin or the Closed Basin during the time intervening between the signing of this compact and the concluding of such subsequent compact to the end that the rights and equities of each State may be preserved unimpaired: *Provided, however,* That Colorado shall not be denied the right to divert, store, and/or use water in additional amounts equivalent to the flow into the river from the drain from the Closed Basin.

Apportionment of waters as of conditions at time of this compact.

Provido, Colorado to use additional water.

"(c) Any compact concluded by said commission shall be of no force or effect until ratified by the legislature of each of the signatory States and approved by the Congress of the United States.

Ratification necessary.

"ARTICLE VIII

Article VIII.

"(a) Subject to the provisions of this article Colorado consents to the construction and use of a reservoir by the United States and/or New Mexico, and/or Texas, as the case may be, by the erection of a dam across the channel of the Rio Grande at a suitable point in the canyon below the lower State bridge, and grants to the United States and/or to said States, or to either thereof, the right to acquire by purchase, prescription, or to exercise of eminent domain such rights of way, easements, and/or lands as may be necessary or convenient for the construction, maintenance, and operation of said reservoir and the storage and release of waters.

Colorado consents to dam across Rio Grande below the lower State bridge, for reservoir.

"(b) Said reservoir shall be so constructed and operated that the storage and release of waters therefrom and the flowage of water over the spillway shall not impede or interfere with the operation, maintenance, and uninterrupted use of drainage works in the San Luis Valley in Colorado or with the flow and discharge of waters therefrom.

Reservoir not to impede drainage in San Luis Valley, etc.

"(c) The construction and/or operation of said reservoir and the storage and regulation of flow of waters thereby for beneficial uses or otherwise shall not become the basis or hereafter give rise to any claim of appropriation of waters or of any prior, preferred, or supe-

Purpose of reservoir.

rior right to the use of any such waters. The purpose of said reservoir shall be to store and regulate the flow of the river.

Control of reservoir.

"(d) The United States, or the signatory States, as the case may be, shall control the storage and release of water from said reservoir and the management and operation thereof, subject to a compact between the signatory States.

Game, etc., jurisdiction retained.

"(e) Colorado reserves jurisdiction and control over said reservoir for game, fish, and all other purposes not herein relinquished.

Taxation waived.

"(f) Colorado waives rights of taxation of said reservoir and appurtenant structures and all lands by it occupied.

Article IX.

"ARTICLE IX

Mexican and Indian rights not impaired.

"Nothing in this compact shall be construed as affecting the obligations of the United States of America to the United States of Mexico, or to the Indian tribes, or as impairing the rights of the Indian tribes.

Article X.

"ARTICLE X

Policy to avoid waste of waters.

"It is declared by the States signatory hereto to be the policy of all parties hereto to avoid waste of waters, and to that end the officials charged with the performance of duties hereunder shall use their utmost efforts to prevent wastage of waters.

Article XI.

"ARTICLE XI

Use of waters for domestic, municipal, and agricultural purposes.

"Subject to the provisions of this compact water of the Rio Grande or any of its tributaries may be impounded and used for the generation of power, but such impounding and use shall always be subservient to the use and consumption of such waters for domestic, municipal, and agricultural purposes. Water shall not be stored, detained, nor discharged so as to prevent or impair use for such dominant purposes.

Article XII.

"ARTICLE XII

Agreement of New Mexico with Texas, as to Elephant Butte Reservoir rights.

"New Mexico agrees with Texas, with the understanding that prior vested rights above and below Elephant Butte Reservoir shall never be impaired hereby, that she will not cause or suffer the water supply of the Elephant Butte Reservoir to be impaired by new or increased diversion or storage within the limits of New Mexico unless and until such depletion is offset by increase of drainage return.

Article XIII.

"ARTICLE XIII

Physical characteristics of the territory cause of compact.

"The physical and other conditions characteristic of the Rio Grande and peculiar to the territory drained and served thereby, and to the development thereof, have actuated this compact, and none of the signatory States admits that any provision herein contained establishes any general principle or precedent applicable to other interstate streams.

Article XIV.

"ARTICLE XIV

Termination or extension.

"This compact may be terminated or extended at any time by the unanimous legislative action of all of the signatory States, and in that event all rights established under it shall remain and continue unimpaired.

"ARTICLE XV

Article XV.

"Nothing herein contained shall prevent the adjustment or settlement of any claim or controversy between these States by direct legislative action of the interested States, nor shall anything herein contained be construed to limit the right of any State to invoke the jurisdiction of any court of competent jurisdiction for the protection of any right secured to such State by the provisions of this compact, or to enforce any provision thereof.

Adjustment of claims by legislative action.

"ARTICLE XVI

Article XVI.

"Nothing in this compact shall be considered or construed as recognizing, establishing, or fixing any status of the river or the accuracy of any data or records or the rights or equities of any of the signatories or as a recognition, acceptance, or acknowledgment of any plan or principle or of any claim or assertion made or advanced by either of the signatories or hereafter construed as in any manner establishing any principle or precedent as regards future equitable apportionment of the waters of the Rio Grande. The signatories agree that the plan herein adopted for administration of the waters of the Rio Grande is merely a temporary expedient to be applied during the period of time in this compact specified, is a compromise temporary in nature and shall have no other force or interpretation, and that the plan adopted as a basis therefor is not to be construed as in any manner establishing, acknowledging, or defining any status, condition, or principle at this or any other time.

Status of river, etc., not recognized by compact.

Plan a temporary compromise expedient.

"ARTICLE XVII

Article XVII.

"The signatories consent and agree to the extension of time for construction of reservoirs on sites covered by approved applications during the time of this compact and for a reasonable time thereafter.

Time extension for construction, etc.

"ARTICLE XVIII

Article XVIII.

"This compact shall become operative when approved by the legislature of each of the signatory States and by the Congress of the United States. Notice of approval shall be given by the governor of each State to the governors of the other States and to the President of the United States, and the President of the United States is requested to give notice to the governors of each of the signatory States of its approval by the Congress of the United States.

Approval required.

Notice to be given.

"In witness whereof, the commissioners have signed this compact in quadruplicate original, one of which shall be deposited in the archives of the Department of State of the United States of America and shall be deemed the authoritative original, and of which a duly certified copy shall be forwarded to the governor of each of the signatory States.

Signatures.

"Done at the city of Santa Fe, in the State of New Mexico, on the 12th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine.

Data.

"DELPH E. CARPENTER.

"FRANCIS C. WILSON.

"T. H. MCGREGOR.

"Approved:

"WILLIAM J. DONOVAN."

Approved, June 17, 1930.

June 17, 1930.

[S. 3965.]

[Public, No. 371.]

CHAP. 507.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant an easement to the Wabash Railway Company over the Saint Charles Rifle Range, Saint Louis County, Missouri.

Saint Charles Rifle Range, Saint Charles, Mo.
Easement upon, to Wabash Railway Company.

Construction of approaches, etc., to bridge.
Ante, p. 64.

Proviso.
Reversion for non-user.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant, under such terms and conditions as he may determine, to the Wabash Railway Company, an Indiana corporation, its successors and assigns, an easement one hundred feet in width over and upon the property belonging to the United States known as the Saint Charles Rifle Range and located near Saint Charles, in the county of Saint Louis, State of Missouri, with full power to use said property for railroad purposes and to locate, construct, and operate thereon an approach, together with all necessary tracks, sidings, structures, and appurtenances, to the bridge authorized to be constructed by the Act entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the Wabash Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Missouri River at or near Saint Charles, Missouri," approved February 7, 1930: *Provided*, That the property herein granted shall not be used for other than railroad purposes, and whenever it ceases to be used for such purposes it shall revert to the United States.

Approved, June 17, 1930.

June 17, 1930.

[S. 4046.]

[Public, No. 372.]

CHAP. 508.—An Act Authorizing the erection, maintenance, and use of a banking house upon the United States military reservation at Fort Lewis, Washington.

National Bank of Fort Lewis, Wash.
May erect, etc., building for banking on Fort Lewis Military Reservation, Wash.

Proviso.
Plans, etc., to be approved by Secretary of War.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Army National Bank of Fort Lewis, Washington, a national banking corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States relative to national banks, be, and is hereby, authorized to erect in and on the United States military reservation at Fort Lewis, Washington, and there maintain, under such regulations and conditions and for such term or terms as the Secretary of War may prescribe, a suitable building for the conduct of its general banking business and to occupy and use the same for and conduct therein a general banking business authorized under and by the charter of said bank and the laws of the United States relative to national banks: *Provided*, That such building shall be erected upon the location prescribed by the Secretary of War and be constructed in accordance with plans first approved by him.

Approved, June 17, 1930.

June 17, 1930.

[H. R. 969.]

[Public, No. 373.]

CHAP. 509.—An Act To amend section 118 of the Judicial Code to provide for the appointment of law clerks to United States circuit judges.

Judicial Code.
Vol. 36, p. 1131,
amended.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 434.
Circuit judges.
Law clerk authorized for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Judicial Code be, and it is hereby, amended by the addition of the following section:

"SEC. 118a. Each United States circuit judge is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Attorney General, to appoint a law clerk, whose salary shall be at a rate not in excess of \$3,000 per annum; and the appropriation of such amount as is or may be necessary to pay the salaries and travel expenses of such law clerks is hereby authorized."

Approved, June 17, 1930.

CHAP. 510.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to donate a bronze cannon to the city of Martins Ferry, Ohio.

June 17, 1930.
[H. R. 9425.]
[Public, No. 374.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to donate, without expense to the United States, to the city of Martins Ferry, Ohio, a bronze fieldpiece, twelve pounder, cast muzzle loading, diameter of bore four and five-eighths inches, now located at Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, New York.

Martins Ferry, Ohio.
Bronze cannon donated to.

No expense.

Approved, June 17, 1930.

CHAP. 511.—An Act To provide for the partial payment of the expenses of foreign delegates to the eleventh annual convention of the Federation Interalliee Des Anciens Combattants, to be held in the District of Columbia in September, 1930.

June 17, 1930.
[H. R. 12348.]
[Public, No. 375.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$25,000 is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a contribution by the United States for the expenses and entertainment, while in the United States, of delegates from foreign nations participating in the eleventh annual convention of the Federation Interalliee Des Anciens Combattants, to be held in the District of Columbia in September, 1930. Such sum shall be expended by the national treasurer of the American Legion under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe. The United States shall not be liable, directly, or indirectly, for any expense, obligation, or indebtedness incident to such convention.

Federation Interalliee Des Anciens Combattants.
Sum authorized for expenses of foreign delegates attending.
Post, p. 887.

Expenditures, by American Legion under Secretary of State.

No Federal liability.

Approved, June 17, 1930.

CHAP. 512.—An Act Providing certain exemptions from taxation for Treasury bills.

June 17, 1930.
[H. R. 1244.]
[Public, No. 376.]

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 (Public, Numbered 11, Seventy-first Congress, June 17, 1929), is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subdivision to read as follows:

Second Liberty Loan Act.
Ante, p. 20, amended.

“(d) Any gain from the sale or other disposition of Treasury bills issued hereunder (after the date upon which this subdivision becomes law) shall be exempt from all taxation (except estate or 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 no loss from the sale or other disposition of such Treasury bills shall be allowed as a deduction, or otherwise recognized, for the purposes of any tax now or hereafter imposed by the United States or any of its possessions.”

Tax exemption of gain from sale, etc., of Treasury bills.

Loss on sale not allowed as deduction on taxes.

Approved, June 17, 1930.

June 17, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 289.]
[Pub. Res., No. 89.]

CHAP. 513.—Joint Resolution Providing for the participation of the United States in the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the siege of Yorktown, Virginia, and the surrender of Lord Cornwallis on October 19, 1781, and authorizing an appropriation to be used in connection with such celebration, and for other purposes.

United States Yorktown Sesquicentennial Commission.
Ante, p. 333.
Vol. 45, p. 2393.
Post, pp. 1067, 1279, 1462.
Filling vacancies.

Sum authorized for participation of United States.
Post, p. 866.

Duties of Commission.

Acceptance of gifts, loans, etc.

Commission authorized to request assistance of designated departments, etc.

Payment of expenditures.

No compensation to members of Commission.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

Proviso.
Limit on expenditures.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commission heretofore created pursuant to H. Con. Res. 43, Seventieth Congress, first session, and known as the United States Yorktown Sesquicentennial Commission be, and the same is hereby, continued by the same name and hereinafter referred to as the commission. Any vacancies arising in the personnel of the said commission shall be filled as follows: Any vacancies occurring among the Senators shall be filled by appointment by the President of the Senate, and any vacancies occurring among the Members of the House of Representatives shall be filled by appointment by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not exceeding \$200,000 to be expended in the discretion of the commission in carrying out the purposes of this resolution, in doing such work, securing such grounds, providing such buildings and facilities, and meeting such expenses as the commission may deem necessary for the appropriate participation of the United States in the celebration and observance of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the siege of Yorktown, Virginia, and the surrender of Cornwallis on October 19, 1781.

SEC. 3. That the said commission is authorized to formulate and secure the proper execution of appropriate plans for said celebration; to employ or assist in employing all necessary employees and assistants for the proper execution of its duties under this resolution; to cooperate with any and all other organizations, associations, and agencies, Federal, State, or municipal, civic and patriotic, that may be interested in said celebration to enter into such contracts, perform such work, and do all such other things as may be necessary or proper to carry into full effect the intents and purposes of this resolution.

SEC. 4. That the commission may in its discretion accept for the purposes of said celebration gifts of money or property, leases of land, and loans of property.

SEC. 5. That the said commission be, and the same is hereby, authorized to call upon the War Department, the Navy Department, the Interior Department, and the Commission of Fine Arts, in Washington, District of Columbia, for their assistance and advice in connection with the performance of the duties of said United States Yorktown Sesquicentennial Commission, and the said War Department, Navy Department, the Interior Department, and Commission of Fine Arts are directed to render such assistance and advice as their other duties may permit and as may be within their power.

SEC. 6. All expenditures of the commission shall be paid by the Treasurer of the United States upon the approval of the chairman and the secretary of the commission.

SEC. 7. That the members of the commission shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be paid their actual and necessary traveling, hotel, and other expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties outside of the District of Columbia to be paid out of the moneys authorized in section 2 of this resolution: *Provided, however*, That the expenditures under this section of this resolution shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$5,000.

SEC. 8. That the commission hereby created shall expire one year after the expiration of the celebration. Expiration of Commission.

Approved, June 17, 1930.

CHAP. 518.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Wabash River at or near Vincennes, Indiana. June 18, 1930.
[S. 1268.]
[Public, No. 377.]

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 Wabash River at or near Vincennes, Indiana, authorized to be built by the States of Illinois and Indiana, by an Act of Congress approved June 20, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from June 20, 1930. Wabash River.
Time extended for bridging, at Vincennes, Ind.
Ante, p. 30, amended.

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

Approved, June 18, 1930.

CHAP. 519.—An Act For the relief of the State of Florida. June 18, 1930.
[S. 1458.]
[Public, No. 378.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Florida be, and it is hereby, relieved from all responsibility and accountability for certain quartermaster property, to the approximate amount of \$1,117.64, the property of the War Department which was lost, damaged, or destroyed in relief work incident to the hurricane of September, 1928, while in the possession of the Florida National Guard. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to terminate all further accountability for said property. Florida.
Relieved from responsibility, etc., for loss, etc., of War Department property during September, 1928.

Approved, June 18, 1930.

CHAP. 520.—An Act To provide for the commemoration of the termination of the War between the States at Appomattox Court House, Virginia. June 18, 1930.
[S. 3810.]
[Public, No. 379.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of commemorating the termination of the War between the States which was brought about by the surrender of the army under General Robert E. Lee to Lieutenant General U. S. Grant at Appomattox Court House, in the State of Virginia, on April 9, 1865, and for the further purpose of honoring those who engaged in this tremendous conflict, the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to acquire at the scene of said surrender approximately one acre of land, free of cost to the United States, at the above-named place, fence the parcel of land so acquired or demarcate its limits, and erect a monument thereon. Appomattox Court House, Va.
Acquisition of land at, for monument in commemoration of surrender of Confederate Army, etc.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of section 1 of this Act. Post, p. 1305.

Sums authorized.
To carry out provisions of Act.

SEC. 3. The land acquired under section 1 of this Act shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary of War, and there is authorized to be appropriated for the maintenance of such tract of land and monument a sum not to exceed \$250 per annum. Maintenance.

Approved, June 18, 1930.

June 18, 1930.

[S. 4157.]

[Public, No. 380.]

CHAP. 521.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee.

Tennessee River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Chatta-
nooga, Tenn.
Vol. 45, p. 1499, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, to be built by the city of Chattanooga and the county of Hamilton, Tennessee, across the Tennessee River at or near Chattanooga, Hamilton County, in the State of Tennessee, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 2, 1930.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 18, 1930.

June 18, 1930.

[S. 4196.]

[Public, No. 381.]

CHAP. 522.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Saint Francis River in Craighead County, Arkansas.

Saint Francis River.
Saint Louis South-
western Railroad Com-
pany may bridge, in
Craighead County,
Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis Southwestern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in section 13, township 13 north, range 6 east, of the fifth principal meridian, in Craighead County, Arkansas, on a line of railway between Caraway, Arkansas, and Trumann, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Right to sell, etc.,
conferred.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Saint Louis Southwestern Railway Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 18, 1930.

June 18, 1930.

[S. 4269.]

[Public No. 382.]

CHAP. 523.—An Act Authorizing the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by and through the State Highway Commission of Kentucky or the successors of said Commission, to acquire, construct, maintain, and operate bridges within Kentucky and/or across boundary line streams of Kentucky.

Bridges.
Kentucky may con-
struct, across desig-
nated rivers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and more adequately provide for military and other purposes the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by and through the State Highway Commission of Kentucky, or the successors of said commission, be, and it hereby is, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate any or all of the following bridges and approaches thereto, at points suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act:

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

A bridge across the Ohio River at or near Maysville; a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Ashland; a bridge across the Ohio River at or near a point opposite Cairo, Illinois; a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Carrollton; a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Eggners Ferry; a bridge across the Tennessee River near Paducah; a bridge across the South Fork of the Cumberland River at or near Burnside; a bridge across the North Fork of the Cumberland River at or near Burnside; a bridge across Cumberland River at or near Smithland; a bridge across Cumberland River at or near Canton; a bridge across Cumberland River at or near Burkesville; a bridge across the Kentucky River at or near Tyrone; a bridge across the Kentucky River at or near High Bridge; a bridge across the Kentucky River at or near Boonesboro; a bridge across the Kentucky River at or near Gratz; a bridge across the Green River at or near Brownsville; a bridge across the Green River at or near Rockport; a bridge across the Green River at or near Morgantown; and a bridge across Green River at or near Spottsville.

Ohio River, at Maysville; at Ashland.

At Cairo, Ill.; at Carrollton.

Tennessee River; at Eggners Ferry; at Paducah.

Cumberland River; at Burnside; at Smithland; at Canton; at Burkesville.

Kentucky River; at Tyrone; at High Bridge; at Boonesboro; at Gratz.

Green River; at Rockport; at Morgantown; at Spottsville.

Said Commonwealth of Kentucky, by and through the State Highway Commission of Kentucky, or the successors of said commission, is hereby authorized to acquire any or all of the following bridges and approaches thereto and thereafter to maintain and operate same as toll bridges:

Toll bridges authorized.

A bridge across the Ohio River at or near Milton; a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Paducah; a bridge across the Kentucky River at or near Carrollton; and a bridge across Green River at or near Calhoun.

Ohio River; at Milton; at Paducah; at Carrollton.

Green River, at Calhoun.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the State Highway Commission of Kentucky, or the successors of said commission, 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, and/or operation of any and/or all such bridges and their approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Right to acquire, condemn, etc., needed property.

SEC. 3. The Commonwealth of Kentucky, by and through the State Highway Commission of Kentucky, or the successors of said commission, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over any and/or all such bridges, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Toll rates.

SEC. 4. The Commonwealth of Kentucky, by and through the State Highway Commission of Kentucky, or its successors, may unite or group all or such of said bridges, excepting and excluding interstate bridges, into one or more separate projects for financing purpose, as in its or their judgment shall be deemed practicable to so unite or group. If tolls are charged for the use of a bridge or bridges in a project, the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge or bridges embraced in the particular project shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed an amount sufficient to pay the reasonable costs of maintaining, repairing and operating the bridge or all of the bridges included in the particular project and their approaches under economical management, and not to exceed an amount sufficient, in addition to the foregoing, to provide a sinking fund suffi-

Grouping, etc., bridges to facilitate financing of.

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

cient to amortize the aggregate cost of the bridge or all of the bridges embraced in the particular project, and their approaches, including reasonable interests and financing costs, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period not exceeding twenty years from the date of approval of this Act. The tolls derived from the bridge or bridges embraced in any particular project may be continued and paid into the appropriate sinking fund until all such costs of the bridges embraced in the particular project shall have been amortized. In any event tolls shall be charged on the basis aforesaid for transit over the bridge or bridges in each project for which revenue bonds of said Commonwealth are issued, and such tolls shall be continued and adjusted at such rates as may be necessary to pay such bonds with interest thereon and any lawful premium for the retirement thereof before maturity, subject only to the power of the Secretary of War or other authorized Federal authority to regulate such rates.

Costs amortized.

Adjustment of toll rates.

Failure to construct, etc., any bridge not to invalidate rights, etc., granted over bridges constructed, etc.

If the State Highway Commission of Kentucky, or its successors, shall in the exercise of its or their judgment deem it inexpedient or impracticable to construct or acquire any one or more of such bridges, or to unite or group any one or more with another or others for financing purposes, then the failure of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, acting by and through the State Highway Commission of Kentucky, or its successors, to construct or acquire any one or more of such bridges, or failure to unite or group any one or more with another or others for financing purposes, shall in nowise affect its authority or powers granted by this Act as to such bridge or bridges or the remainder of such bridges which it may so construct, acquire, unite, or group, and operate.

Maintenance as free bridges after costs amortized.

After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge or bridges in any particular project shall have been provided to the extent hereinabove required, the bridge or bridges included in such project shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge or bridges in a project and their approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested. Toll rates shall be uniform as between individuals and as between vehicles of the same class using any one of the bridges, but different rates of toll may be charged for the use of different bridges.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Uniform tolls.

Authority, etc., under provisions herein.

Sec. 5. The authority and powers conferred by this Act are supplementary and additional to all other authority and powers heretofore granted by law in relation to such bridges and tolls for transit thereover, and such authority or powers as to any one or more of such bridges may be exercised either under the authority and provisions of this Act or under the authority and provisions of any other law relating thereto; and nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring tolls to be charged for the use of any one or more of such bridges, except as hereinabove provided, and nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the Commonwealth of Kentucky, acting by and through the State Highway Commission of Kentucky, or its successors, from paying all or any part of the cost of any one or more of such bridges and their approaches from the State road fund, or from paying all or any part of the cost of maintenance, repair, or operation of any one or more of such bridges from the State road fund of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 18, 1930.

CHAP. 524.—An Act Authorizing the State of Florida, through its highway department, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Choctawhatchee River, near Freeport, Florida.

June 18, 1930.
[S. 4585.]
[Public, No. 383.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the State of Florida, through and by its highway department, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Choctawhatchee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, east of Freeport, Florida, connecting the counties of Washington and Walton, Florida, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Choctawhatchee River.
Florida may bridge, east of Freeport, Fla.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the State of Florida, through its highway department, all such rights and powers to enter upon land and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Right to acquire, condemn, etc., property.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 18, 1930.

CHAP. 525.—An Act To provide for the reconstruction of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

June 18, 1930.
[H. R. 6124.]
[Public, No. 384.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to raze such part of the existing hospital buildings in the reservation of the Army and Navy General Hospital, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, as may be desirable and proper to make room for the construction of another hospital, and thereafter to construct upon said ground such additional unit of said Army and Navy General Hospital, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for said purpose there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$450,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Hot Springs, Ark.
Reconstruction of Army and Navy Hospital, at.

Sum authorized.

SEC. 2. All funds expended for the construction or reconstruction of hospital buildings and facilities on said Army and Navy General Hospital Reservation, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, authorized by this or any other Act, shall be so expended under supervision of the Secretary of War, and the said hospital shall remain under the jurisdiction and control of the War Department: *Provided,* That the exterior design of said hospital shall be approved by the National Park Service.

Funds expended under Secretary of War.

Provido.
Approval of plan by National Park Service.

Approved, June 18, 1930.

June 18, 1930.
[H. R. 9300.]
[Public, No. 385.]

CHAP. 526.—An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to hire vehicles from village delivery carriers.

Postal Service.

Vol. 45, p. 1252,
amended.
U. S. C., p. 397.

Vehicles may be
hired for delivery, etc.,
service under allowance
or contract basis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of February 20, 1929, entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to hire vehicles from letter carriers for use in service" (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 1252; United States Code, Supplement III, title 39, section 52), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"*Provided,* That beginning with the fiscal year 1928, and thereafter, the Postmaster General may hire vehicles from letter carriers for use in the city delivery and collection service, and in the village delivery and collection service, either under an allowance or on a contract basis."

Approved, June 18, 1930.

June 18, 1930.
[H. R. 11007.]
[Public, No. 386.]

CHAP. 527.—An Act To amend the Act of August 24, 1912 (ch. 389, par. 7, 37 Stat. 556; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 631), making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

Postal Service.
Railway Mail Service.
Vol. 37, p. 556,
amended.
U. S. C., p. 1273.

Place of residence of
clerks of.

Proviso.
Exception.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of August 24, 1912 (ch. 389, par. 7, 37 Stat. 556; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 631), making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, be amended to read as follows:

"All clerks appointed to the Railway Mail Service and to perform duty on railway post offices shall reside at some point on the route, or at some point convenient thereto in the discretion of the General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, to which they are assigned: *Provided,* That railway postal clerks appointed prior to February 28, 1895, and now performing such duty shall not be required to change their residence except when transferred to another line."

Approved, June 18, 1930.

June 18, 1930.
[H. R. 11273.]
[Public, No. 387.]

CHAP. 528.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Des Moines River at or near Croton, Iowa.

Des Moines River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Croton,
Iowa.

Vol. 45, pp. 706, 1535,
amended.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Des Moines River at or near Croton, Iowa, authorized to be built by Henry Horsey, Winfield Scott, A. L. Ballegoin, and Frank Schee, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved May 22, 1928, and heretofore extended by Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 22, 1930.

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

Approved, June 18, 1930.

June 18, 1930.
[H. R. 11679.]
[Public, No. 388.]

CHAP. 529.—An Act To provide for acquiring and disposition of certain properties for use or formerly used by the Lighthouse Service.

Lighthouses Bureau.
Acquisition of additional
sites for, authorized.
Post, p. 874.

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 authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise—

(1) A suitable site for a lighthouse depot at or in the vicinity of Seattle, Washington; and

At Seattle, Wash.

(2) Such additional land contiguous to the present site of the lighthouse depot at Chelsea, Massachusetts, as may be necessary to care for the increased activities of such depot.

At Chelsea, Mass.

SEC. 2. Section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to improve the efficiency of the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes," approved February 25, 1929, is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 45, p. 1261, amended.

"SEC. 4. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to purchase the necessary land to be used as sites for lighthouse depots (1) at Newport, Rhode Island, or elsewhere on Narragansett Bay; (2) at Portland, Maine; and (3) at or in the vicinity of Rockland, Maine."

New sites to be purchased.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified, the land constituting the site for the Old Light Tower at Cape Henry, Virginia, described by metes and bounds as follows, shown on blue print of drawing numbered 306, dated January 31, 1925, on file in the office of the Superintendent of Lighthouses, Baltimore, Maryland: Beginning for the same at Point A, which Point A is south twenty degrees west fifty-five and seventy-five one-hundredths feet from the center of Old Light Tower and running thence north seventy degrees west one hundred and thirty-five feet to B; thence north twenty degrees east two hundred and sixty-five feet more or less to C; thence along the south side of the ten-foot concrete road to the intersection at D; thence along the south side of eighteen-foot military road to E; thence south twenty degrees west nineteen feet more or less to F; thence north seventy degrees west three hundred and eighty-five feet to A, the point of beginning, containing approximately one and seventy-seven one-hundredths acres of land, together with the abandoned lighthouse tower thereon, reserving to the United States a right of way for the water main now running through such site, together with the right of ingress and egress to the valve on such water main and for the purpose of maintaining and making repairs to such water main.

Old Light Tower, Cape Henry, Va., to be conveyed to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

Description.

Rights of way retained.

Preservation and use of property.

Reversion, if conditions herein unfulfilled.

The property herein authorized to be conveyed shall be preserved by such association solely for its historic interest, and shall be open to the public at reasonable times and on reasonable terms. The deed executed by the Secretary under the provisions of this section shall contain the express condition that if such association shall at any time cease to carry out the provisions of this section, or shall at any time use such property or permit its use for other purposes, or shall attempt to alienate such property, title thereto shall revert to the United States.

Approved, June 18, 1930.

CHAP. 530.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on the public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a memorial to William Jennings Bryan.

June 18, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 127.]
[Pub. Res., No. 90.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission to the William Jennings Bryan Memorial Association for the erection on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, and the White House, of a memorial to William Jen-

William Jennings Bryan.
Memorial to, authorized in District of Columbia.

nings Bryan, one time Member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress from the State of Nebraska, Secretary of State of the United States, and three times nominated by his party for President of the United States.

Design to be approved by Fine Arts Commission.
No Government expense.

SEC. 2. The design of the memorial shall be approved and the site shall be chosen by the Commission of Fine Arts, and the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of the said memorial.

Locations barred.

SEC. 3. The memorial herein provided for shall not be erected or placed in any part of the Mall or Potomac Park, nor on any ground within one-half mile of the Capitol.

Director of Public Buildings and Parks to supervise construction.
Donation of funds, etc.

SEC. 4. The memorial shall be erected under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, and all funds necessary to carry out its erection shall be supplied by the donors in time to permit the completion and erection of the memorial not more than three years after the site is reported available for the purpose.

Approved, June 18, 1930.

June 19, 1930.
[S. 1489.]

[Public, No. 389.]

CHAP. 536.—An Act To quitclaim certain lands in Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

New Mexico.
Land in, conveyed to Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church.

Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all right, title, and/or interest of the United States in and to the following-described piece or parcel of land, lying and being situated in the city and county of Santa Fe, State of New Mexico, bounded and described as follows: On the north by a sandy "Arroyo," on the south by an old street and the public grounds known as the Muralla, on the east by lands of said corporations of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, aforesaid, which lands are at this time occupied as a cemetery by said orders, and on the west by lands of Francisco Baca Ortiz, said piece or parcel of land being in dimensions as follows: Measuring from the southwest corner of the said cemetery grounds westwardly on the north side of the old street aforesaid two hundred and forty feet to the lands of Francisco Baca Ortiz; thence northwardly at right angles with the last-mentioned line two hundred and eighty-six feet unto the said sandy "Arroyo"; thence eastwardly three hundred and forty feet to the northwest corner of said cemetery grounds; and thence southwardly along the western wall of said cemetery two hundred and eighty-six feet to the place of beginning; the same being a part of the piece or parcel of land sold and conveyed by Jose de Jesus Ribera to Gasper Ortiz by deed bearing date of February 2, 1852, and by said Gasper Ortiz and Magdalena Lucero, his wife, by deed bearing date the 25th day of April, 1853, conveyed to said Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in fee, which said last-mentioned deed is recorded in the office of the clerk of probate court within and for the county of Santa Fe in book for the registry of deeds, pages 178 and 179, to which deed reference is hereby had for a more particular description of the said piece or parcel of land of which the premises herein conveyed are a part, be, and the same is hereby, quitclaimed, released, and relinquished to the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, a New York corporation.

Prior rights not prejudiced, etc.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act shall in any manner abridge, divest, impair, injure, or prejudice any valid right, title or interest of any

person or persons in or to any portion or part of the lands mentioned in the first section hereof, the true intent of this Act being to relinquish, abandon, grant, give, and concede any and all right, interest, and/or estate, in law or equity, which the United States may have or be entitled to in said lands.

Approved, June 19, 1930.

CHAP. 537.—An Act To provide for the appointment of two additional justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

June 19, 1930.

[S. 2271.]

[Public, No. 390.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two additional justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who shall have the same tenure of office, pay, and emoluments, powers, and duties as the present justices of that court.

District of Columbia.
Additional justices of
Supreme Court of, to
be appointed.
Post, p. 868.

Approved, June 19, 1930.

CHAP. 538.—An Act To authorize the appointment of two additional justices of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

June 19, 1930.

[S. 3939.]

[Public, No. 391.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two additional justices of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, who shall have the same tenure of office, pay and emoluments, powers, and duties as provided by law for the justices of said court.

District of Columbia.
Additional justices of
Court of Appeals of, to
be appointed.
Post, p. 868.

Approved, June 19, 1930.

CHAP. 539.—An Act Authorizing the Smithsonian Institution to extend the Natural History Building and authorizing an appropriation therefor, and for other purposes.

June 19, 1930.

[S. 3970.]

[Public, No. 392.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Smithsonian Institution is hereby authorized to extend the Natural History Building of the United States National Museum by additions on the east and west ends thereof, in accordance with plans to be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, and to engage, if necessary, architectural and inspection services, without regard to the restrictions of existing law governing such services. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated a sum not exceeding \$6,500,000 for this purpose.

Smithsonian Insti-
tution.
Additions to Natural
History Building of.
Plans to be approved
by Fine Arts Com-
mission.

Sum authorized.

Post, p. 1556.

Approved, June 19, 1930.

CHAP. 540.—An Act Ratifying and confirming the title of the State of Minnesota and its grantees to certain lands patented to it by the United States of America.

June 19, 1930.

[S. 4283.]

[Public, No. 393.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title of the State of Minnesota and its grantees and assigns be, and the same hereby is, ratified and confirmed in respect of all lands included within the following-described patents issued by the United States of America to the State of Minnesota, to wit: Patent numbered 1,

Minnesota.
Patents of, to cer-
tain lands, confirmed.

dated May 14, 1877; patent numbered 3, dated August 5, 1880; patent numbered 4, dated November 20, 1880; patent numbered 5, dated April 13, 1881; patent numbered 6, dated March 27, 1885; patent numbered 7, dated March 10, 1888; patent numbered 28, dated September 20, 1893; patent numbered 41, dated March 15, 1895; patent numbered 59, dated April 30, 1896; patent numbered 65, dated September 15, 1896; patent numbered 72, dated January 18, 1897; patent numbered 73, dated February 11, 1897; patent numbered 77, dated May 6, 1897; patent numbered 82, dated October 20, 1897; patent numbered 84, dated January 15, 1898; patent numbered 92, dated February 21, 1899; patent numbered 95, dated March 15, 1899; patent numbered 106, dated October 23, 1899; patent numbered 110, dated April 20, 1900; patent numbered 126, dated August 26, 1901; patent numbered 127, dated August 28, 1901; patent numbered 139, dated August 17, 1903; patent numbered 163, dated October 14, 1904; patent numbered 167, dated January 12, 1905; patent numbered 169, dated March 27, 1905; patent numbered 170, dated April 8, 1905; patent numbered 174, dated October 17, 1905; patent numbered 176, dated November 23, 1905.

Waiver of claim by Minnesota to lands, etc., in White Earth Indian Reservation, required.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect and be of force only when and after the State of Minnesota shall by legislative act have waived and relinquished any and all right and claim that it may by virtue of the provisions of the Act of Congress of March 12, 1860 (12 Stat. L. 3), have in or to swamp and overflowed lands lying within the White Earth Indian Reservation in Minnesota which have heretofore been conveyed by the United States by patent in trust or in fee to any Indian whether of full blood or of mixed blood.

Approved, June 19, 1930.

June 19, 1930.
[H. R. 3203.]
[Public, No. 394.]

CHAP. 541.—An Act To authorize the city of Salina and the town of Redmond, State of Utah, to secure adequate supplies of water for municipal and domestic purposes through the development of subterranean water on certain public lands within said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the city of Salina and the town of Redmond, State of Utah, to secure adequate supplies of water for municipal and domestic purposes through the development of subterranean sources by wells or other facilities, the southwest quarter and south half southeast quarter section 1; east half southeast quarter section 2; northeast quarter northeast quarter section 11; and all of section 12, township 21 south, range 2 east, Salt Lake meridian; and the northwest quarter and north half southeast quarter section 7, township 21 south, range 3 east, Salt Lake meridian, are, subject to any valid existing rights initiated under the public land laws, hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry and appropriation under the land laws of the United States, and authority is hereby granted said city and town to conduct drilling operations within the area described and to occupy so much of it as may be necessary for the storage or transportation of water derived from such drilling operations: *Provided*, That the operations hereby authorized shall be commenced within five years from the date of this Act: *Provided further*, That the lands hereby withdrawn shall be used for the purposes herein indicated and if the said lands shall cease to be so used, said lands shall revert to the status occupied prior to the date of this Act.

Approved, June 19, 1930.

Utah.
Lands in, withdrawn from entry, etc., to enable the cities of Salina and Redmond to develop water supply.

Description.

Proviso.
Time for commencing operations.

Reversion for non-user.

CHAP. 542.—An Act To amend section 7 of Public Act Numbered 391, Seventieth Congress, approved May 15, 1928.

June 19, 1930.
[H. R. 8479.]
[Public, No. 395.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of Public Act Numbered 391, Seventieth Congress, approved May 15, 1928, be amended by adding thereto the following proviso: "Provided, That the unexpended and unallotted balance of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be allotted by the Secretary of War on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers in the reimbursement of levee districts or others for expenditures heretofore incurred or made for the construction, repair, or maintenance of any flood-control work on any tributaries or outlets of the Mississippi River that may be threatened, impaired, or destroyed by the flood of 1927 or subsequent flood or that have been impaired, damaged, or destroyed by flood; and also in the construction, repair, or maintenance, and in the reimbursement of levee districts or others for the construction, repair, or maintenance of any flood-control work on any of the tributaries or outlets of the Mississippi River that have been impaired, damaged, or destroyed by caving banks or that may be threatened or impaired by caving banks of such tributaries, whether or not such caving has taken place during a flood stage: *Provided further,* That if the Chief of Engineers finds that it has been or will be necessary or advisable to change the location of any such flood-control work in order to provide the protection contemplated by this section, such change may be approved and/or authorized."

Floods on Mississippi River.
Vol. 45, p. 537, amended.
Ante, p. 463.
Provisos.
Balance of emergency rescue fund may be allotted for reimbursement of expenditures in flood control work, etc.

Change of location of flood control work.

Approved, June 19, 1930.

CHAP. 543.—An Act For the relief of the successors of Luther Burbank.

June 19, 1930.
[H. R. 9169.]
[Public, No. 396.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which Luther Burbank, his heirs or successors in interest, must make payment and comply with the other provisions of the Act of Congress approved August 24, 1912, entitled "An Act to patent certain semiarid lands to Luther Burbank under certain conditions," be, and the same is hereby, extended until five years from the passage of this Act.

Public Lands.
Time extended for obtaining patent to, by Luther Burbank, heirs, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 507.

Approved, June 19, 1930.

CHAP. 544.—An Act To confer full rights of citizenship upon the Cherokee Indians resident in the State of North Carolina, and for other purposes.

June 19, 1930.
[S. 4050.]
[Public, No. 397.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all noncitizen Cherokee Indians born within the territorial limits of the United States and resident in the State of North Carolina are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States and entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities belonging to such citizens, including the right of franchise, provided they can meet and conform to the educational and other tests imposed upon voters of the State of North Carolina, as a condition precedent to the exercise of such right of franchise. All Acts or parts of Acts of Congress inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. Nothing contained in this Act shall in any manner impair or otherwise affect the right of any Indian to tribal or other property.

Cherokee Indians, N. C.
Citizenship, status of.

Inconsistent laws repealed.
Right to tribal, etc., property unaffected.

Approved, June 19, 1930.

June 19, 1930.
[S. 4140.]

[Public, No. 398.]

CHAP. 545.—An Act Providing for the sale of the remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in the segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

Choctaw and Chickasaw lands, Okla.
Remainder of coal and asphalt deposits in, to be sold.

Sale at auction at not less than appraised value.
Vol. 41, p. 1107.

Provisos.
Offerings as a whole, or in tracts.

No limitation on number of tracts acquired by any person, etc.

Resale of forfeited tracts.
Vol. 40, p. 433.
Vol. 41, p. 1107.

Final sale of undisposed tracts.

Reappraisements, if facts justify.

Patents to issue, upon payment of full purchase price.

Patents issued, prior hereto, confirmed, etc., if purchase price paid, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 433; Vol. 41, p. 1107.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell the remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in the segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Oklahoma, and belonging to said Indian nations, the sales to be made under such rules, regulations, terms, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe not inconsistent with this Act.

SEC. 2. That said coal and asphalt deposits shall be offered for sale in tracts to conform to the descriptions of the legal subdivisions heretofore designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and except as otherwise herein provided the sales of the tracts shall be at public auction, after due advertisement, to the highest bidder at not less than the appraised value heretofore fixed by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 22, 1921 (41 Stat. 1107): *Provided, however,* That in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, the tracts may be offered together as a whole and sold to the highest bidder for the aggregate at not less than the total appraised value, or any two or more of the tracts may be offered together and sold to the highest bidder for the block at not less than the aggregate appraised value of the tracts constituting such block: *And provided further,* That no limitation shall be placed upon the number of tracts any person, company, or corporation may acquire hereunder: *And provided further,* That in the event any sale of any tract or tracts of coal and asphalt deposits made hereunder or under the Act of February 8, 1918 (40 Stat. L. 433), or under the Act of February 22, 1921 (41 Stat. L. 1107), be canceled by the Secretary of the Interior and all rights of the purchaser at such sale be declared forfeited as to said tracts, such tracts may again be offered and sold by the Secretary of the Interior as provided herein until all such tracts finally shall have passed into private ownership.

SEC. 3. That where any tract of said coal and asphalt deposits has been heretofore or may be offered hereafter for sale at two or more public auctions after due advertisement and no sale thereof was made, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations and on such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, sell such tract at either public auction or by private sale at not less than the appraised value: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Interior may, in cases where the tracts remain unsold and the facts are found to justify, cause reappraisements to be made of such tracts and reoffer and sell such tracts either at public auction or private sale at not less than the reappraised value.

SEC. 4. That when the full purchase price for any property sold hereunder is paid, the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation shall join in executing to the purchaser an appropriate patent conveying to the purchaser the property so sold, said patent to be subject to approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 5. That in cases where tracts of the coal and asphalt deposits belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been sold subsequent to June 30, 1925, and prior hereto, under and in accordance with, or purporting to be under and in accordance with, the Act of February 8, 1918 (40 Stat. L. 433), and the Act of February 22, 1921

(41 Stat. L. 1107), and said sales have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the purchaser has paid or shall pay the full purchase price, the patents executed by the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and governor of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, conveying to the purchasers the tracts purchased and paid for by said purchasers, are hereby confirmed, approved, and declared valid.

Approved, June 19, 1930.

CHAP. 546.—An Act To amend section 91 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii,” approved April 30, 1900, as amended.

June 19, 1930.
[H. R. 11134.]
[Public, No. 399.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 91 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii,” approved April 30, 1900, as amended (U. S. C., title 48, sec. 511), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “*Provided*, That when any such public property so taken for the uses and purposes of the United States, if, instead of being used for public purpose, is thereafter by the United States leased, rented, or granted upon revocable permits to private parties, the rentals or consideration shall be covered into the treasury of the Territory of Hawaii for the use and benefit of the purposes named in this section.”

Hawaii.
Public property of, ceded to the United States.
Vol. 31, p. 159.
Vol. 36, p. 447.
U. S. C., p. 1600.
Rentals, etc., of, not used for public purposes, to be covered into treasury of Hawaii.

Approved, June 19, 1930.

CHAP. 553.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River opposite to or within the corporate limits of Nebraska City, Nebraska,” approved June 4, 1872.

June 20, 1930.
[S. 4583.]
[Public, No. 400.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective upon the construction and opening for highway use of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Nebraska City, Nebraska, under the provisions of an Act approved April 23, 1928, entitled “An Act authorizing the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Nebraska City, Nebraska,” or any amendments thereto, section 1 of an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River opposite to or within the corporate limits of Nebraska City, Nebraska,” approved June 4, 1872, be amended to read as follows:

Missouri River.
Construction, etc., of highway bridge across, at Nebraska City, Nebr.
Vol. 45, pp. 444, 1525.

Upon opening of.
Vol. 17, p. 222,
amended.

“That it shall be lawful for the Nebraska City Bridge Company, a corporation having authority from the State of Nebraska and from the State of Iowa to build a railroad bridge across the Missouri River opposite to or in the immediate vicinity of Nebraska City, in the county of Otoe, and State of Nebraska, and that when constructed, all trains of all railroads terminating at the Missouri River at or near the location of said bridge shall be allowed to cross said bridge, for a reasonable compensation, to be paid to the owners thereof; and that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the district or circuit court of the United States of any State in or opposite to which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be.”

Nebraska City Bridge Company, authorized to construct railroad bridge, across Missouri River, at Nebraska City, Nebr.
Rights of way granted.

Interference with navigation prohibited.
Venue of action for breach.

Maintenance as rail-
road bridge.

SEC. 2. Upon and after the events stated in section 1 hereof, the present owner of the bridge aforesaid, its successors or assigns, be, and they are hereby, relieved of further obligation to maintain said bridge except for railroad use.

Approved, June 20, 1930.

June 20, 1930.
[H. R. 10375.]

[Public, No. 401.]

CHAP. 554.—An Act To provide for the retirement of disabled nurses of the Army and the Navy.

Army and Navy.
Disabled nurses of,
to be placed on retired
list.

Post, p. 1502.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That pursuant to regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, when a member of the Army Nurse Corps or of the Navy Nurse Corps shall be found by a board of medical officers to have become disabled in line of duty from performing the duties of a nurse, and such findings are approved by the head of the department concerned, she shall be retired from active service and placed upon the Nurse Corps retired list of the appropriate department in the grade to which she belonged at the time of her retirement and with retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of the active service pay received by her at the time of her transfer to the retired list.

Retired pay.

Approved, June 20, 1930.

June 20, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 280.]
[Pub. Res., No. 91.]

CHAP. 555.—Joint Resolution To authorize participation by the United States in the Interparliamentary Union.

Interparliamentary
Union for promotion of
international arbitra-
tion.

Sum authorized for
1930 contribution of
United States to.

For expenses of Amer-
ican group, fiscal year
1931.

Post, p. 886.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an appropriation not to exceed \$20,000 is hereby authorized, \$10,000 of which shall be for the contribution for 1930 of the United States toward the maintenance of the Bureau of the Interparliamentary Union for the promotion of international arbitration; and \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to assist in meeting the expenses of the American group of the Interparliamentary Union for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1930, such appropriation to be disbursed on vouchers to be approved by the President and the executive secretary of the American group.

Report.

SEC. 2. That the American group of the Interparliamentary Union shall submit to the Congress a report, including its expenditures under this appropriation.

Approved, June 20, 1930.

June 20, 1930.
[H. J. Res., 353.]
[Pub. Res., No. 92.]

CHAP. 556.—Joint Resolution Providing for an investigation and report, by a committee to be appointed by the President, with reference to the representation at and participation in the Chicago World's Fair Centennial Celebration, known as the Century of Progress Exposition, on the part of the Government of the United States and its various departments and activities.

Chicago World's Fair
Centennial Celebra-
tion.

Investigation, etc.,
by committee, with
reference to participa-
tion of Government in.

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 appoint a committee, consisting of one representative of each of the Departments of State, Agriculture, and Commerce, who shall investigate and report to the President, for transmission by him to the Senate and the House of Representatives at the opening of the second regu-

lar session of the present Congress, in December, 1930, their conclusions and recommendations with reference to the suitable representation at and participation in the Chicago World's Fair Centennial Celebration, known as the Century of Progress Exposition, at Chicago, Illinois, in the year 1933, on the part of the Government of the United States and its various departments and activities.

Approved, June 20, 1930.

CHAP. 559.—An Act To authorize issuance of certificates of repatriation to certain veterans of the World War.

June 21, 1930.
[H. R. 10668.]
[Public, No. 402.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the twelfth subdivision of section 4 of the Naturalization Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

Naturalization of
aliens.
Vol. 40, p. 545.
U. S. C., p. 123.

“Any individual who claims to have resumed his citizenship under the provisions of this subdivision may, upon the payment of a fee of \$1, make application to the Commissioner of Naturalization, accompanied by two photographs of the applicant, for a certificate of repatriation. Upon proof to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the applicant is a citizen and that the citizenship was resumed as claimed, such individual shall be furnished a certificate of repatriation by the commissioner, but only if such individual is at the time within the United States. The certificate of repatriation issued under this subdivision shall have the same effect as a certificate issued by a court having naturalization jurisdiction, and the provisions of subdivisions (b) and (c) of section 33 shall apply in respect of proceedings and certificates of repatriation under this subdivision in the same manner and to the same extent, including penalties, as they apply in respect of proceedings and certificates of citizenship issued under such section.”

Certificate of repatriation for expatriate who claims to have resumed citizenship.

Proof of resumption.

Force of certificate.

Vol. 45, p. 1516.

Approved, June 21, 1930.

CHAP. 560.—An Act To transfer certain lands to the Ouachita National Forest, Arkansas.

June 21, 1930.
[H. R. 10780.]
[Public, No. 403.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the southwest quarter southeast quarter of section 24, township 4 north, range 28 west, fifth principal meridian, be, and the same is hereby, transferred to and made a part of the Ouachita National Forest, in the State of Arkansas, and shall hereafter be administered subject to the laws and regulations relating to the national forest.

Ouachita National
Forest, Ark.
Lands added to.

Approved, June 21, 1930.

CHAP. 561.—An Act To provide for the addition of certain lands to the Rocky Mountain National Park, in the State of Colorado.

June 21, 1930.
[H. R. 11784.]
[Public, No. 404.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, and with respect to lands located in a national forest upon the joint recommendation of the Secretaries of the Interior and of Agriculture, to add to the Rocky Moun-

Rocky Mountain National
Park, Colo.
Addition of lands to,
authorized.

Description.

tain National Park, in the State of Colorado, by Executive proclamation any or all of the following-described lands, to wit:

Sections 5 and 6, township 3 north, range 75 west.

All of section 3 except the northeast quarter northeast quarter; all of section 4; north half, north half southeast quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter section 5; north half, northwest quarter southwest quarter section 9; north half, northeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 10; northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter section 15, in township 4, north, range 73 west.

North half, southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter section 17; south half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter section 20; south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, south half section 28; all of section 29 except northeast quarter northeast quarter; east half section 32; all of section 33; southwest quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter northwest quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 34, in township 5 north, range 73 west.

All of sections 6, 7, and 18; that portion of section 19 lying outside of park boundary, in township 5 north, range 75 west.

All of sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, and 24; those portions of sections 3 and 10 lying east of the Continental Divide; that portion of section 15 lying east of the Continental Divide and on the eastern slope of Mount Nimbus; and that portion of section 22 lying on the eastern slope of Baker Mountain, in township 5 north, range 76 west.

All of sections 19, 30, and 31; that portion of section 20 lying outside of the park boundary and south of the boundary line between Larimer and Grand Counties; that part of sections 17 and 18 lying south of the boundary line between Larimer and Grand Counties and the Continental Divide and that part of section 29 lying outside the park boundary, in township 6 north, range 75 west.

All of sections 25, 26, 35, and 36; those portions of sections 13, 22, 23, 24, 27, and 34 lying east of the Continental Divide, in township 6 north, range 76 west; and all the lands added to said park pursuant hereto shall be, and are hereby, made subject to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to and in force in the Rocky Mountain National Park.

Prior rights of ownership, etc., protected.

SEC. 2. That nothing herein contained shall affect any vested and accrued rights of ownership of lands or any valid existing claim, location, or entry existing under the land laws of the United States at the date of passage of this Act, whether for homestead, mineral, rights of way, or any other purposes whatsoever, or any water rights and/or rights of way connected therewith, including reservoirs, conduits, and ditches, as may be recognized by local customs, laws, and decisions of courts, or shall affect the right of any such owner, claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land.

Approved, June 21, 1930.

June 21, 1930.

[S. 174.]

[Public, No. 405.]

CHAP. 562.—An Act To provide for the establishment of a branch home of a National Home for disabled Volunteer Soldiers in one of the Southern States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is authorized and directed to select a tract of land located in one of the Southern States or to acquire land by donation and without

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Acquisition of site in a southern State for branch home.

Post, pp. 1016, 1075.

expense, as a site for a branch home of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to be located in one of the Southern States. The land selected or acquired shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Board of Managers of said home, together with all books, maps, records, and other documents necessary for use, administration, and control of such land.

Transfer of land, records, etc.

SEC. 2. The Board of Managers of the national home is authorized and directed to provide for the improvement of the land so selected or acquired and for the construction, equipment, operation, and maintenance thereon of suitable buildings for the use of a branch home.

Construction.

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$2,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sum authorized.

Approved, June 21, 1930.

CHAP. 563.—An Act To give war-time rank to retired officers and former officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and/or Coast Guard of the United States.

June 21, 1930.

[S. 465.]

[Public, No. 406.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all commissioned officers who served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and/or Coast Guard of the United States during the World War, and who have been or may be hereafter retired according to law, except those retired under the provisions of section 24b of the Act of June 4, 1920, shall, on the date of the approval of this Act or upon retirement in the case of those now on the active list of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and/or Coast Guard, be advanced in rank on the retired list to the highest grade held by them during the World War: *Provided,* That any such officer on the active or retired list who died or may die prior to the approval of this Act, or on the active list who may hereafter die before retirement, shall be advanced in rank to said higher grade as of the date of death: *Provided further,* That no increase of active or retired pay or allowances shall result from the provisions of this section.

Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.
Advancement in rank, when retired, of officers of, who served during World War.
Vol. 41, p. 773.

Proviso.
Advancement in case of death.

No increase in pay, etc.

SEC. 2. All persons who have served honorably in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and/or Coast Guard of the United States during war shall, when not in the active military and/or naval service of the United States, be entitled to bear the official title and upon occasions of ceremony, to wear the uniform of the highest grade held by them during their war service.

Persons serving in military, etc., forces during war time, entitled to wear uniform.

Approved, June 21, 1930.

CHAP. 564.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for payment of claims of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Bands of Sioux Indians.

June 21, 1930.

[S. 1372.]

[Public, No. 407.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an appropriation of \$300,000 be, and the same is hereby, authorized to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be in full settlement of all claims of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Bands of Sioux Indians on account of claims asserted by them and arising and growing out of the Treaty of September 20, 1872 (Kappler's Indian Laws and Treaties, 2nd Edition Vol. 2, page 1057): *Provided,* That out of said amount there shall be paid to the attorneys prosecuting said claims, as attorneys' fees, and to Joseph R. Brown and Ignatius Court, as representatives of said Indian Tribes, such sums as to the Secretary of the Interior may

Sioux Indians.
Sum authorized in settlement of claims of, arising from treaty of September 20, 1872.
Post, pp. 876, 1566.

Proviso.
Limitation on amount of attorneys', etc., fees, for prosecuting claims.

Indians entitled to benefit herein.

Sum, less fees, to be covered into Treasury to credit of Indians.

Interest rate.

appear just and equitable for services rendered in the prosecution of the claims of said Indian Tribes under said treaty, not exceeding in all 10 per centum of the amount hereby appropriated: *Provided further*, That before the Secretary of the Interior disburses any part of the appropriation herein authorized except as to compensation to attorneys, agent or agents, he shall first investigate and determine whether any Indians other than those listed on the rolls as members of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Bands of Sioux are members of the same and as such have any right to share in such appropriation and in the event he shall so determine such other Indians shall be included within the Sisseton and Wahpeton Bands of Sioux for the purpose of the distribution of the fund herein provided for.

The proceeds of the amount hereby authorized to be appropriated, less attorney's fees and any amount that may be paid to said Joseph R. Brown and Ignatius Court, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date of the approval of this Act and shall be subject to appropriation by Congress for the use and benefit of said Indians.

Approved, June 21, 1930.

June 21, 1930.

[S. 2414.]

[Public, No. 408.]

CHAP. 565.—An Act Authorizing the Government of the United States to participate in the international hygiene exhibition at Dresden, Germany, from May 6, 1930, to October 1, 1930, inclusive.

International Hygiene Exhibition, Dresden, Germany.
Appointment of representatives of the Government.
Post, p. 889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of permitting the Government of the United States to participate in the international hygiene exhibition at Dresden, Germany, May 6, 1930, to October 1, 1930, inclusive, the Surgeon General of the Army, the Surgeon General of the Navy, and the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service are hereby authorized to send representatives from their departments to remain there during the period of the exhibition.

Sum authorized.

SEC. 2. The sum of \$5,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of the United States participating in this exhibition.

Approved, June 21, 1930.

June 21, 1930.

[S. 3421]

[Public, No. 409.]

CHAP. 566.—An Act To authorize the Tidewater Toll Properties (Incorporated), its legal representatives and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Choptank River at a point at or near Cambridge, Maryland.

Choptank River.
Tidewater Toll Properties, Incorporated,
may bridge, at Cambridge, Md.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Tidewater Toll Properties (Incorporated), a corporation incorporated under the laws of Maryland, its legal representatives and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Choptank River at or near Cambridge, Maryland, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters, approved March 23, 1906," and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Maryland, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge and its approaches the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Rights, etc., may be acquired by Maryland, etc., after completion.

Purchase or condemnation.

Damages allowed if acquired through condemnation.

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Maryland under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Toll charges under State control.

Maintenance as free bridge thereafter, or tolls adjusted to meet operation, etc., costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

SEC. 4. The Tidewater Toll Properties (Incorporated), its legal representatives and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of Maryland, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Maryland shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Tidewater Toll properties (Incorporated), its legal representatives and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned

Statement of construction, etc., costs to be filed.

Investigation thereof, by Secretary of War.

Records to be available.

Findings conclusive.

in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Rights to sell, assign,
etc., conferred.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Tidewater Toll Properties (Incorporated), its legal representatives and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 21, 1930.

June 21, 1930.
[S. 4017.]
[Public, No. 410.]

CHAP. 567.—An Act To amend the Act of May 29, 1928, pertaining to certain War Department contracts by repealing the expiration date of that Act.

Contracts.
In excess of \$500
made under Secretary
of War, to be in writing.

Vol. 45, p. 986, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an Act entitled "An Act to require certain contracts entered into by the Secretary of War or by officers authorized by him to make them, to be in writing, and for other purposes," approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. L. 985), as provides that said Act shall cease to be in effect after June 30, 1930, is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 21, 1930.

June 21, 1930.
[H. R. 881.]
[Public, No. 411.]

CHAP. 568.—An Act To carry out the recommendation of the President in connection with the late-claims agreement entered into pursuant to the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928.

Settlement of War
Claims Act of 1928.
Vol. 45, p. 256, amend-
ed.

Expenses incurred by
German Government
in adjudicating claims
allowed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(k) The amounts deducted under subsection (e) of this section from payments on account of the awards of the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany, rendered under the agreement between the United States and Germany of December 31, 1928 (entered into under the authority of subsection (j) of this section), shall be available for reimbursing the German Government on account of the expenses incurred in connection with the adjudication by the commission of claims under such agreement, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay the amounts so deducted to such representative of the German Government as the Secretary of State may designate."

Approved, June 21, 1930.

June 21, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 190.]
[Pub. Res., No. 93.]

CHAP. 569.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Postmaster General to accept the bid of the Mississippi Shipping Company to carry mail between United States gulf ports and the east coast of South America.

Postal Service.
Acceptance of bid of
Mississippi Shipping
Company authorized.
Vol. 45, p. 694.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized at his discretion to accept said bid of the Mississippi Shipping Company for carrying the mails over said line, notwithstanding the provisions of section 407 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1928 in respect to the award of ocean mail contracts.

Approved, June 21, 1930.

CHAP. 570.—Joint Resolution To permit the Pennsylvania Gift Fountain Association to erect a fountain in the District of Columbia.

June 21, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 300.]
[Pub. Res., No. 94.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant permission to the citizens of Pennsylvania, acting through the Pennsylvania Gift Fountain Association, to erect a fountain, at an appropriate place on part of the public grounds of the United States on Pennsylvania Avenue in the District of Columbia, as a gift to the people of the United States: *Provided,* That the design of the fountain and the plan for treatment of the grounds connected with its site and its adequacy and propriety for the site designated shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, and that it shall be erected under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital; that all funds necessary to carry out its erection shall be supplied by the donors in time to permit the completion and erection of the fountain not more than three years after the site is reported available for the purpose; and the United States shall be put to no expense in the erection of said fountain.

Pennsylvania Gift Fountain Association. Erection of fountain by, in District of Columbia authorized.

Proviso.
Design and construction.

No Government expense.

Approved, June 21, 1930.

CHAP. 572.—An Act To reorganize the Federal Power Commission.

June 23, 1930.
[S. 3619.]
[Public, No. 412.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 1 and 2 of the Federal Water Power Act are amended to read as follows:

“That a commission is hereby created and established, to be known as the Federal Power Commission (hereinafter referred to as the ‘commission’) which shall be composed of five commissioners who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be designated by the President as chairman and shall be the principal executive officer of the commission: *Provided,* That after the expiration of the original term of the commissioner so designated as chairman by the President, chairmen shall be elected by the commission itself, each chairman when so elected to act as such until the expiration of his term of office.

Federal Water Power Act. Vol. 41, p. 1063, amended. U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 181. Federal Power Commission. Creation and composition of.

Chairman of, appointed by President. *Proviso.* Election of succeeding chairmen. Tenure.

“The commissioners first appointed under this section, as amended, shall continue in office for terms of one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, from the date this section, as amended, takes effect, the term of each to be designated by the President at the time of nomination. Their successors shall be appointed each for a term of five 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 occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of such predecessor. Not more than three of the commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. No person in the employ of or holding any official relation to any licensee or to any person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the generation, transmission, distribution, or sale of power, or owning stock or bonds thereof, or who is in any manner peculiarly interested therein, shall enter upon the duties of or hold the office of commissioner. Said commissioners shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment. No vacancy in the commission shall impair the right of the remaining commissioners

Terms of commissioners.

Of successors.

Exception.

Restriction on appointment because of political, etc., affiliations.

Other business, etc., by Commissioners, prohibited. Right to function, if vacancy exists.

Quorum and seal.	to exercise all the powers of the commission. Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business, and the commission shall have an official seal of which judicial notice shall be taken. The commission shall annually elect a vice chairman to act in case of the absence or disability of the chairman or in case of a vacancy in the office of chairman.
Election of vice chairman.	
Compensation, traveling, etc., expenses.	“Each commissioner shall receive an annual salary of \$10,000, together with necessary traveling and subsistence expenses, or per diem allowance in lieu thereof, within the limitations prescribed by law, while away from the seat of government upon official business.
Principal office in the District for general sessions.	“The principal office of the commission shall be in the District of Columbia, where its general sessions shall be held; but whenever the convenience of the public or of the parties may be promoted or delay or expense prevented thereby, the commission may hold special sessions in any part of the United States.
Special sessions.	
Office personnel. Appointment and salaries.	“SEC. 2. The commission shall have authority to appoint, prescribe the duties, and fix the salaries of, a secretary, a chief engineer, a general counsel, a solicitor, and a chief accountant; and may, subject to the civil service laws, appoint such other officers and employees as are necessary in the execution of its functions and fix their salaries in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended. The commission may request the President to detail an officer or officers from the Corps of Engineers, or other branches of the United States Army, to serve the commission as engineer officer or officers, or in any other capacity, in field work outside the seat of government, their duties to be prescribed by the commission; and such detail is hereby authorized. The President may also, at the request of the commission, detail, assign, or transfer to the commission engineers in or under the Departments of the Interior or Agriculture for field work outside the seat of government under the direction of the commission.
Details of officers from other departments.	
Contingent expenses authorized.	“The commission 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 its functions. Expenditures by the commission shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor, approved by the chairman of the commission or by such other member or officer as may be authorized by the commission for that purpose.”
Vol. 41, p. 1065. Report to Congress.	SEC. 2. Subsection (c) of section 4 of the Federal Water Power Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Such report shall contain the names and show the compensation of the persons employed by the commission.”
Present Federal Power Commission to continue until reorganization hereunder.	SEC. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1 of this Act the Federal Power Commission as constituted upon the date of the approval of this Act shall continue to function until the date of the reorganization of the commission pursuant to the provisions of such section. The commission shall be deemed to be reorganized upon such date as three of the commissioners appointed as provided in such section 1 have taken office, and no such commissioner shall be paid salary for any period prior to such date.
Effective date of reorganization.	SEC. 4. This Act shall be held to reorganize the Federal Power Commission created by the Federal Water Power Act, and said Federal Water Power Act shall remain in full force and effect, as herein amended, and no regulations, actions, investigations, or other proceedings under the Federal Water Power Act existing or pending at the time of the approval of this Act shall abate or otherwise be affected by reasons of the provisions of this Act.
Water Power Act, etc., to remain effective.	

Approved, June 23, 1930.

CHAP. 573.—An Act Amending section 2 and repealing section 3 of the Act approved February 24, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 964; chapter 301), entitled "An Act to authorize the appointment of commissioners by the Court of Claims and to prescribe their powers and compensation," and for other purposes.

June 23, 1930.
[H. R. 7822.]
[Public, No. 413.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the appointment of commissioners by the Court of Claims and prescribe their powers and compensation," approved February 24, 1925 (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 270), as amended by section 711 of the Revenue Act of 1928 (U. S. C., Sup. III, title 28, sec. 270), is amended to read as follows:

Court of Claims.
Commissioners of.
Vol. 43, p. 965;
amended.
Vol. 45, p. 882.
U. S. C., p. 899;
Supp. IV, p. 435.

"SEC. 2. Each of the said commissioners shall devote all of his time to the duties of his office and shall receive a salary of \$7,500 per annum, payable monthly out of the Treasury. The Chief Justice, or any judge of the Court of Claims, may sit at any place within the United States to take evidence in any case instituted in said court. The Chief Justice, and any judge of the court, the commissioners and stenographers authorized by the court, shall also receive their necessary traveling expenses and their actual expenses incurred for subsistence while traveling on duty and away from Washington in an amount not to exceed \$10 per day in the case of the Chief Justice or any judge of the court and the commissioners, and \$7 a day in the case of stenographers. The expenses of travel and subsistence herein authorized shall be paid upon order of the court."

Salaries of.

Venue for taking evidence.

Traveling expenses.

SEC. 2. That section 3 of the Act of February 24, 1925 (United States Code, title 28, section 271), and the provisions of the Act of January 11, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 51; United States Code, title 28, section 271a), be, and the same are hereby, repealed, but section 1, and section 2 as amended by this Act, of the Act of February 24, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 964), shall remain in full force and effect.

Provision terminat-
ing
Commissioners in
three years, repealed.
Vol. 43, p. 965; Vol.
45, p. 51.
U. S. C., p. 899;
Supp. IV, p. 435, re-
pealed.
Vol. 45, p. 965.

Approved, June 23, 1930.

CHAP. 574.—An Act Authorizing the purchase by the Secretary of Commerce of additional land for the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce.

June 23, 1930.
[H. R. 7997.]
[Public, No. 414.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, not to exceed seventeen acres of land, including improvements thereon, adjacent to the present site of the Bureau of Standards to enlarge its present site, at a cost not to exceed \$400,000.

Bureau of Stand-
ards.
Acquisition of addi-
tional lands in District
of Columbia for.
Post, p. 873.
Cost limitation.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized, if he shall deem advisable, to acquire the fee title to any parts of said land herein authorized to be acquired subject to limited rights, but not for business purposes, reserved to the grantor: *Provided*, That such reservation of rights shall not continue beyond the life or lives of the grantor or grantors of the fee: *Provided further*, That in the opinion of said Secretary of Commerce such contract for acquisition of land subject to such limited rights will satisfactorily serve the interest of the Government therein.

Reservation of rights
by grantor of title.

Provisos.
Termination of.

Contract to serve
Government interest.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to close and vacate such portions of streets and alleys as lie within, or break the continuity of the enlarged site, as in the judgment of the Secretary of Commerce may be necessary, and the portions of such streets and alleys so closed

Streets and alleys
closed.

Proviso.
Streets, etc., not to
be closed.

and vacated shall thereupon become parts of said site: *Provided*, That no portion of Van Ness Street, Tilden Street, or Reno Road shall be closed under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 23, 1930.

June 23, 1930.
[H. R. 9198.]
[Public, No. 415.]

CHAP. 575.—An Act To remove cloud as to title of lands at Fort Lyttleton, South Carolina.

Fort Lyttleton, S. C.
Title, etc., of United
States in, conveyed to
Federal Intermediate
Credit Bank, etc., Co-
lumbia, S. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to convey whatever right, title, or interest the United States may have in and to five acres of land which includes the original site of old Fort Lyttleton in Beaufort County, South Carolina, to the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Columbia, South Carolina, or assigns, Columbia, South Carolina, this being the same parcel of land ceded to the United States by the State of South Carolina in the year 1808 and sold for nonpayment of taxes by authorized agent of the United States in 1866.

Approved, June 23, 1930.

June 23, 1930.
[H. R. 11432.]
[Public, No. 416.]

CHAP. 576.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the enlarging of the Capitol Grounds," approved March 4, 1929, relating to the condemnation of land.

Capitol Grounds.
Vol. 45, p. 1695,
amended.

Condemnation proceed-
ings in acquisition
of lands for enlarge-
ment of.

Vol. 45, p. 1415.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 564.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of subdivision (1) of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the enlarging of the Capitol Grounds," approved March 4, 1929, is amended to read as follows: "Any condemnation proceedings instituted under authority of this Act shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the acquisition of land in the District of Columbia for the use of the United States,' approved March 1, 1929 (U. S. C., Supp. III. title 40, ch. 7)."

Approved, June 23, 1930.

June 23, 1930.
[S. 4518.]
[Public, No. 417.]

CHAP. 577.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across Little River in the State of Arkansas at or near Morris Ferry.

Little River, Ark.
Texarkana and Fort
Smith Railway Company
may bridge, at
Morris Ferry, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company, a corporation organized under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Texas, its successors and assigns, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Little River near Morris Ferry in the State of Arkansas upon the location of the present bridge and in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Right to sell, assign,
etc., conferred.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to said Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company, its successors and assigns; and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall

acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as full as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 23, 1930.

CHAP. 578.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Georgia and the counties of Wilkinson, Washington, and Johnson to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Oconee River at or near Balls Ferry, Georgia.

June 23, 1930.
[S. 4606.]
[Public, No. 418.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Georgia and the counties of Wilkinson, Washington, and Johnson to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Oconee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Balls Ferry, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Oconee River, Georgia, etc., may bridge, at Balls Ferry, Ga.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 23, 1930.

CHAP. 579.—An Act For the erection of tablets or markers and the commemoration of Camp Blount and the Old Stone Bridge, Lincoln County, Tennessee.

June 23, 1930.
[H. R. 7924.]
[Public, No. 419.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to erect at Camp Blount, Lincoln County, Tennessee, tablets or markers describing and commemorating the historical events which have taken place there.

Camp Blount, Tenn. Tablets, to be erected at, commemorating historic events.

SEC. 2. That in connection with Camp Blount the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept, upon behalf of the United States, a donation of and title to the historic and picturesque Old Stone Bridge crossing Elk River at the site of Camp Blount, together with the approaches thereto and any land adjoining said bridge; and to erect appropriate tablets or markers. The Secretary of War is authorized to acquire by gift such lands adjoining said bridge or approaches or in the area of Camp Blount as may be reasonably required to properly commemorate the Old Stone Bridge and Camp Blount and to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

Acceptance of title to Old Stone Bridge across Elk River.

Of adjoining lands.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of War is authorized to do all things necessary to accomplish said purpose, by contract or otherwise, with or without advertising, under such conditions as he may prescribe, including the engagement, by contract, of services of such architects, sculptors, artists, or firms or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as he may deem necessary, without regard to civil-service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States, and to spend in accordance with the provisions of this Act such sum of money as may be placed in his hands as a contribution additional to the funds appropriated by Congress.

Secretary of War to carry out provisions of Act.

SEC. 4. The plans and designs of such tablets or markers shall be subject to the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

Plans, etc., to be approved by National Commission of Fine Arts.

Maintenance.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the appropriate officials of the town of Fayetteville, the county of Lincoln, or the State of Tennessee for the care and maintenance of the said tablets and markers, the Old Stone Bridge, and lands appertaining thereto: *Provided*, That such care and maintenance shall be without expense to the National Government.

Proviso.
No Federal expense.

Sum authorized.

SEC. 6. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, so much of the sum of \$10,000 as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 23, 1930.

June 23, 1930.
[H. R. 11700.]
[Public, No. 420.]

CHAP. 580.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mahoning River at or near Cedar Street, Youngstown, Ohio.

Mahoning River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Youngs-
town, Ohio.
Vol. 45, p. 1168,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Mahoning River, at or near Cedar Street, Youngstown, Ohio, authorized to be built by the Mahoning County Commissioners, by Act of Congress approved February 13, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 13, 1929.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 23, 1930.

June 23, 1930.
[H. R. 11780.]
[Public, No. 421.]

CHAP. 581.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Arkansas River at the town of Ozark, Franklin County, Arkansas.

Arkansas River.
Bridge across, at
Ozark, by Arkansas,
legalized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge now being constructed across the Arkansas River at the town of Ozark, Franklin County, Arkansas, by the Arkansas State Highway Commission, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, as providing suitable facilities for navigation, shall be a lawful structure, and 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Toll rates applied to
operation, sinking
fund, etc.

SEC. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient 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 after amortizing
costs.

Record of expendi-
tures and receipts.

SEC. 3. The Act of Congress approved April 7, 1930, entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the Arkansas State Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Arkansas River at or near the city of Ozark, Franklin County, Arkansas," is hereby repealed.

Ante, p. 142.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 23, 1930.

CHAP. 582.—An Act Authorizing the Monongahela Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near the town of Star City, West Virginia.

June 23, 1930.
[H. R. 11934]
[Public, No. 422.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Monongahela Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized, subject to the approval of the State Bridge Commission of West Virginia, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Monongahela River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the town of Star City, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Monongahela River.
Monongahela Bridge
Company may bridge,
at Star City, W. Va.

Post, p. 1527.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of West Virginia, any political subdivision thereof, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of ten years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Right of West Virginia, etc., to acquire.

By purchase, condemnation, etc.

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitations.

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of West Virginia or by any municipality or public agency or other political subdivision thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring

Tolls, under State, etc., operation.

Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

Maintenance as free bridge after amortizing costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Statement of construction, etc., costs to be filed after completion.

Investigation thereof by Secretary of War.

Records to be available.

Findings conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

the same. 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 amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual 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.

SEC. 4. The said Monongahela Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of West Virginia, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the Highway Department of the State of West Virginia, shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Monongahela Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Monongahela Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, June 23, 1930.

June 23, 1930.
[H. R. 11966.]
[Public, No. 423.]

CHAP. 583.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across Lake Sabine at or near Port Arthur, Texas.

Lake Sabine.
Time extended for bridging, between Port Arthur, Tex., and Cameron Parish, La.

Vol. 45, pp. 609, 1524, amended.

Amendment.

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 Lake Sabine, between a point at or near Port Arthur, Texas, and a point opposite in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, authorized to be built by H. L. McKee, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, heretofore extended by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1930.

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

Approved, June 23, 1930.

CHAP. 584.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Beaufort County Lumber Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Lumber River at or near Fair Bluff, Columbus County, North Carolina.

June 23, 1930.
[H. R. 11974.]
[Public, No. 424.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Beaufort County Lumber Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Lumber River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Fair Bluff, Columbus County, North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Lumber River.
Beaufort County
Lumber Company may
bridge, at Fair Bluff,
N. C.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Right to sell, etc.,
conferred.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Beaufort County Lumber Company, its successors and assigns; and any party to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such party.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 23, 1930.

CHAP. 592.—An Act To establish a hydrographic office at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

June 24, 1930.
[S. 2834.]
[Public, No. 425.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to establish a branch hydrographic office at Honolulu, in the Territory of Hawaii, the same to be conducted under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a hydrographic office in the Navy Department," approved June 21, 1866.

Honolulu, Hawaii.
Hydrographic office
branch to be estab-
lished at.

Vol. 14, p. 69.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to secure sufficient accommodations in said city of Honolulu for said hydrographic office and to provide the same with the necessary furniture, apparatus, supplies, and services allowed existing branch hydrographic offices, at a cost not exceeding \$5,000, which sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for these purposes.

Sum authorized.

Approved, June 24, 1930.

CHAP. 593.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented, and for other purposes.

June 24, 1930.
[S. 3258.]
[Public, No. 426.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 212), as amended or supplemented, be further amended by amending the second paragraph of section 3 of said Federal Highway Act to read as follows:

Federal Highway
Act.
Vol. 42, p. 212, amend-
ed.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 311.
Post, p. 1173.

"The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate with the State highway departments and with the Department of the Interior, in the survey, construction, reconstruction, and mainte-

Cooperative road con-
struction, etc., through
Federal reservations.

nance of main roads through unappropriated or unreserved public lands, nontaxable Indian lands, or other Federal reservations other than the forest reservations. Such sums as the Congress may hereafter authorize to be appropriated under the provisions of this section shall be apportioned among those States having more than 5 per centum of their area in the lands hereinbefore described and shall be prorated and apportioned to said States in the proportion that said lands in each of said States is to the total area of said lands in the States eligible under the provisions of this section, and no contribution from the States shall be required in the expenditure thereof: *Provided*, That in the allocation of any such funds authorized to be appropriated under this section or any subsequent Act preference shall be given to those projects which are located on the Federal-aid highway system as the same are now or may hereafter be designated.

"The Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare, publish, and distribute a map and other information, at least annually, showing the progress made in the expenditures of the funds authorized under this section."

SEC. 2. All Acts or parts of Acts in any way inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect on its passage.

Approved, June 24, 1930.

Sums authorized to be apportioned among States.
Post, pp. 1031, 1563.

Proviso.
Preference to projects on Federal-aid highway system.

Map published annually to show progress.

Conflicting laws repealed.

June 24, 1930.
[S. 3341.]
[Public, No. 427.]

CHAP. 594.—An Act Providing for the acquirement of additional lands for the naval air station at Seattle, Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase or condemnation two adjoining tracts of land located at the southeasterly corner of the naval air station reservation at Seattle, Washington; one tract containing twenty and sixty-five one-hundredths acres, and the other tract containing approximately ten acres, each tract with a frontage of approximately nine hundred feet on Lake Washington; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sum as may be necessary to acquire these tracts of land at a cost not to exceed \$50,000.

Approved, June 24, 1930.

Naval air station, Seattle, Wash.
Acquisition of lands, for addition to, authorized.

Sum authorized.

June 24, 1930.
[H. R. 7643]
[Public, No. 428.]

CHAP. 595.—An Act To establish a term of the District Court of the United States for the District of Nevada at Las Vegas, Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 94 of the Judicial Code, as amended (United States Code, title 28, section 174), is amended to read as follows: "Terms of the district court shall be held at Carson City on the first Mondays in February, May, and October, and at Las Vegas on the first Monday in March."

Approved, June 24, 1930.

United States courts, Nevada judicial district.
Terms of court.
Vol. 36, p. 1118, amended.
U. S. C., p. 885.

CHAP. 596.—An Act To transfer Willacy County in the State of Texas from the Corpus Christi division of the southern district of Texas to the Brownsville division of such district.

June 24, 1930.
[H. R. 11050.]
[Public, No. 429.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Willacy County, in the State of Texas, is hereby detached from the Corpus Christi division of the southern judicial district of the State of Texas, and attached to and made a part of the Brownsville division of the southern judicial district of such State: Provided, That no civil or criminal cause commenced prior to the enactment of this Act shall be in any way affected by it.

United States courts.
Texas judicial district.
Willacy County attached to Brownsville division.
Proviso.
Pending civil, etc., causes unaffected.
Vol. 37, p. 120.

Approved, June 24, 1930.

CHAP. 597.—An Act To extend hospital facilities to certain retired officers and employees of the Lighthouse Service and to improve the efficiency of the Lighthouse Service.

June 24, 1930.
[H. R. 12447.]
[Public, No. 430.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hospital and out-patient facilities of the Public Health Service shall be available at the same cost applicable to retired officers and men in other branches of the Government service, under joint regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce, to light keepers and assistant light keepers (who during their active service were entitled to medical relief at hospitals and other stations of the Public Health Service), and officers and crews of vessels of the Lighthouse Service, who have been or who may hereafter be retired under the provisions of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes," approved June 20, 1918 (U. S. C., title 33, sec. 763), and of Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

Public Health Service.
Hospital, etc., facilities of, to be available to certain officers, etc., of Lighthouse Service.

Vol. 40, p. 608.
U. S. C., p. 1094.

Approved, June 24, 1930.

CHAP. 598.—Joint Resolution For the participation of the United States in an exposition to be held at Paris, France, in 1931.

June 24, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 311.]
[Pub. Res., No. 95.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the invitation extended by the Government of France to the United States to participate in an international exposition of colonial and overseas countries to be held at Paris, France, in 1931, is hereby accepted.

International Exposition, Paris, France, in 1931.
Invitation of France accepted.
Post, pp. 888, 1417, 1583.
Appointment of Commissioner General, etc.
Compensation of.

SEC. 2. The President is authorized to appoint a commissioner general and one commissioner to represent the United States in the exposition, the amount of the compensation of each of whom, not to exceed \$10,000 per annum, shall be determined by the Secretary of State. The commissioner general shall prescribe the duties of the commissioner and shall under the direction of the Secretary of State, (1) make all needful rules and regulations relative to the exhibits from this country and its oversea territories, and for the expenditures incident to the installation of such exhibits, and for the preparation of reports of the exposition and the general results thereof; (2) furnish such information to private exhibitors and prospective exhibitors as he may deem requisite and feasible; (3) make all proper arrangements for the preparation, transportation, installation, display, and care of the exhibits from this country and its over-

Duties of commissioner prescribed by.

Other duties, relative to exhibits from United States, etc., under Secretary of State.

sea territories; (4) with reference to such exhibits from this country and its oversea territories, and reports, cooperate with and secure the assistance of the various executive departments and branches of the Government participating in the exposition, which departments and branches may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, designate officials or employees of their departments or branches to assist the commissioner general, but no such official or employee so designated shall receive a salary in excess of the amount which he has been receiving in the department or branch where employed, plus such reasonable additional allowance for expenses as may be deemed proper by the Secretary of State; (5) employ such clerks, stenographers, and other assistants as may be necessary and fix their reasonable compensation; and (6) purchase such material, contract for such labor and services, and cause to be constructed such building as may be necessary to carry out the general purpose of this Act. The heads of the various departments and branches of the Government are authorized, in cooperation with the Secretary of State, to collect and prepare suitable exhibits for display at the exposition, accompanied by appropriate descriptions in the French and English languages.

SEC. 3. Officers and employees of the executive departments or branches of the Government in charge of or responsible for the safekeeping of any property of this country and its oversea territories which is proposed to be exhibited, may permit such property, on the request of the commissioner general, to pass from their possession for the purpose of being transported to and from and exhibited at the exposition. At the close of the exposition, or when the connection of the Government of the United States therewith ceases, if practicable, the commissioner general shall cause all such property to be returned to the respective departments and branches from which taken; and if the return of any such property is not practicable, he may, with the knowledge of the department or branch from which it was taken, and with the approval of the Secretary of State, make such disposition thereof as he may deem advisable and account therefor.

SEC. 4. In order to defray the expenses hereinbefore specified and all and singular expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, the sum of \$250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until expended. All expenditures shall be subject to approval by the Secretary of State and payable upon his certification, but shall not be subject to the provisions of any law other than this Act regulating or limiting the expenditure of public money, but this provision shall not be construed to waive the submission of accounts and vouchers to the General Accounting Office for audit or permit any indebtedness to be incurred in excess of the amount authorized to be appropriated.

SEC. 5. The commissioner general, with the approval of the Secretary of State, may receive from any source contributions to aid in carrying out the general purpose of this Act, but the same shall be expended and accounted for in the same manner as any appropriation which may be made under authority of this Act. The commissioner general is also authorized to receive contributions of material to aid in carrying out the general purpose of this Act, and at the close of the exposition or when the connection of the Government of the United States therewith ceases, under the direction of the Secretary of State, shall dispose of any such portion thereof as may be unused, and any building which may have been constructed and account therefor.

Cooperation of executive departments.

No extra compensation.

Clerks, etc.

Construction of building.

Exhibits by executive departments, etc.

Transfer of exhibits to commissioner general authorized.

Return thereof, at close of exposition.

Disposition, if return impracticable.

Sum authorized.

Post, p. 1417.

Expenditures to be approved by Secretary of State.

Limitation.

Acceptance of contributions, authorized.

Of materials.

Disposition of excess.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress within six months after the close of the exposition a detailed statement of all expenditures, together with the reports hereinbefore specified and such other reports as he may deem proper, which reports shall be prepared and arranged with a view to concise statement and convenient reference.

Reports to Congress.

Approved, June 24, 1930.

CHAP. 604.—An Act To amend section 5153 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

June 25, 1930.
[S. 486.]

[Public, No. 431.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5153 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (United States Code, title 12, section 90), is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

National banks.
R. S., sec. 5153, p. 1002.
U. S. C., p. 265.
Vol. 34, p. 1290.

“Any association may, upon the deposit with it of public money of a State or any political subdivision thereof, give security for the safe-keeping and prompt payment of the money so deposited, of the same kind as is authorized by the law of the State in which such association is located in the case of other banking institutions in the State.”

Security given by, upon deposit of State funds with.

Approved, June 25, 1930.

CHAP. 605.—An Act To make a correction in an Act of Congress approved February 28, 1929.

June 25, 1930.
[S. 4466.]

[Public, No. 432.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to recognize the high public service rendered by Major Reed and those associated with him in the discovery of the cause and means of transmission of yellow fever,” approved February 28, 1929, is hereby amended by striking out the name “James A. Andrus” wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof “John H. Andrus.”

Army, yellow fever roll of honor.
Vol. 45, p. 1409, amended.

Name, John H. Andrus to appear thereon.
Ante, p. 458.

Approved, June 25, 1930.

CHAP. 606.—An Act Creating the Great Lakes Bridge Commission and authorizing said commission and its successors to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Saint Clair River at or near Port Huron, Michigan.

June 25, 1930.
[S. 4722.]

[Public, No. 433.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, the Great Lakes Bridge Commission, hereinafter created, and hereinafter referred to as the commission, and its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Clair River, at or near the city of Port Huron, Michigan, and the city of Sarnia, Canada, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in the Dominion of Canada. For like purposes said commission and its successors are hereby authorized to purchase, maintain, and operate all or any ferries across the Saint Clair River within five miles of the location which

Saint Clair River.
Great Lakes Bridge Commission may bridge between Port Huron, Mich., and Sarnia, Canada.
Post, p. 1458.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Approval by Canada, required.

Operation of ferries.

shall be selected for said bridge, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in the Dominion of Canada.

Right to acquire real estate, etc., in Michigan for location, etc.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the commission and its successors and assigns all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use such real estate and other property in the State of Michigan as may be needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State of Michigan, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation of private property for public purposes in such State, and the commission and its successors or assigns may exercise in the Dominion of Canada all rights, powers, and authority which shall be granted or permitted to the commission by the proper authorities of the Dominion of Canada or of the Province of Ontario, including the entering upon lands and acquiring, condemning, occupying, possessing, and using such real estate and other property in the Dominion of Canada as may be needed for such location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge.

Condemnation proceedings.

Right to acquire real estate, etc., in Canada.

Tolls.

SEC. 3. The commission and its successors and assigns are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge and such ferry or ferries in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Bond issue to cover cost.

SEC. 4. The commission and its successors and assigns are hereby authorized to provide for the payment of the cost of the bridge and its approaches and the ferry or ferries and the necessary lands, easements, and appurtenances thereto by an issue or issues of bonds of the commission, upon approval by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission, bearing interest at not more than 6 per centum per annum, payable annually or at shorter intervals, maturing not more than thirty years from their date of issuance, such bonds and the interest thereon, and any premium to be paid for retirement thereof before maturity, to be payable solely from the sinking fund provided in accordance with this Act. Such bonds may be registerable as to principal alone or both principal and interest, and shall be in such form not inconsistent with this Act, and be payable at such place or places as the commission may determine. The commission may repurchase and may reserve the right to redeem all or any of said bonds before maturity at prices not exceeding one hundred and five and accrued interest. The commission may enter into an agreement with any bank or trust company in the United States as trustee having the power to make such agreement, setting forth the duties of the commission in respect of the construction, maintenance, operation, repair, and insurance of the bridge and/or the ferry or ferries, the conservation and application of all funds, the safeguarding of moneys on hand or on deposit, and the rights and remedies of said trustee and the holders of the bonds, restricting the individual right of action of the bondholders as is customary in trust agreements respecting bonds of corporations. Such trust agreement may contain such provision for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the trustee and the bondholders as may be reasonable and proper and not inconsistent with the law and also a provision for approval by the original purchasers of the bonds of the employment of consulting engineers and of the security given by bridge contractors and by any bank or trust company in which the proceeds of bonds or of bridge and/or ferry tolls or other moneys of the commission shall be deposited, and may provide that no contract for construction shall be made without the approval of the consulting

Interest rate, maturity date, etc.

Registering bonds.

Redemption.

Trust agreement.

Provisions thereof.

engineers. The bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be deemed to be an instrumentality for international commerce authorized by the Government of the United States, and said bridge and ferry or ferries and the income derived therefrom shall be exempt from all Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation. Said bonds shall be sold in such manner and at such price as the commission may determine, such price to be not less than the price at which the interest yield basis will equal 6 per centum per annum as computed from standard tables of bond values, and the face amount thereof shall be so calculated as to produce, at the price of their sale, the estimated cost of the bridge and its approaches, and the land, easements, and appurtenances used in connection therewith and, in the event the ferry or ferries are to be acquired, also the estimated cost of such ferry or ferries and the lands, easements, and appurtenances used in connection therewith. The cost of the bridge and ferry or ferries shall be deemed to include interest during construction of the bridge, and for twelve months thereafter, and all engineering, legal, architectural, traffic surveying, and other expenses incident to the construction of the bridge or the acquisition of the ferry or ferries, and the acquisition of the necessary property, and incident to the financing thereof, including the cost of acquiring existing franchises, rights, plans, and works of and relating to the bridge, now owned by any person, firm, or corporation, and the cost of purchasing all or any part of the shares of stock of any such corporate owner if in the judgment of the commission such purchases should be found expedient. If the proceeds of the bonds issued shall exceed the cost as finally determined, the excess shall be placed in the sinking fund hereinafter provided. Prior to the preparation of definitive bonds the commission may under like restrictions issue temporary bonds with or without coupons, exchangeable for definitive bonds upon the issuance of the latter.

SEC. 5. In fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge the same shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal and interest of such bonds as the same shall fall due and the redemption or repurchase price of all or any thereof redeemed or repurchased before maturity as herein provided. All tolls and other revenues from said bridge are hereby pledged to such uses and to the application thereof hereinafter in this section required. After payment or provision for payment therefrom of all such cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating and the reservation of an amount of money estimated to be sufficient for the same purpose during an ensuing period of not more than six months, the remainder of tolls collected shall be placed in the sinking fund, at intervals to be determined by the commission prior to issuance of the bonds. An accurate record of the cost 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. The commission shall classify in a reasonable way all traffic over the bridge, so that the tolls shall be so fixed and adjusted by it as to be uniform in the application thereof to all traffic falling within any such reasonable class, regardless of the status or character of any person, firm, or corporation participating in such traffic, and shall prevent all use of such bridge for traffic except upon payment of the tolls so fixed and adjusted. No toll shall be charged officials or employees of the commission or of the Governments of the United States or Canada or any State, Province,

Purpose of bridge, etc., in international commerce.

Income exempt from Federal, etc., taxes.

Sale price of bonds.

Items included in cost of bridge.

Excess of bond sale over cost, placed in sinking fund.
Temporary bond issue.

Tolls adjusted to provide for maintenance, sinking fund, etc.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Classification of traffic for adjustment of tolls.

Exemptions from tolls.

county, or municipality in the United States or Canada while in the discharge of their duties or municipal police or fire departments when engaged in the proper work of any such department.

Maintenance, etc., of ferries, not mandatory.

SEC. 6. Nothing herein contained shall require the commission or its successors to maintain or operate any ferry or ferries purchased hereunder, but in the discretion of the commission or its successors any ferry or ferries so purchased, with the appurtenances and property thereto connected and belonging, may be sold or otherwise disposed of or may be abandoned and/or dismantled whenever in the judgment of the commission or its successors it may seem expedient so to do. The commission and its successors may fix such rates of toll for the use of such ferry or ferries as it may deem proper, subject to the same conditions as are hereinabove required as to tolls for traffic over the bridge. All tolls collected for the use of the ferry or ferries and the proceeds of any sale or disposition of any ferry or ferries, shall be used, so far as may be necessary, to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and any residue thereof shall be paid into the sinking fund hereinabove provided for bonds. An accurate record of the cost of purchasing the ferry or ferries, 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.

Ferry tolls.

Allocated to maintenance, etc., of ferries, sinking fund, etc.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Acquisition by Michigan, etc., of American interest, after bonds, etc., amortized.

By Canada, etc., of Canadian interest.

Conditions.

If acquisition unauthorized, commission to continue ownership, etc.

Upon later conveyance, ferries to be sold.

Preference to Canadian interests.

Great Lakes Bridge Commission created.

Rights at law.

SEC. 7. After payment of the bonds and interest, or after a sinking fund sufficient for such payment shall have been provided and shall be held for that purpose, the commission shall deliver deeds or other suitable instruments of conveyance of the interest of the commission in and to the bridge, that part within the United States to the State of Michigan or any municipality or agency thereof as may be authorized by or pursuant to law to accept the same (hereinafter referred to as the United States interests) and that part within Canada to the Dominion of Canada or to such Province, municipality or agency thereof as may be authorized by or pursuant to law to accept the same (hereinafter referred to as the Canadian interests), under the condition that the bridge shall thereafter be free of tolls and be properly maintained, operated, and repaired by the United States interests and the Canadian interests, as may be agreed upon; but if either the United States interests or the Canadian interests shall not be authorized to accept or shall not accept the same under such conditions, then the bridge shall continue to be owned, maintained, operated, and repaired by the commission, and the rates of tolls shall 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, until such time as both the United States interests and the Canadian interests shall be authorized to accept and shall accept such conveyance under such conditions. If at the time of such conveyance, the commission or its successors shall not have disposed of such ferry or ferries, the same shall be disposed of by sale as soon as practicable, at such price and upon such terms as the commission or its successors may determine, but in making any such sale preference shall be given to the Canadian interests and thereafter to the United States interests before any sale except to such respective interests.

SEC. 8. For the purpose of carrying into effect the objects stated in this Act, there is hereby created the Great Lakes Bridge Commission, and by that name, style, and title said body shall have perpetual succession; may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, complain and defend in all courts of law and equity; may make and have a common seal; may purchase or otherwise acquire and hold or dispose of real estate and other property; may accept and receive donations or gifts of money

or other property and apply same to the purposes of this Act; and shall have and possess all powers necessary, convenient, or proper for carrying into effect the objects stated in this Act.

The commission shall consist of Frank E. Beard, Edgar W. Kiefer, Major David McCoach, junior, Fred W. Moore, and Louis A. Weil. Any vacancy occurring in said commission shall be filled by a majority vote of the remaining members of the commission, and notices of elections to fill vacancies and of acceptances thereof shall be filed with the county clerk of Saint Clair County, Michigan. Any officer of the United States Army, who may be appointed or elected a member of the commission, may serve as such member notwithstanding the provisions of section 1222, Revised Statutes, or any other law. Each member of the commission and their respective successors shall qualify by giving such bond as may be fixed by the State highway commissioner of Michigan, conditioned for the faithful performance of all duties required by this Act. The commission shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman from its members, and may establish rules and regulations for the government of its own business. Three members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 9. The commission shall have no capital stock or shares of interest or participation, and all revenues and receipts thereof shall be applied to the purposes specified in this Act. The members of the commission shall not be entitled to any compensation for their services but may employ a secretary, treasurer, engineers, attorneys, and such other experts, assistants, and employees as they may deem necessary, who shall be entitled to receive such compensation as the commission may determine. After all bonds and interest thereon shall have been paid and all other obligations of the commission paid or discharged, or provision for all such payment shall have been made as hereinbefore provided, and after the bridge shall have been conveyed to the United States interests and the Canadian interests as herein provided, and any ferry or ferries shall have been sold, or in the event that the bridge herein authorized is not constructed within five years from the date of approval of this Act, the commission shall be dissolved and shall cease to have further existence, by an order of the State highway commissioner of Michigan made upon his own initiative or upon application of the commission or any member or members thereof, but only after a public hearing in the city of Port Huron, notice of the time and place of which hearing and the purpose thereof shall have been published once, at least thirty days before the date thereof, in a newspaper published in the city of Port Huron, Michigan, and a newspaper published in the city of Sarnia, Ontario. At the time of such dissolution, all moneys in the hands of or to the credit of the commission shall be divided into two equal parts, one of which shall be paid to said United States interests and the other to said Canadian interests.

SEC. 10. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or permit the commission or any member thereof to create any obligation or incur any liability other than such obligations and liabilities as are dischargeable solely from funds provided by this Act. No obligation created or liability incurred pursuant to this Act shall be an obligation or liability of any member or members of the commission, but shall be chargeable solely to the funds herein provided, nor shall any indebtedness created pursuant to this Act be an indebtedness of the United States.

SEC. 11. All provisions of this Act may be enforced, or the violation thereof prevented by mandamus, injunction, or other appropriate remedy brought by the attorney general for the State of Michigan, the United States district attorney for the district in

Composition.

Filling vacancy.

Officer of United States Army may serve. R. S., sec. 1222, p. 215. U. S. C., p. 191.

Bond of members, etc.

Chairman to be elected, etc.

Quorum.

Capital stock, etc., ownership by commission prohibited.

No compensation.

Employment of secretary, experts, etc.

Compensation of.

Dissolution of commission.

Public hearing, etc.

Division of money in hand.

Incurring liabilities, etc., not herein contained, unauthorized.

Liabilities incurred, etc., under Act, chargeable to funds provided.

No Federal liability.

Enforcing provisions herein.

which the bridge may be located in part, or by the solicitor general of the Dominion of Canada in any court having competent jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the parties.

Amendment.

SEC. 12. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 25, 1930.

June 26, 1930.

[S. 485.]

[Public, No. 434.]

CHAP. 611.—An Act To amend section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act and section 5240 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventh paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 326), is further amended by striking out the last sentence thereof and inserting the following:

“The expenses of all examinations, other than those made by State authorities, may, in the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board, be assessed against the banks examined and, when so assessed, shall be paid by the banks examined. Copies of the reports of such examinations may, in the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board, be furnished to the State authorities having supervision of such banks, to officers, directors, or receivers of such banks, and to any other proper persons.”

SEC. 2. That section 5240, United States Revised Statutes, as amended by section 21 of the Federal Reserve Act, is further amended in the third paragraph thereof (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 483) by striking out the second sentence of such paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“The expense of such examinations may, in the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board, be assessed against the banks examined, and, when so assessed, shall be paid by the banks examined.”

Approved, June 26, 1930.

June 26, 1930.

[S. 3627.]

[Public, No. 435.]

CHAP. 612.—An Act To amend the Federal Reserve Act so as to enable national banks voluntarily to surrender the right to exercise trust powers and to relieve themselves of the necessity of complying with the laws governing banks exercising such powers, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (k) of section 11 of the Federal Reserve Act (subsection (k) of section 248, United States Code, title 12), as amended, be further amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph reading as follows:

“Any national banking association desiring to surrender its right to exercise the powers granted under this subsection, in order to relieve itself from the necessity of complying with the requirements of this subsection, or to have returned to it any securities which it may have deposited with the State authorities for the protection of private or court trusts, or for any other purpose, may file with the Federal Reserve Board a certified copy of a resolution of its board of directors signifying such desire. Upon receipt of such a resolution, the Federal Reserve Board, after satisfying itself that such bank has been relieved in accordance with State law of all duties as trustee, executor, administrator, registrar of stocks and bonds, guardian of estates, assignee, receiver, committee of estates of lunatics or other fiduciary, under court, private, or other appointments previously accepted under authority of this subsection, may, in its

Federal Reserve Act,
amendments.—
Vol. 40, p. 233,
amended.
U. S. C., p. 280,
amended.

Ante, p. 251.
Expenses of bank
examination.

Distribution of re-
ports thereof.

R. S., sec. 5240, p.
1013, amended.
Vol. 38, p. 272, amend-
ed.
U. S. C., p. 288,
amended.

Expenses of special
examinations.

Federal Reserve Act,
amendments.
Vol. 40, p. 968,
amended.
U. S. C., p. 276,
amended.

National Banks.
Surrender of fiduci-
ary permits.

Resolution to be for-
warded to Board.

Action of Board.

discretion, issue to such bank a certificate certifying that such bank is no longer authorized to exercise the powers granted by this subsection. Upon the issuance of such a certificate by the Federal Reserve Board, such bank (1) shall no longer be subject to the provisions of this subsection or the regulations of the Federal Reserve Board made pursuant thereto, (2) shall be entitled to have returned to it any securities which it may have deposited with the State authorities for the protection of private or court trusts, and (3) shall not exercise thereafter any of the powers granted by this subsection without first applying for and obtaining a new permit to exercise such powers pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. The Federal Reserve Board is authorized and empowered to promulgate such regulations as it may deem necessary to enforce compliance with the provisions of this subsection and the proper exercise of the powers granted therein."

Approved, June 26, 1930.

Issue of certificate of cancellation authorized.

Thereafter, not subject to provisions herein.

Securities deposited to be returned to.

Exercise of powers herein, prohibited.

Regulations to enforce compliance.

CHAP. 613.—An Act To amend the Federal Farm Loan Act as amended.

June 26, 1930.

[S. 4028.]

{Public, No. 436.}

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 12), be, and it is hereby, amended so that effective as to appropriations for and expenditures of the Federal Farm Loan Board for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1930, and thereafter, the assessments to be made under section 3 of said Act (U. S. C., title 12, ch. 7, sec. 657) by said board against the Federal land banks, joint-stock land banks, and Federal intermediate credit banks shall be the amount of the expenses and salaries of the employees engaged in the work of the division of examinations of the Federal Farm Loan Bureau as estimated by the said board, such expenses and salaries, together with all other expenses and salaries of the said board, to be disbursed on appropriations duly made by the Congress.

Farm Loan Act, amendment.
Vol. 39, p. 360, amended.
U. S. C., p. 298, amended.
Federal Farm Loan Board.
Vol. 43, p. 1262.
U. S. C., p. 299.

Salaries, etc., of division of examinations of, limited to amount of assessments made by Board against land banks, etc.
Disbursement, on appropriations by Congress.

Approved, June 26, 1930.

CHAP. 614.—An Act To amend section 4 of the Federal Reserve Act.

June 26, 1930.

[S. 4006.]

{Public, No. 437.}

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 304), be further amended by striking out that paragraph thereof which reads as follows:

Federal Reserve Act, amendment.
Vol. 38, p. 256, amended.
U. S. C., p. 278, amended.

Matter stricken out.

"Any candidate having a majority of all votes cast in the column of first choice shall be declared elected. If no candidate have a majority of all the votes in the first column, then there shall be added together the votes cast by the electors for such candidates in the second column and the votes cast for the several candidates in the first column. If any candidate then have a majority of the electors voting, by adding together the first and second choices, he shall be declared elected. If no candidate have a majority of electors voting when the first and second choices shall have been added, then the votes cast in the third column for other choices shall be added together in like manner, and the candidate then having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. An immediate report of election shall be declared."

and by inserting in lieu thereof the following :

Federal Reserve
Banks.
Declaration of elec-
tion of directors of.

“Any candidate having a majority of all votes cast in the column of first choice shall be declared elected. If no candidate have a majority of all the votes in the first column, then there shall be added together the votes cast by the electors for such candidates in the second column and the votes cast for the several candidates in the first column. The candidate then having a majority of the electors voting and the highest number of combined votes shall be declared elected. If no candidate have a majority of electors voting and the highest number of votes when the first and second choices shall have been added, then the votes cast in the third column for other choices shall be added together in like manner, and the candidate then having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. An immediate report of election shall be declared.”

Report.

Approved, June 26, 1930.

June 26, 1930.

[S. 4243.]

[Public, No. 438.]

CHAP. 615.—An Act To provide for the closing of certain streets and alleys in the Reno section of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Streets, etc., in Reno
subdivision, authorized
closed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the acquisition by either the United States or the District of Columbia, or by both, of all the land in the subdivision of Reno lying within the territory bounded by Thirty-eighth Place, Fessenden Street, Howard Street, and the alley running east and west through squares 1762 and 1846 from the east line of Thirty-eighth Place extended to Howard Street, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to close Emery Place, Vincent Street, Donaldson Place, McPherson Street, and the public alleys, lying within the above-described limits, or any portion or portions thereof: *Provided,* That upon the closing of said streets or alleys, or any part thereof, the title to the land lying within the portion of the streets or alleys so closed shall revert to the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 26, 1930.

Proviso.
Title to revert to
District of Columbia.

June 26, 1930.

[S. 4287.]

[Public, No. 439.]

CHAP. 616.—An Act To amend section 202 of Title II of the Federal Farm Loan Act by providing for loans by Federal intermediate credit banks to financing institutions on bills payable and by eliminating the requirement that loans, advances, or discounts shall have a minimum maturity of six months.

Federal Farm Loan
Act, amendment.
Vol. 43, p. 1264,
amended.
U. S. C., p. 316,
amended; Supp. IV,
p. 112.
New matter added.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 202 (a) of Title II of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, ch. 8, sec. 1031), be amended by substituting a semicolon for the period at the end of paragraph (1) thereof and adding thereafter the following new matter: “and to make loans or advances direct to any such organization, secured by such obligations.”

Vol. 42, p. 1456,
amended.
U. S. C., p. 316,
amended.

SEC. 2. That section 202 (c) of Title II of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, ch. 8, sec. 1033), be amended by striking out the words “less than six months nor,” so that said section will read as follows:

Minimum maturity
provision on loans, etc.,
eliminated.

“Loans, advances, or discounts made under this section shall have a maturity at the time they are made or discounted by the Federal intermediate credit bank of not more than three years. Any Federal intermediate credit bank may in its discretion sell loans or discounts made under this section, with or without its indorsement.”

Approved, June 26, 1930.

CHAP. 617.—An Act To provide better facilities for the enforcement of the customs and immigration laws.

June 26, 1930.
[H. R. 10416.]
[Public, No. 440.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to provide better facilities for the enforcement of the customs and immigration laws along the Canadian and Mexican borders at points where no Federal buildings are available or buildings adapted or suitably located for the purpose are available for rental, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Labor are hereby authorized to expend from the funds appropriated for the general maintenance and operation of the Customs and Immigration Services, respectively, the necessary amounts for the acquisition of land and the erection of buildings, sheds, and office quarters, including living quarters for officers where none are otherwise available: *Provided,* That the total amount which may be expended for any one project, for the use of one department, including the cost of the site, shall not exceed \$3,000, and that where quarters are erected or facilities provided for the joint use of the Customs and Immigration Services the combined cost charged to the two appropriations concerned shall not exceed \$6,000 for any one project, including the site.

Customs and Immigration Services.
Acquisition of land, etc., to provide facilities for better enforcement of rules, etc., of, authorized, along Canadian and Mexican borders.

Proviso.
Cost limitation on one project.

Approved, June 26, 1930.

CHAP. 618.—An Act To authorize the appointment of employees in the executive branch of the Government and the District of Columbia.

June 26, 1930.
[H. R. 11978.]
[Public, No. 441.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 169 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 43), is amended to read as follows:

“There is authorized to be employed in each executive department, independent establishment, and the municipal government of the District of Columbia, for services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, such number of employees of the various classes recognized by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, ch. 13), as may be appropriated for by Congress from year to year: *Provided,* That the head of any department or independent establishment may delegate to subordinates, under such regulations as he may prescribe, the power to employ such persons for duty in the field services of his department or establishment.”

The Act of May 22, 1926 (44 Stat. 620), is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 26, 1930.

Executive departments, etc.
R. S., sec. 169, p. 26, amended.
U. S. C., p. 30.

Number of employees in.

Vol. 42, p. 1483.
U. S. C., p. 65.

Proviso.
Delegation of power to employ for field services, authorized.

Vol. 44, p. 620, repealed.

CHAP. 619.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the State of South Dakota the silver service presented to the United States for the cruiser South Dakota.

June 26, 1930.
[S. 3393.]
[Public, No. 442.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to loan to the Department of History of the State of South Dakota, for preservation and exhibition, the silver service which was presented to the United States for the cruiser South Dakota, which vessel afterwards was renamed the Huron, by the citizens of that State: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service.

“South Dakota,” cruiser; renamed “Huron.”

Silver service of, may be loaned to Department of History, South Dakota.

Proviso.
No Federal expense.

Approved, June 26, 1930.

June 26, 1930.

[H. R. 11051.]

[Public, No. 443.]

Hawaii.

Vol. 31, p. 151.

U. S. C., p. 1606.

CHAP. 620.—An Act To amend section 60 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 60 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900, as amended (U. S. C., title 48, sec. 617), is amended by striking out the word "male" in the second paragraph of said section, so that it will read as follows:

"Sec. 60. That in order to be qualified to vote for representatives a person shall—

"First. Be a citizen of the United States.

"Second. Have resided in the Territory not less than one year preceding and in the representative district in which he offers to register not less than three months immediately preceding the time at which he offers to register.

"Third. Have attained the age of twenty-one years.

"Fourth. Prior to each regular election, during the time prescribed by law for registration, have caused his name to be entered on the register of voters for representatives for his district.

"Fifth. Be able to speak, read, and write the English or Hawaiian language."

Approved, June 26, 1930.

Qualifications of voters for representatives.

June 26, 1930.

[H. R. 11145.]

[Public, No. 444.]

CHAP. 621.—An Act To increase the authorization for an appropriation for the expenses of the sixth session of the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses to be held in the District of Columbia in October, 1930.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to provide that the United States extend to the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses an invitation to hold the sixth session of the association in the United States, and for the expenses thereof," approved March 28, 1928, is amended by striking out "\$25,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$55,000."

Approved, June 26, 1930.

Permanent International Association of Road Congresses.

Vol. 45, p. 378, amended.
Post, p. 888.

Additional sum authorized.

June 26, 1930.

[H. R. 11371.]

[Public, No. 445.]

CHAP. 622.—An Act To provide living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light, for civilian officers and employees of the Government stationed in foreign countries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under such regulations as the heads of the respective departments concerned may prescribe and the President approve, civilian officers and employees of the Government having permanent station in a foreign country may be furnished, without cost to them, living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light, in Government-owned or rented buildings and, where such quarters are not available, may be granted an allowance for living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1765 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 70): *Provided*, That said rented quarters or allowances in lieu thereof may be furnished only within the limits of such appropriations as may be made therefor, which appropriations are hereby authorized: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply only to those civilian officers and employees who are citizens of the United States.

Approved, June 26, 1930.

Civilian officers and employees of the Government.

Living quarters, including heat, etc., to be provided for, if stationed abroad.

Allowance in lieu.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
U. S. C., p. 32.

Proviso.

Limit on cost.

Citizenship restriction.

CHAP. 623.—Joint Resolution To amend the Act entitled “An Act to create in the Treasury Department a Bureau of Narcotics, and for other purposes,” approved June 14, 1930.

June 28, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 367.]
[Pub. Res., No. 96.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to create in the Treasury Department a Bureau of Narcotics, and for other purposes,” approved June 14, 1930, is amended by striking out the word “specific” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “specified.”

Treasury Department.
Bureau of Narcotics in.
Ante, p. 586, amended.

SEC. 2. Section 9 of such Act of June 14, 1930, is amended to read as follows:

Effective date of Act.
Ante, p. 587.

“SEC. 9. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1930.”

Approved, June 26, 1930.

CHAP. 632.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant certain oil and gas prospecting permits and leases.

June 27, 1930.
[S. 317.]
[Public, No. 446.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to grant either prospecting permits or leases under the terms and conditions of section 19 of the Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 437, title 30, sec. 227, U. S. C.), to any claimant of title under the placer mining laws, to the southeast quarter of section 30, the east half of section 31, and the northwest quarter and southeast quarter of section 32, in township 51, north, range 100 west of the sixth principal meridian, in the State of Wyoming: *Provided*, That satisfactory evidence be submitted of entire good faith of such claimant under the mining laws, although without such evidence of discovery as to satisfy said Secretary of the claimant’s right to a patent; also, that said lands were not reserved or withdrawn at date of initiation of mining claims thereto; also, that applications for such permits or leases be filed within six months from date of this enactment, and that at date of such filing the area covered thereby be free from any valid adverse claim of any third person.

Public lands.
Prospecting leases may be granted on certain.
Vol. 41, p. 445.
U. S. C., p. 970.

Proviso.
Evidence of discovery, etc.

No previous withdrawal.

Application, time limit on filing.

Adverse claims.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

CHAP. 633.—An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the southern district of California.

June 27, 1930.
[S. 1792.]
[Public, No. 447.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional district judge for the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of California. The judge so appointed shall reside in said district and his compensation and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for the judges of said district. A vacancy occurring at any time in the office of the district judge herein provided for is authorized to be filled.

United States courts.
California Southern District.
Additional judge for.
Vol. 38, p. 580.
Vol. 42, p. 838.
Compensation, etc.

Vacancy to be filled.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

June 27, 1930.
[H. R. 7926.]
[Public, No. 448.]

CHAP. 634.—An Act To provide for terms of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania to be held at Easton, Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania Eastern
Judicial District.
Terms of court for, at
Easton, Pa.
Vol. 38, p. 713.
U. S. C., p. 888.
Provisos.
Writs, court papers,
etc., returnable to Phil-
adelphia, Pa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That terms of the United States District Court for the Eastern Judicial District of Pennsylvania shall be held at Easton, Pennsylvania, on the first Tuesdays in June and November of each year: *Provided, however,* That all writs, precepts, and processes shall be returnable to the terms at Philadelphia and all court papers shall be kept in the clerk's office at Philadelphia unless otherwise specially ordered by the court, and the terms at Philadelphia shall not be terminated or affected by the terms herein provided for at Easton: *Provided further,* That this authority shall continue only during such time as suitable accommodations for holding court at Easton are furnished free of expense to the United States.

Duration.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

June 27, 1930.
[H. R. 12842.]
[Public, No. 449.]

CHAP. 635.—An Act To create an additional judge for the southern district of Florida.

United States courts.
Florida Southern
District.
Additional judge for.
Vol. 36, p. 1108.
U. S. C., p. 878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the consent of the Senate, to appoint an additional judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, who shall reside in said district, and whose compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for judges of said district.

Effective date.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

June 27, 1930.
[S. 134.]
[Public, No. 450.]

CHAP. 636.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for the purchase of land for the Indian colony near Ely, Nevada, and for other purposes.

Ely, Nev.
Sums authorized for
purchase of land near,
used by Indians.
For erection of water
works.
Post, p. 1122.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$1,000 for the purchase of ten acres of land now occupied as a camp by the Indian colony near the city of Ely, Nevada, and \$600 to connect the camp with the city water service by the purchase and installation of pipe and hydrants and the erection of a standpipe with necessary protective structure, the title to be held in the name of the United States Government, for the use of the Indians.

Title.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

June 27, 1930.
[S. 135.]
[Public, No. 451.]

CHAP. 637.—An Act To provide for the payment of benefits received by the Paiute Indian Reservation lands within the Newlands irrigation project Nevada, and for other purposes.

Newlands irrigation
project, Nev.
Sum authorized for
payment to Truckee-
Carson district in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for paying the Truckee-Carson irrigation district, Fallon, Nevada, in sixty semiannual installments, as

equally as may be, the proportionate share of the benefits received by four thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven and three-tenths irrigable acres of Paiute Indian lands within the Newlands irrigation project, for necessary repairs to the Truckee Canal to restore said canal to its original capacity, said payments to be made at the same time and at the same rate per irrigable acre as that paid to the Reclamation Bureau by said district for other irrigable lands located therein.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

Rate.

CHAP. 638.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to loan to the Louisiana State Museum, of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, the silver service in use on the cruiser New Orleans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to loan to the Louisiana State Museum, of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, for preservation and exhibition the silver service which was in use on the cruiser New Orleans: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

June 27, 1930.
[S. 625.]
[Public, No. 452.]

"New Orleans,"
Cruiser.
Silver service of, loaned to Louisiana State Museum, La.

Proviso.
No Federal expense.

CHAP. 639.—An Act Authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish certain additional cotton statistics.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter in collecting and publishing statistics of cotton on hand in warehouses and other storage establishments, and of cotton known as the "carry over" in the United States, the Director of the Census is hereby directed to ascertain and publish as a separate item in the report of cotton statistics the number of bales of linters as distinguished from the number of bales of cotton.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

June 27, 1930.
[S. 2323.]
[Public, No. 453.]

Cotton statistics.
Vol. 44, p. 1373.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 48.
Director of Census to publish.
Ante, p. 419.
Bales of linters and cotton distinguished.

CHAP. 640.—An Act To provide for the regulation of tolls over certain bridges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any bridge authorized, prior to March 23, 1906, by Act of Congress specifically reserving to Congress the right to alter, amend, or repeal such Act, shall, in respect of the regulation of all tolls, be subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, June 27, 1930.

June 27, 1930.
[S. 4517.]
[Public, No. 454.]

Toll charges.
Regulating, on bridges authorized prior to March 23, 1906.

Ante, p. 552.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 641.—An Act To authorize transfer of funds from the general revenues of the District of Columbia to the revenues of the water department of said District, and to provide for transfer of jurisdiction over certain property to the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to transfer \$20,729.90 from the general revenues

June 27, 1930.
[S. 4358.]
[Public, No. 455.]

District of Columbia.
Transfer of funds from general revenues to water department of.

of the District of Columbia to the credit of the revenues of the water department of said District, said amount being the sum paid from the revenues of the water department for the acquisition of parcel 72/1, containing nine and thirteen one-thousandths acres; and the said commissioners are further authorized and directed to transfer said parcel 72/1 to the jurisdiction of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks as a part of the park system of the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

Addition to park system of.

June 27, 1930.

[S. 4164.]

[Public, No. 456.]

CHAP. 642.—An Act Authorizing the repayment of rents and royalties in excess of requirements made under leases executed in accordance with the General Leasing Act of February 25, 1920.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved December 11, 1919 (41 Stat. L. 366), entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved March 26, 1908, entitled 'An Act to provide for the repayment of certain commissions, excess payments, and purchase moneys paid under the public land laws,'" is hereby made applicable to all payments in excess of lawful requirements made under the Act of Congress approved February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. L. 437), and under any statute relating to the sale, entry, lease, or other disposition of the public lands.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

General Leasing Act.
Vol. 41, p. 437.
U. S. C., p. 954.
Repayment of excess rentals, etc., under.
Post, p. 1523.

Vol. 41, p. 366.
U. S. C., p. 1331.

June 27, 1930.

[S. 3873.]

[Public, No. 457.]

CHAP. 643.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Carondelet, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Carondelet, Missouri, authorized to be built by the Dupo Bridge Company, a Missouri corporation, its successors and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved May 14, 1928, heretofore extended by an Act of Congress approved February 26, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 14, 1930.

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

Approved, June 27, 1930.

Mississippi River.
Time extended for bridging, at Carondelet, Mo.

Vol. 45, pp. 505, 1308, amended.

Amendment.

June 27, 1930.

[S. 3845.]

[Public, No. 458.]

CHAP. 644.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," approved February 17, 1911, as amended March 4, 1915, June 26, 1918, and June 7, 1924.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," approved February 17, 1911, as

Interstate Commerce.
Safety of locomotive boilers, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 914, amended.

Ante, p. 238.
Post, p. 1365.

amended March 4, 1915, June 26, 1918, and June 7, 1924, is hereby amended so as to provide that the salary of the chief inspector shall be \$7,500 per year, and the salary of each assistant chief inspector shall be \$6,000 per year.

SEC. 2. That section 4 of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended so as to provide that the salary of each district inspector appointed under said Act shall be \$4,000 per year.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

Vol. 38, p. 1192; Vol. 40, p. 616; Vol. 43, p. 659.
U. S. C., p. 1439.
Salary of chief inspector, etc.

District inspectors.

CHAP. 645.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to accept donations of sites for public buildings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, accept on behalf of the United States the donation of sites for public buildings, in cases when allocation of funds have been or may hereafter be reported to Congress under the provisions of the Public Buildings Act, approved May 25, 1926, and Acts amendatory thereof, notwithstanding that specific authorization for the acquisition of sites in such cases may not yet have been made by Congress.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

June 27, 1930.
[H. R. 12343.]
[Public, No. 459.]

Public building sites.
Donations of, may be accepted.

Vol. 44, p. 633.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 561.

CHAP. 646.—An Act To provide for the sale of the Government building site located on the State line dividing West Point, Georgia, and Lanett, Alabama, and for the acquisition of new sites and construction of Government buildings thereon in such cities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to dispose of the present Federal-building site located on the State line dividing West Point, Georgia, and Lanett, Alabama, acquired under the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 873), in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, and to convey such site to the purchaser thereof by the usual quit-claim deed; and to acquire in lieu thereof by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a new site located in West Point, Georgia, and to construct a Federal building thereon; the proceeds of the sale of the site now located on the State line dividing West Point, Georgia, and Lanett, Alabama, and the appropriations heretofore made therefor, be, and the same are hereby, reappropriated and made available for the acquisition of the site and commencement of the building to be located in West Point, Georgia. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, when the postal receipts at the city of Lanett, Alabama, have reached the sum of \$10,000 annually, to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise a site in such city and to construct a United States post office thereon.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

June 27, 1930.
[H. R. 11515.]
[Public, No. 460.]

Post office, West Point, Ga., and Lanett, Ala.

Vol. 37, p. 873.
Sale of, authorized.

Acquisition of new site and construction thereon in West Point, Ga.

Proceeds of sale available for.

New site at Lanett, Ala.

CHAP. 647.—An Act To amend section 26 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 26 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Terri-

June 27, 1930.
[H. R. 10657.]
[Public, No. 461.]

Hawaii.
Vol. 31, p. 146.
Vol. 42, p. 115.
U. S. C., p. 1605.

tory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Compensation of members of legislature of.

Post, p. 1070.

Proviso. Additional, for extra session.

Limitation.

"SEC. 26. That the members of the legislature shall receive for their services, in addition to mileage at the rate of 20 cents a mile each way, the sum of \$1,000 for each regular session, payable in three equal installments, on and after the first, thirtieth, and fiftieth days of the session, to be appropriated by Congress from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, based upon regular estimates submitted through the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That said members shall receive from the Treasury of the Territory \$500 as compensation for any extra session held under the provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That the said sums herein authorized to be appropriated from the Federal Treasury for mileage and per diem of members for regular sessions shall constitute the only sums to be appropriated by the Congress for legislative expenses."

Approved, June 27, 1930.

June 27, 1930.
[H. R. 9689.]
[Public, No. 462.]

CHAP. 648.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Minnesota, Le Sueur County and Sibley County, in the State of Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Minnesota River at or near Henderson, Minnesota.

Minnesota River. Minnesota, etc., may bridge at Henderson, Minn.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

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

Approved, June 27, 1930.

June 27, 1930.
[H. R. 9289.]
[Public, No. 463.]

CHAP. 649.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant a right of way for street purposes upon and across the Holabird Quartermaster Depot Military Reservation, in the State of Maryland.

Holabird Military Reservation, Md. Right of way across, granted Baltimore, Md., for street improvement.

Terms, etc.

Proviso. Reversion for non-user.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant an easement for a right of way to the city of Baltimore, State of Maryland, to improve, widen, and maintain Twenty-seventh Street, to be known as Cornwall Street, on the Holabird Quartermaster Depot Military Reservation, Maryland, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided*, That the construction and maintenance of said thoroughfare shall be without expense to the United States and whenever the lands within said right of way shall cease to be used for street or highway purposes, they shall revert to the United States.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

CHAP. 650.—An Act To establish additional salary grades for mechanics, helpers in the motor-vehicle service.

June 27, 1930.
[H. R. 9227.]
[Public, No. 464.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6, paragraph 3, of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1060; United States Code, title 39, section 116), and the Act entitled "An Act to allow the Postmaster General to promote mechanics' helpers to the first grade of special mechanics," approved May 29, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 998; Supplement III, United States Code, title 39, section 116), are hereby modified to read as follows:

"The salary grades of mechanics' helpers employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be \$1,600, \$1,700, and \$1,800 per annum: *Provided*, That original appointments shall be made to the \$1,600 grade, and promotions shall be made to the next higher grade at the beginning of a quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade: *Provided further*, That after one year's service in the \$1,800 grade mechanics' helpers may in the discretion of the Postmaster General be promoted to the first grade of general mechanics or special mechanics, as vacancies occur: *Provided further*, That this Act shall be effective July 1, 1930."

Approved, June 27, 1930.

Postal Service.
Reclassification of salaries.
Vol. 43, p. 1060,
amended,
U. S. C., p. 1243.

Vol. 45, p. 998.
U. S. C., p. 398; Supp.
IV, p. 544.

Mechanics' helpers.

Provisos.
Initial salaries, etc.

Promotion to general
or special mechanics.

Effective date.

CHAP. 651.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to donate a bronze cannon to the town of Avon, Massachusetts.

June 27, 1930.
[H. R. 6264.]
[Public, No. 465.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to donate, without expense to the United States, to the town of Avon, Massachusetts, a bronze cannon numbered 136 cast year 1862, marked "7 JR," now located at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

Army.
Bronze cannon donated to Avon, Mass.
No Federal expense.

CHAP. 652.—Joint Resolution To provide for the annual contribution of the United States toward the support of the Central Bureau of the International Map of the World on the Millionth Scale.

June 27, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 14.]
[Pub. Res., No. 97.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, an annual sum of \$50 as a contribution on the part of the United States toward the expenses incurred by the Central Bureau of the International Map of the World on the Millionth Scale.

Approved, June 27, 1930

Central Bureau of the
International Map of
the World.
Annual contribution
to, by United States
authorized.
Ante, p. 185.
Post, p. 889.

CHAP. 653.—Joint Resolution To promote peace and to equalize the burdens and to minimize the profits of war.

June 27, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 251.]
[Pub. Res., No. 98.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created to study and consider amending the Constitution of the United States to provide that private property may be taken by Congress for public use during war and methods of equalizing the burdens and to remove the profits of war, together with

Constitution of the
United States.
Commission created
to study, etc., amend-
ing, to provide for
sequestration of prop-
erty during war time.

Report, hearings, etc.

a study of policies to be pursued in event of war. The commission shall report definite recommendations to the President of the United States to be by him transmitted to the Congress not later than the first Monday in December, 1931, together with copies of its proceedings and hearings and to report if, in their opinion, any constitutional amendment be necessary to accomplish the purposes desired: *Provided*, That said commission shall not consider and shall not report upon the conscription of labor.

Proviso.
Conscription of labor excluded.

Composition.

SEC. 2. That said commission shall be composed of four Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and four Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Labor, and the Attorney General.

Meeting in District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. The said members to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate shall meet as soon as possible after the enactment of this resolution in the city of Washington, District of Columbia. The Secretary of War shall supply from the War Department all necessary office and clerical assistance.

Office space, etc.

Chairman, etc., to be elected.

Post, p. 1557.

SEC. 4. When said commission shall meet it shall organize by electing one of its number as chairman, and another as vice chairman, and shall appoint a secretary.

No compensation.

SEC. 5. That no compensation shall be paid any member of said commission, and no expenses shall be incurred by them except the actual expenses of sustenance and travel for the members of the commission, and printing and clerical assistance that can not be reasonably provided by the War Department.

Travel, etc., expenses allowed.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

June 27, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 24.]
[Pub. Res., No. 99.]

CHAP. 654.—Joint Resolution For the payment of certain employees of the United States Government in the District of Columbia and employees of the District of Columbia for March 4, 1929.

Inauguration Day, 1929.

Certain employees of Federal and District of Columbia Governments excused on, entitled to pay.
Vol. 25, p. 135.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the employees of the United States Government in the District of Columbia and the employees of the District of Columbia who come within the provisions of the Act approved June 18, 1888, and who, under the provisions of said Act, were excused from work on Monday, March 4, 1929, a holiday, shall be entitled to pay for said holiday.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

June 27, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 140.]
[Pub. Res., No. 100.]

CHAP. 655.—Joint Resolution To provide for the erection of a memorial tablet at the United States Naval Academy to commemorate the officers and men lost in the United States submarine S-4.

United States Naval Academy.

Tablet erected at, to commemorate officers, etc., who lost their lives in Submarine S-4, December 17, 1927.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to provide for the placing of a memorial tablet in Memorial Hall at the United States Naval Academy in commemoration of the officers and men who lost their lives in the United States submarine S-4 on December 17, 1927.

Sum authorized.
Post, p. 1576.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$400, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

CHAP. 656.—Joint Resolution Establishing a commission for the participation of the United States in the observance of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, authorizing an appropriation to be utilized in connection with such observance, and for other purposes.

June 27, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 306.]
[Pub. Res., No. 101.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a commission to be known as the United States Massachusetts Bay Colony Tercentenary Commission (hereinafter referred to as the commission) and to be composed of fifteen commissioners, as follows: Five persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, five Senators by the President of the Senate, and five Members of the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The commission shall serve without compensation and shall select a chairman from among their number.

United States Massachusetts Bay Colony Tercentenary Commission.
Composition of.

No compensation.
Chairman to be elected.

Sum authorized.

Post, p. 1023.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$10,000, to be expended by the commission for actual and necessary traveling expenses and subsistence, while discharging its official duties outside the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

CHAP. 657.—Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of the claim of the Norwegian Government for interest upon money advanced by it in connection with the protection of American interests in Russia.

June 27, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 322.]
[Pub. Res., No. 102.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to the Government of Norway, as an act of grace and without reference to the question of legal liability, an amount equal to 6½ per centum interest upon 58,480 kroner from February 24, 1920, to December 8, 1920, and upon 65,162.97 kroner from December 8, 1920, to July 13, 1925, the sums advanced by the Government of Norway in connection with the care by its representatives of American interests in Moscow, Russia, during the years 1918 and 1919, together with 6½ per centum interest on the unpaid interest from July 13, 1925, to the date of payment pursuant to this joint resolution, not to exceed in all \$8,500; and the appropriation for the "Relief, protection, and transportation of American citizens in Europe," made by the Act approved April 17, 1917, is hereby made available for the payment of the claim aforesaid.

Norway.
Payment to, of interest on sums advanced by, for care of American interests in Russia.

Limitation.
Available appropriation.

Vol. 40, p. 3.

Approved, June 27, 1930.

CHAP. 709.—An Act To authorize the creation of game sanctuaries or refuges within the Ocala National Forest in the State of Florida.

June 28, 1930.
[S. 1959.]
[Public, No. 466.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to designate as game refuges such lands of the United States within the Ocala National Forest, in the State of Florida, as in his judgment should be set aside for the protection of game animals and birds, but it is not intended that the lands so designated shall cease to be parts of the national forest within which they are located, and the establishment of such game sanctuaries or refuges shall not prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from permitting other uses of the lands under and in conformity with the laws and regulations applicable thereto

Ocala National Forest, Fla.
Lands within, may be designated as game sanctuaries.

so far as such uses may be consistent with the purposes for which such game sanctuaries or refuges are established.

Hunting, etc., there-
in, unlawful.

SEC. 2. That when such game sanctuaries or refuges have been established as provided in section 1 hereof, the hunting, pursuing, poisoning, killing, or capturing by trapping, netting, or any other means, or attempting to hunt, pursue, kill, or capture any game animals or birds upon the lands of the United States within the limits of such game sanctuaries or refuges, except as herein provided, shall be unlawful, and any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, or any of the rules and regulations made thereunder, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in any United States court, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment not more than six months, or both.

Penalties.

Approved, June 28, 1930.

June 28, 1930.

[S. 3068.]

[Public, No. 467.]

CHAP. 710.—An Act To amend section 355 of the Revised Statutes to permit the Attorney General to accept certificates of title in the purchase of land by the United States in certain cases.

Department of Jus-
tice.

R. S., sec. 355, p. 60,
amended.

U. S. C., pp. 1092,
1122, 1302, 1700.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 355 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (United States Code, title 33, section 733; title 34, section 520; title 40, section 255; and title 50, section 175) be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Land purchases by
United States.

“SEC. 355. No public money shall be expended upon any site or land purchased by the United States for the purposes of erecting thereon any armory, arsenal, fort, fortification, navy yard, custom-house, lighthouse, or other public building of any kind whatever, until the written opinion of the Attorney General shall be had in favor of the validity of the title, nor until the consent of the legislature of the State in which the land or site may be, to such purchase, has been given. The district attorneys of the United States, upon the application of the Attorney General, shall furnish any assistance or information in their power in relation to the titles of the public property lying within their respective districts. And the secretaries of the departments, upon the application of the Attorney General, shall procure any additional evidence of title which he may deem necessary, and which may not be in the possession of the officers of the Government, and the expense of procuring it shall be paid out of the appropriations made for the contingencies of the departments, respectively: *Provided, however,* That in all cases of the acquisition of land or any interest therein by the United States for the purposes herein specified or for other purposes, wherein the written opinion of the Attorney General in favor of the validity of the title of such land is or may be required or authorized by law, the Attorney General may, in his discretion, base such opinion upon a certificate of title of a title company.”

Attorney General to
pass on validity of title
of, etc.

Cooperation of dis-
trict attorneys.

Of secretaries of de-
partments.

Payment of expense.

Proviso.
Certificate of title
company.
Post, p. 1422.

Approved, June 28, 1930.

June 28, 1930.

[H. R. 704.]

[Public, No. 468.]

CHAP. 711.—An Act To grant relief to those States which brought State-owned property into the Federal service in 1917.

National Defense
Act.

Vol. 39, p. 204, amend-
ed.

U. S. C., p. 1037.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to give any State credit for the money value of property listed on approved surveys of military property

and equipment charged to an accountable State under section 87, National Defense Act, said credit to be allowed as a set-off against the credit in favor of such accountable State, which has heretofore been or may hereafter be set up on the books of the Militia Bureau in favor of such State for State-owned military property, supplies, and equipment brought into the Federal service by any such State during or at the time of the National Guard mobilization of 1917.

SEC. 2. That all requisitions for military property and supplies which have heretofore been filled by the War Department in favor of those States which were given a credit balance on the books of the Militia Bureau for State-owned property brought into the Federal service in 1917 and which have been charged against said credit balance are hereby ratified and approved, and the States to which such property was issued shall not be required to account to the Secretary of War for said property.

Approved, June 28, 1930.

National Guard mobilization, 1917.
Credit allowed for use of State-owned property during.

Requisitions on established credit ratified.

CHAP. 712.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the Veterinary Corps of the Regular Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for purposes of promotion, longevity pay, and retirement there shall be credited to officers of the Veterinary Corps all full-time service rendered by them as veterinarians in the Quartermaster Department, Cavalry, or Field Artillery prior to June 3, 1916.

SEC. 2. The provisions of this Act shall become effective upon its passage, and all laws and parts of laws which are inconsistent herewith or are in conflict with any of the provisions hereof are hereby repealed as of that date.

Approved, June 28, 1930.

June 28, 1930.
[H. R. 2755.]

[Public, No. 469.]

Army.
Veterinary Corps.
Promotion, etc., of officers of.

Effective date.
Conflicting laws, etc. repealed.

CHAP. 713.—An Act For the relief of the State of Vermont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Vermont be, and it is hereby, relieved from all responsibility and accountability for certain quartermaster property to the approximate value of \$1,758.87, the property of the War Department which was lost, destroyed, or used for relief work incident to the flood of November, 1927, while in the possession of the troops of the National Guard, State of Vermont; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to terminate all further accountability for said property.

Approved, June 28, 1930.

June 28, 1930.
[H. R. 3222.]

[Public, No. 470.]

Vermont.
Accountability of, for Federal property lost, etc., during November, 1927, terminated.
U. S. C., p. 1037.

CHAP. 714.—An Act To amend section 101 of the Judicial Code, as amended (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 28, sec. 182).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 101 of the Judicial Code, as amended (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 28, sec. 182), be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 101. The State of Oklahoma is divided into three judicial districts, to be known as the northern, the eastern, and the western districts of Oklahoma. The territory embraced on January 1, 1925,

June 28, 1930.
[H. R. 6347.]

[Public, No. 471.]

United States courts.
Vol. 45, p. 1518, amended.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 430.
Oklahoma judicial districts.

Northern district.

in the counties of Craig, Creek, Delaware, Mayes, Nowata, Osage, Ottawa, Pawnee, Rogers, Tulsa, and Washington, as they existed on said date, shall constitute the northern district of Oklahoma. Terms of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma shall be held at Tulsa on the first Monday in January, at Vinita on the first Monday in March, at Pawhuska on the first Monday in May, at Miami on the first Monday in November, and at Bartlesville on the first Monday in June in each year: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Pawhuska, Miami, and Bartlesville are furnished free of expense to the United States.

Terms of court.

Proviso.
Rooms at Pawhuska,
Miami, and Bartles-
ville.

Eastern district.

"The eastern district of Oklahoma shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of January, 1925, in the counties of Adair, Atoka, Bryan, Cherokee, Choctaw, Coal, Carter, Garvin, Grady, Haskell, Hughes, Johnston, Jefferson, Latimer, Le Flore, Love, McClain, Muskogee, McIntosh, McCurtain, Murray, Marshall, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Pittsburg, Pushmataha, Pontotoc, Seminole, Stephens, Sequoyah, and Wagoner. Terms of the district court of the eastern district shall be held at Muskogee on the first Monday in January, at Ada on the first Monday in March, at Okmulgee on the first Monday in April, at Hugo on the first Monday in May, at South McAlester on the first Monday in June, at Ardmore on the first Monday in October, at Chickasha on the first Monday in November, at Poteau on the first Monday in December in each year, and annually at Pauls Valley and Durant at such times as may be fixed by the judge of the eastern district: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding said court at Hugo, Poteau, Ada, Okmulgee, Pauls Valley, and Durant are furnished free of expense to the United States.

Terms of court.

Proviso.
Rooms, etc.

Western district.

"The western district of Oklahoma shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of January, 1925, in the counties of Alfalfa, Beaver, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cimarron, Cleveland, Comanche, Cotton, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Grant, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Lincoln, Logan, Major, Noble, Oklahoma, Payne, Pottawatomie, Roger Mills, Texas, Tillman, Washita, Woods, and Woodward. The terms of the district court for the western district shall be held at Oklahoma City on the first Monday in January, at Enid on the first Monday in March, at Guthrie on the first Monday in May, at Mangum on the first Monday in September, at Lawton on the first Monday in October, at Woodward on the first Monday in November, and at Ponca City on the first Monday in December or at such time as the district judge of such district may deem advisable: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Ponca City and Mangum are furnished free of expense to the United States: *And provided further*, That the district judge of said district, or in his absence, a district judge or a circuit judge assigned to hold court in said district, may postpone or adjourn to a day certain any of said terms by order made in chambers at any other place designated as aforesaid for holding court in said district.

Terms of court.

Rooms, etc.

Adjournment, etc.,
of terms.

Offices of clerk.

"The clerk of the district court for the northern district shall keep his office at Tulsa; the clerk of the district court for the eastern district shall keep his office at Muskogee and shall maintain an office in charge of a deputy at Ardmore; the clerk for the western district shall keep his office at Oklahoma City and shall maintain an office in charge of a deputy at Guthrie."

Approved, June 28, 1930.

CHAP. 715.—An Act To amend the Acts of March 12, 1926, and March 30, 1928, authorizing the sale of the Jackson Barracks Military Reservation, Louisiana, and for other purposes.

June 28, 1930.
[H. R. 6871.]
[Public, No. 472.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the State of Louisiana shall withdraw and release its election to purchase the property known as the Jackson Barracks Military Reservation, which the Secretary of War was authorized to sell or cause to be sold pursuant to the Acts of March 12, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, pages 203–204), and March 30, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 307), the said reservation shall be withdrawn from sale and retained by the Secretary of War for military purposes as hereinafter provided.

Jackson Barracks, La.
Withdrawal from sale upon release by Louisiana of its option.
Vol. 44, p. 204.
Vol. 45, p. 397.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to lease said property to the State of Louisiana for National Guard purposes, for a term of not exceeding twenty-five years, in consideration of its maintenance and upkeep to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War by the State, during the term of such lease, and failure to do so shall render the lease subject to cancellation: *Provided*, That said lease shall be subject to cancellation at any time on one hundred and twenty days' notice in writing by the Secretary of War should he deem it necessary to regarrison said post: *Provided further*, That said lease may be canceled by him without notice in case of any national emergency: *Provided further*, That the lease may be terminated at any time by the State of Louisiana, at its option, by giving one hundred and eighty days' notice in writing to the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the State may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, sublease said property in a manner not inconsistent with said lease, the proceeds from all subleases to be applied by the State toward the maintenance, improvement, and upkeep of the property, and an accounting of such proceeds to be rendered by the State to the Secretary of War annually.

Lease of property.

Provisos.
Cancellation.

Without notice in national emergency.

Termination by Louisiana.

Sublease.

Proceeds of, to maintenance, etc.

Approved, June 28, 1930.

CHAP. 716.—An Act Authorizing the appropriation of \$2,500 for the erection of a marker or tablet at Jasper Spring, Chatham County, Georgia, to mark the spot where Sergeant William Jasper, a Revolutionary hero, fell.

June 28, 1930.
[H. R. 10209.]
[Public, No. 473.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for erection of a marker or tablet at Jasper Spring, Chatham County, Georgia, to mark the spot where Sergeant William Jasper, a Revolutionary hero, fell and to mark that battle field.

Sergeant William Jasper.
Sum authorized for tablet in memory of, at Jasper Spring, Ga.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War is authorized to do all things necessary to accomplish said purpose, by contract or otherwise, with or without advertising, under such conditions as he may prescribe, including the engagement, by contract, of services of such architects, sculptors, artists, or firms or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as he may deem necessary without regard to civil-service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States, and to spend in accordance with the provisions of this Act such sum of money as may be placed in his hands as a contribution additional to the funds appropriated by Congress.

Under Secretary of War.

Additional contributions.

Plan, etc., to be approved by Fine Arts Commission.

Title of land for site. Maintenance.

SEC. 3. The plan and design of such tablet or marker shall be subject to the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

SEC. 4. The title to the land deemed appropriate for the site shall be vested in Chatham County, Georgia, and care of the site and monument shall be without expense to the Federal Government.

Approved, June 28, 1930.

June 28, 1930.

[H. R. 12263.]

[Public, No. 474.]

CHAP. 717.—An Act To authorize the acquisition of one thousand acres of land, more or less, for aerial bombing range purposes at Kelly Field, Texas, and in settlement of certain damage claims.

Kelly Field, Texas. Sum authorized for acquisition of lands for, to settle damage claims.

Condemnation proceedings.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire by purchase for a sum not exceeding \$80,000 the fee title to one thousand acres of land, more or less, situate in Bexar County, State of Texas, for aerial bombing range purposes at Kelly Field, and thus settle certain damage claims, and failing to acquire the same within this limit of cost, the Attorney General is hereby directed to institute condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring said land.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sum as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 28, 1930.

June 30, 1930.

[S. 3422.]

[Public, No. 475.]

CHAP. 755.—An Act To authorize the Tidewater Toll Properties (Incorporated), its legal representatives and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Patuxent River, south of Burch, Calvert County, Maryland

Patuxent River. Tidewater Toll Properties may bridge, at Hallowing Point, Md.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Upon completion, Maryland, etc., may acquire all rights, etc.

Damages, etc., allowed if acquired by condemnation proceedings, etc.

Cost of construction, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Tidewater Toll Properties (Incorporated), a corporation incorporated under the laws of Maryland, its legal representatives and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Patuxent River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Hallowing Point, approximately one-eighth mile south of Burch, Calvert County, Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Maryland, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual

depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Of interests in real property.
Financing, etc., costs.

Expenditures for improvements.

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Maryland, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from date of acquiring the same. 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 tolls 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 amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual 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.

Tolls under State, etc., operation, applied to maintenance, sinking fund, etc.

Maintenance as free bridge when cost amortized.

Tolls adjusted to provide fund for maintenance, authorized.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

SEC. 4. The Tidewater Toll Properties (Incorporated), its legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the Highway Department of the State of Maryland, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the Highway Department of the State of Maryland shall at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said Tidewater Toll Properties (Incorporated), its legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Statement of costs to be filed with Secretary of War.

Investigation of.

Records to be available.

Findings conclusive.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Tidewater Toll Properties (Incorporated), its legal representatives and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Right to sell, assign, etc., conferred.

SEC. 6. All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by this Act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than \$5,000 shall be let by competitive bidding. Such

Competitive bidding for construction contracts exceeding \$5,000. Advertising.

Sealed bids.

Copies to State highway department.

Provision herein void, if good faith lacking.

Amendment.

contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the State in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required, and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway department of the State in which such bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearings, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

SEC. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 30, 1930.

June 30, 1930.

[S. 4577.]

[Public, No. 476.]

CHAP. 756.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River between Longview, Washington, and Rainier, Oregon.

Columbia River.
Time extended for
bridging, between Long-
view, Wash., and Rain-
ier, Ore.

Vol. 44, p. 1063,
amended.
Ame, p. 55.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the bridge across the Columbia River between Longview, Washington, and Rainier, Oregon, authorized to be built by W. D. Comer and Wesley Vandercook by Act of Congress approved January 28, 1927, which time was extended to June 1, 1930, by Act of Congress approved December 26, 1929, is hereby further extended to June 1, 1932.

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

Approved, June 30, 1930.

June 30, 1930.

[H. R. 2021.]

[Public, No. 477.]

CHAP. 757.—An Act To authorize the establishment of boundary lines for the March Field Military Reservation, California.

March Field Military
Reservation, Calif.
Boundaries of, to be
established.

Deed of land within,
to be accepted.
Provisos.
Land in exchange.

Certificates of title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the owners of the land adjoining the military reservation of March Field, California, to determine a location for the boundary lines of that reservation, and to accept from such owners a quit-claim deed to all lands within the boundaries determined upon: *Provided,* That upon the delivery and acceptance by the Secretary of War of a quit-claim deed to the lands within such boundaries the Secretary of War may give to such owners a quit-claim deed on behalf of the United States to all lands within the east half of section 23, township 3 south, range 4 west, San Bernardino base and meridian, lying outside of the boundaries determined upon, with the exception of the railroad right of way of the United States: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept on the approval of the Attorney General from the Security Title Insurance and Guarantee Company, of Riverside, California, a title policy guaranteeing the fee simple title to the lands embraced in the March Field Military Reservation as so determined upon, and upon the acceptance by him of such policy to surrender a former title policy of the Pioneer Title Insurance Company, of San Bernardino, California, guaranteeing the title of the United States.

Approved, June 30, 1930.

CHAP. 758.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Arkansas, through its State highway department, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across Saint Francis River at or near Lake City, Arkansas, on State Highway Numbered 18.

June 30, 1930.
[H. R. 9628.]
[Public, No. 478.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Arkansas, through its State highway department, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Lake City, Arkansas, on State Highway Numbered 18, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Saint Francis River.
Arkansas may bridge,
at Lake City, Ark.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 30, 1930.

CHAP. 759.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Kansas City, Kansas.

June 30, 1930.
[H. R. 10376.]
[Public, No. 479.]

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 Missouri River, at or near Kansas City, Kansas, authorized to be built by the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by Act of Congress approved May 22, 1928, heretofore extended by Act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 22, 1930.

Missouri River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Kansas
City, Kans.

Vol. 45, pp. 704, 1530,
amended.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 30, 1930.

CHAP. 760.—An Act Authorizing Royce Kershaw, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Coosa River at or near Gilberts Ferry, about eight miles southwest of Gadsden, in Etowah County, Alabama.

June 30, 1930.
[H. R. 10461.]
[Public, No. 480.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Royce Kershaw, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Gilberts Ferry, about eight miles southwest of Gadsden, in Etowah County, Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Coosa River.
Royce Kershaw, etc.
may bridge, at Gilberts
Ferry, Ala.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Alabama, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor,

Upon completion
Alabama, etc., may ac-
quire all rights, etc.

by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of ten years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Alabama, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed ten years from the date of acquiring the same. 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 the operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual 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.

SEC. 4. The said Royce Kershaw, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Alabama, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Alabama shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable cost of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Royce Kershaw, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of the records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Royce Kershaw, his heirs, legal representatives, and

Damages allowed if acquired by condemnation proceedings, etc.

Cost of construction, etc.

Of interests in real property.
Financing, etc., costs.

Expenditures for improvements.

Tolls under State, etc., operation applied to maintenance, sinking fund, etc.

Maintenance as free bridge after costs amortized.

Tolls adjusted to provide for maintenance costs, authorized.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Statement of costs to be filed with Secretary of War.

Investigation of.

Records to be available.

Findings conclusive.

Rights to sell, assign, etc., conferred.

assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, June 30, 1930.

CHAP. 761.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Texas and Pacific Railway Company to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across Sulphur River in the State of Arkansas near Fort Lynn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Sulphur River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Fort Lynn in the State of Arkansas upon the location of the present bridge and in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Texas and Pacific Railway Company, its successors and assigns; and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, June 30, 1930.

CHAP. 762.—An Act For the relief of the State of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the State of New York the sum of \$55,917.68, being the amount expended by the said State of New York for the construction of a delousing station on Hoffmans Island, New York Harbor, which was thereafter transferred to the Public Health Service.

Approved, June 30, 1930.

CHAP. 763.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to loan to the city of Olympia, State of Washington, the silver service set formerly in use on the United States cruiser Olympia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to loan to the city of Olympia, State of Washington, for preservation and exhibition the silver service set formerly in use on the United States cruiser Olympia: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service set.

Approved, June 30, 1930.

Amendment.

June 30, 1930.
[H. R. 12663.]
[Public, No. 481.]

Sulphur River.
Texas and Pacific
Railway Company may
bridge at Fort Lynn,
Ark.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Rights to sell, assign,
etc., conferred.

Amendment.

June 30, 1930.
[H. R. 47.]
[Public, No. 482.]

New York.
Sum authorized for
payment to, for con-
struction of delousing
station.

June 30, 1930.
[H. R. 4206.]
[Public, No. 483.]

"Olympia," cruiser.
Silver service of, may
be loaned to Olympia,
Wash.

Proviso.
No Federal expense.

June 30, 1930.
[H. R. 9408.]
[Public, No. 484.]

CHAP. 764.—An Act To amend the Act of March 3, 1917, an Act making appropriations for the general expenses of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Vol. 39, p. 1043.
Delivery of water
from water mains of,
to Washington Subur-
ban Sanitary Com-
mission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of March 3, 1917, making appropriations for the general expenses of the District of Columbia, and wherein appropriations are made for the water department, that paragraph six be amended to read as follows: "For the protection of the health of the residents of the District of Columbia and the employees of the United States Government residing in Maryland near the District of Columbia boundary the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon the request of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, a body corporate, established by chapter 313 of the acts of 1916 of the State of Maryland, or upon the request of its legally appointed successor, are hereby authorized to deliver water from the water-supply system of the District of Columbia to said Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission or its successor, for distribution to territory in Maryland within the Washington suburban sanitary district as designated in the aforesaid act, and to connect District of Columbia water mains with water mains in the State of Maryland at the following points, namely, in the vicinity of Chevy Chase Circle, in the vicinity of the intersection of Georgia and Eastern Avenues, in the vicinity of the intersection of Rhode Island and Eastern Avenues, in the vicinity of the intersection of the Anacostia Road and Eastern Avenue, and in the vicinity of Forty-seventh and Fessenden Streets northwest, under the conditions hereinafter named: *Provided*, That all expense of making the connection shall be borne by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission."

Connections desig-
nated.

Proviso.
Expense.

Approved, June 30, 1930.

June 30, 1930.
[H. R. 11409.]
[Public, No. 485.]

CHAP. 765.—An Act To authorize the erection of a tablet in the Fort Sumter Military Reservation to the memory of the garrison at Fort Sumter during the siege of 1861.

Fort Sumter Mil-
itary Reservation.
Tablet to memory of
garrison at, during
1861, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to erect, on such site as he may select, in the Fort Sumter Military Reservation, an appropriate tablet to the memory of the garrison at Fort Sumter during the siege of 1861: *Provided*, That the said tablet shall contain the name of each member of said garrison.

Proviso.
Inscription of.

Sum authorized.
Post, p. 1609.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 30, 1930.

June 30, 1930.
[H. R. 12285.]
[Public, No. 486.]

CHAP. 766.—An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to purchase motor-truck parts from the truck manufacturer.

Postal Service.
Purchase of motor-
truck parts for, from
manufacturers, au-
thorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever motor-truck parts are needed by the Post Office Department in the operation of motor trucks, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to enter into agreements with truck manufacturers for the purchase of such truck parts at a price not exceeding the truck manufacturer's list price, less regular discounts, without advertising under such arrangements as in the opinion of the Postmaster General will be most advantageous to the Government.

Approved, June 30, 1930.

CHAP. 781.—An Act To authorize the acquisition for military purposes of land in the county of Montgomery, State of Alabama, for use as an addition to Maxwell Field.

July 1, 1930.
[H. R. 7638.]
[Public, No. 487.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a sum not to exceed \$200,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of land in the vicinity of and for use in connection with the present military reservation at Maxwell Field, Alabama, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to make said purchase: *Provided*, That no part of the amount authorized to be appropriated shall be expended until it has been determined to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that acquisition of all additional land required at Maxwell Field for the proper and necessary accommodation of the Air Corps Tactical School and one Air Corps observation squadron can be accomplished by purchase or donation without exceeding expenditure by the Federal Government of the amount of such authorization.

Maxwell Field, Ala.
Sum authorized for purchase of additional lands for.
Ante, p. 275.
Post, p. 909.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Post, p. 1467.

SEC. 2. In the event the Secretary of War can not purchase such land or any tract or parcel thereof at a fair and reasonable price the Secretary of War is authorized to request condemnation proceedings to acquire such land or any tract or parcel thereof and upon such request the Attorney General shall institute such proceedings.

Condemnation proceedings.

Approved, July 1, 1930.

CHAP. 782.—An Act To provide for the renewal of passports.

July 1, 1930.
[H. R. 10826.]
[Public, No. 488.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the issue and validity of passports, and for other purposes," approved July 3, 1926 (United States Code, Supplement III, title 22, section 217a), is amended to read as follows:

Passports.
Vol. 44, p. 887.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 308.

"**SEC. 2.** That the validity of a passport or visa shall be limited to a period of two years: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State may limit the validity of a passport or visa to a shorter period and that no immigration visa shall be issued for a longer period than that specified in the Immigration Act of 1924 or amendments thereto: *And provided further*, That a passport may be renewed, upon the payment of \$2 under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State, for periods of not to exceed two years each, but the final date of expiration shall not be more than six years from the original date of issue: *And provided further*, That the charge for the issue of an original passport shall be \$5."

Valid for two years.

Provisos.
For shorter period.

Immigration visas.
Vol. 43, p. 163.
U. S. C., p. 144

Renewal.

Final date of expiration.
Cost of original passport.

Approved, July 1, 1930.

CHAP. 783.—An Act To fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force and the fire department of the District of Columbia.

July 1, 1930.
[S. 2370.]
[Public, No. 489.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the annual basic salaries of the officers and members of the Metropolitan police force shall be as follows: Major and superintendent, \$8,000; assistant superintendents, \$5,000 each; inspectors, \$4,500 each; captains, \$3,600 each; lieutenants, \$3,050 each; sergeants, \$2,750 each; privates, a basic salary of \$1,900 per year, with an annual increase of \$100 in salary

District of Columbia.
Salaries of Metropolitan police force of.
Vol. 43, p. 174.
Officers.

Privates.
Annual increases;
maximum.

Original appointments.
Probationary period.

Salaries of fire department of.
Vol. 43, p. 175.
Post, p. 1024.
Officers.

Privates.
Annual increases, maximum.
Original appointments.
Probationary period.

Computation of pay of privates.

Proviso.
Automatic increases.

No increase if service unsatisfactory.

Removal for inefficiency.

Proviso.
Additional compensation for outstanding efficiency.

Withdrawal.

Policemen and firemen's relief fund.
Monthly deductions in salaries credited to.
Vol. 43, p. 560.

Refund if separated from service.

Redeposit if reappointed.

for five years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,400 is reached. All original appointments of privates shall be made at the basic salary of \$1,900 per year, and the first year of service shall be probationary.

SEC. 2. That the annual basic salaries of the officers and members of the fire department of the District of Columbia shall be as follows: Chief engineer, \$8,000; deputy chief engineers, \$5,000 each; battalion chief engineers, \$4,500 each; fire marshal, \$5,000; deputy fire marshal, \$3,000; inspectors, \$2,460 each; captains, \$3,000 each; lieutenants, \$2,840 each; sergeants, \$2,600 each; superintendent of machinery, \$5,000; assistant superintendent of machinery, \$3,000; pilots, \$2,600 each; marine engineers, \$2,600 each; assistant marine engineers, \$2,460 each; marine firemen, \$2,100 each; privates, a basic salary of \$1,900 per year, with an annual increase of \$100 in salary for five years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,400 is reached. All original appointments of privates shall be made at the basic salary of \$1,900 per year, and the first year of service shall be probationary.

SEC. 3. That privates of the Metropolitan police force and of the fire department shall be entitled to the following salaries: Privates who have served less than one year, at the rate of \$1,900 per annum; privates who have served more than one year and less than two years, at the rate of \$2,000 per annum; privates who have served more than two years and less than three years, at the rate of \$2,100 per annum; privates who have served more than three years and less than four years, at the rate of \$2,200 per annum; privates who have served more than four years and less than five years, at the rate of \$2,300 per annum; privates who have served more than five years, at the rate of \$2,400 per annum: *Provided*, That privates in class three on the effective date of this Act who have served less than six years shall be entitled to an annual salary of \$2,200; privates who have served six years and less than seven years shall be entitled to an annual salary of \$2,300; and privates who have served seven years or more shall be entitled to an annual salary of \$2,400.

SEC. 4. That no annual increase in salary shall be paid to any person who, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, has not rendered satisfactory service, and any private who fails to receive such annual increase for two successive years shall be deemed inefficient and forthwith removed from the service by the commissioners: *Provided*, That under such rules and regulations as the commissioners shall promulgate, the Major and Superintendent of Police and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department shall select and report to the commissioners from time to time the names of privates and sergeants in each department who by reason of demonstrated ability may be considered as possessed of outstanding efficiency, and the commissioners are authorized and directed to grant to not exceeding 10 per centum of the authorized strength, respectively, of such privates and sergeants in each department additional compensation at the rate of \$5 per month: *Provided further*, That the commissioners may withdraw such compensation at any time and remove any name or names from among such selections.

SEC. 5. That, commencing with the effective date of this Act, there shall be deducted for the benefit of the policemen and firemen's relief fund $3\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the monthly pay of each member of the Metropolitan police force, the fire department, the United States park police, and the White House police force. That hereafter, upon the separation from the service of any such member, except for retirement as authorized by existing law, he shall be refunded the deductions made from his salary for said fund, and should any such member subsequently be reappointed to any of such police forces or the fire department he shall be required to redeposit to the credit of the policemen and firemen's fund the amount of deductions

refunded to him. In the case of the death of any such member while in the service the amount of his deductions shall be paid to the legal representative of his estate, provided he leaves no widow or child or children entitled to and granted relief payable from said fund.

SEC. 6. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby empowered to determine and fix the amount of the pension relief allowance heretofore and hereafter granted to any person under and in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved September 1, 1916, and Acts amendatory thereof.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be effective on and after July 1, 1930.
Approved, July 1, 1930.

In case of death.

Commissioners to determine amount of pension relief.

Vol. 39, p. 718.

Effective date.

CHAP. 784.—An Act To further amend section 37 of the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, as amended by section 2 of the Act of September 22, 1922, so as to more clearly define the status of reserve officers not on active duty or on active duty for training only.

July 1, 1930.
[H. R. 3592.]
[Public, No. 490.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 37 of the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, as amended by section 2 of the Act of September 22, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 1033; sections 351, 352, 353, 356, and 360, title 10, United States Code), be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto another sentence as follows: "Reserve officers while not on active duty shall not, by reason solely of their appointments, oaths, commissions, or status as reserve officers, or any duties or functions performed or pay or allowances received as reserve officers, be held or deemed to be officers or employees of the United States, or persons holding any office of trust or profit or discharging any official function under or in connection with any department of the Government of the United States."

National Defense Act, amendments.
Vol. 42, p. 1033, amended.
U. S. C., pp. 182, 183.

Officers' Reserve Corps.
Status of, while not on active duty.

Approved, July 1, 1930.

CHAP. 785.—An Act To add certain lands to the Boise National Forest.

July 1, 1930.
[H. R. 4189.]
[Public, No. 491.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described lands are hereby added to the Boise National Forest, Idaho, and made subject to all laws applicable to national forests: Sections 2 to 11, inclusive; sections 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, and 26, township 2 south, range 9 east, Boise meridian.

Boise National Forest, Idaho.
Lands added to.

Description.

Sections 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12, township 1 south, range 7 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 1 to 5, inclusive; north half northeast quarter southeast quarter northeast quarter and lots 1, 4, and 5, section 6; sections 7 to 26, inclusive; and sections 35 and 36, township 1 south, range 8 east, Boise meridian.

All of township 1 south, range 9 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 1 to 32, inclusive, township 1 south, range 10 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6, township 1 south, range 11 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, east half sections 6 and 7; sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, east half section 18; sections 21, 22,

Description.

23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 34, 35, and 36, township 1 north, range 6 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 1, 2, 3, 7; east half east half northwest quarter and lots 1, 2, 5, and 6, section 10; sections 11, 12, 13, 14, northeast quarter northeast quarter and lots 1, 4, 5, and 6, section 15; sections 18, 19, 20, northeast quarter northeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter and lots 1, 4, 5, and 9, section 23; north half and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 24; and sections 29 to 33, inclusive, township 1 north, range 7 east, Boise meridian.

North half section 5; sections 6 and 7; sections 13 to 18, inclusive; all of section 19 excepting lot 4; sections 20 to 29, inclusive; north half northeast quarter southeast quarter northeast quarter and lots 1, 5, 6, and 11, section 30; east half southeast quarter southwest quarter southeast quarter southeast quarter northeast quarter and lots 1, 6, 7, and 10, section 31; and sections 32 to 36, inclusive, township 1 north, range 8 east, Boise meridian.

Section 11; sections 14 to 36, inclusive, township 1 north, range 9 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 19 to 36, inclusive, township 1 north, range 10 east, Boise meridian.

South half township 1 north, range 11 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 1 to 11, inclusive, and sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, and 30, township 1 north, range 12 east, Boise meridian.

Section 1; east half sections 2 and 11; sections 12 and 13; and east half section 14, township 2 north, range 4 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 1 to 28, inclusive; east half section 29; and section 36, township 2 north, range 5 east, Boise meridian.

Section 1; northeast quarter northeast quarter southeast quarter and lots 3, 4, 6, 7, and 10, section 2; sections 5 to 9, inclusive; lot 1, section 11; east half, northeast quarter northwest quarter and lots 2, 4, 7, and 10, section 12; east half and lots 2, 5, 8, and 11, section 13; sections 16 to 21, inclusive; northwest quarter northeast quarter and lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 11, section 24; lots 1 and 4, section 25; and sections 27 to 35, inclusive, township 2 north, range 6 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 3 to 28, inclusive; north half, north half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter and lots 1, 2, 3, section 29; north half and lots 3, 4, 5, and 6, section 30; lots 1 and 2, section 32; north half north half and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, section 33; and sections 34, 35, and 36, township 2 north, range 7 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 7, 16, 18, 19, 21; southwest quarter section 22; west half section 27; sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32; north half section 33; and northwest quarter section 34, township 2 north, range 8 east, Boise meridian.

South half section 25; and section 36, township 2 north, range 9 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 4 and 5, township 2 north, range 10 east, Boise meridian.

East half and southwest quarter section 14; east half section 23; sections 24 and 25; east half sections 26 and 35; and section 36, township 3 north, range 4 east, Boise meridian.

All of township 3 north, range 5 east, Boise meridian.

Section 6 and south half of township 3 north, range 6 east, Boise meridian.

North half section 30 and south half section 32, township 3 north, range 7 east, Boise meridian.

South half section 1; sections 2, 3, 10; north half sections 11 and 12; sections 15, 16, 21, 22, 27, 28, 33, and 34, township 3 north, range 10 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 4 and 5; south half section 6; and north half section 7, township 3 north, range 11 east, Boise meridian. Description.

Southwest quarter section 19; west half sections 30 and 31; northeast quarter south half section 32; and sections 33 and 36, township 4 north, range 5 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 13, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31, township 4 north, range 6 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 7, 8, and 18, township 4 north, range 7 east, Boise meridian.

Sections 4, 8, 9, 15, 16, 21, 27, 28, and 34, township 4 north, range 10 east, Boise meridian; not heretofore included within the Boise National Forest, Idaho, all ranges east Boise meridian: *Provided*, That the inclusion of these lands in the Boise National Forest shall not affect adversely any valid entry or settlement claim existing prior to the passage of this Act.

Proviso.
Prior claims not prejudiced.

Approved, July 1, 1930.

CHAP. 786.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for construction at the Mountain Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Johnson City, Tennessee.

July 1, 1930.
[H. R. 6340.]
[Public, No. 492.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is authorized and directed to construct at the Mountain Branch of such home, at Johnson City, Tennessee, on land now owned by the United States, a sanitary fireproof addition to the present hospital with a capacity of one hundred beds, barracks, two sets of quarters for doctors, and such additional construction as may be necessary, together with the appropriate mechanical equipment, including service lines and equipment for heat, light, fuel, water, sewage, and gas, roads and trackage facilities leading thereto for the accommodation of patients, and storage, laundry, and necessary furniture, equipment and accessories as may be approved by the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. The Secretary of the Treasury, upon request of the Board of Managers, may have all architectural and inspection work in connection with such hospital performed by the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and the proper appropriations of that office may be reimbursed from this appropriation on that account.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.
Board of Managers of, to construct addition to Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tenn.
Post, p. 1016.
Equipment.

Plans, etc., by Treasury Department.

Reimbursement.

Sum authorized.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not more than \$650,000 in order to carry out the provisions of section 1 of this Act.

Approved, July 1, 1930.

CHAP. 787.—An Act To amend an Act approved February 25, 1929, entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes."

July 1, 1930.
[H. R. 11405.]
[Public, No. 493.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso contained in the project "Shreveport, Louisiana (attack wing)," under section 3 of the Act of February 25, 1929, entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes" (45 Stat. 1304), is hereby changed to read as follows: "*Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, when directed by the President, to accept in behalf of the United States and without cost to the United States, the title to such land as

Army.
Construction at military posts.
Shreveport, La.
Vol. 45, 1304.

Additional lands for aviation field may be accepted.

Oil pipe lines, interfering with use of lands, to be relocated.

he may deem necessary or desirable, in the vicinity of Shreveport, Louisiana, approximately twenty-five thousand acres, more or less, as a site for an aviation field, subject to such encumbrances as the Secretary of War in his discretion determines will not interfere with the use of the property for aviation or military purposes: *Provided further*, That should it be determined from time to time that any existing oil-pipe lines as located in, upon, or across said lands interfere with the use of said property, the Secretary of War may grant easements for new rights of way, subject to such provisions as he deems advisable, for the relocation of any said pipe lines in such other areas of the property as he determines will not substantially injure the interests of the United States therein."

Approved, July 1, 1930.

July 1, 1930.
[H. R. 12599.]
[Public, No. 494.]

CHAP. 788.—An Act To amend section 16 of the Radio Act of 1927.

Radio Act of 1927.
Decisions of Commission.
Vol. 44, p. 1169,
amended
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 625.
Appeals from, taken
to Court of Appeals,
D. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 16 of the Radio Act of 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 47, sec. 96) is amended by striking out the whole of said section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**SEC. 16.** (a) An appeal may be taken, in the manner hereinafter provided, from decisions of the commission to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in any of the following cases:

"(1) By any applicant for a station license, or for renewal of an existing station license, or for modification of an existing station license, whose application is refused by the commission.

"(2) By any licensee whose license is revoked, modified, or suspended by the commission.

"(3) By any other person, firm, or corporation aggrieved or whose interests are adversely affected by any decision of the commission granting or refusing any such application or by any decision of the commission revoking, modifying, or suspending an existing station license.

"Such appeal shall be taken by filing with said court within twenty days after the decision complained of is effective, notice in writing of said appeal and a statement of the reasons therefor, together with proof of service of a true copy of said notice and statement upon the commission. Unless a later date is specified by the commission as part of its decision, the decision complained of shall be considered to be effective as of the date on which public announcement of the decision is made at the office of the commission in the city of Washington.

"(b) The commission shall thereupon immediately, and in any event not later than five days from the date of such service upon it, mail or otherwise deliver a copy of said notice of appeal to each person, firm, or corporation shown by the records of the commission to be interested in such appeal and to have a right to intervene therein under the provisions of this section, and shall at all times thereafter permit any such person, firm, or corporation to inspect and make copies of the appellant's statement of reasons for said appeal at the office of the commission in the city of Washington. Within thirty days after the filing of said appeal the commission shall file with the court the originals or certified copies of all papers and evidence presented to it upon the application involved or upon its order revoking, modifying, or suspending a license, and also a like copy of its decision thereon, and shall within thirty days thereafter file a full statement in writing of the facts and grounds for its decision as found and given by it, and a list of all interested per-

By applicant, if construction permit, etc., refused.

If license revoked, etc.

If interests adversely affected, etc.

Procedure.

Proof of service.

Effective date of commission's decision.

Notice of appeal to be delivered to interested person, etc.

Statement of reasons for appeal, open to.

Papers filed in court.

sons, firms, or corporations to whom it has mailed or otherwise delivered a copy of said notice of appeal.

“(c) Within thirty days after the filing of said appeal any interested person, firm, or corporation may intervene and participate in the proceedings had upon said appeal by filing with the court a notice of intention to intervene and a verified statement showing the nature of the interest of such party, together with proof of service of true copies of said notice and statement, both upon appellant and upon the commission. Any person, firm, or corporation who would be aggrieved or whose interests would be adversely affected by a reversal or modification of the decision of the commission complained of shall be considered an interested party.

Intervention, etc., of interested persons.

Interested person, etc., defined.

“(d) At the earliest convenient time the court shall hear and determine the appeal upon the record before it, and shall have power, upon such record, to enter a judgment affirming or reversing the decision of the commission, and, in event the court shall render a decision and enter an order reversing the decision of the commission, it shall remand the case to the commission to carry out the judgment of the court: *Provided, however,* That the review by the court shall be limited to questions of law and that findings of fact by the commission, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive unless it shall clearly appear that the findings of the commission are arbitrary or capricious. The court’s judgment shall be final, subject, however, to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon writ of certiorari on petition therefor under section 347 of title 28 of the Judicial Code by appellant, by the commission, or by any interested party intervening in the appeal.

Early action by court.

Proviso.
Scope of review by court.

Finality of judgment.

“(e) The court may, in its discretion, enter judgment for costs in favor of or against an appellant, and/or other interested parties intervening in said appeal, but not against the commission, depending upon the nature of the issues involved upon said appeal and the outcome thereof: *Provided, however,* That this section shall not relate to or affect appeals which were filed in said Court of Appeals prior to the enactment of this amendment.”

Judgment for costs.

Proviso.
Appeals taken prior to provisions herein not affected.

Approved, July 1, 1930.

CHAP. 801.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act to regulate interstate transportation of black bass, and for other purposes,” approved May 20, 1926.

July 2, 1930.
[S. 941.]

[Public, No. 495.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the interstate transportation of black bass, and for other purposes,” approved May 20, 1926 (U. S. C., Sup. III, title 16, secs. 851–856), is amended to read as follows:

Black bass.
Vol. 44, p. 576,
amended.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 182.
Post, p. 1565.

“That when used in this Act the word ‘person’ includes company, partnership, corporation, association, and common carrier.

“Person”, defined.

“SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver or knowingly receive for transportation, or knowingly to transport, by any means whatsoever, from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to or through any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to or through any foreign country, any large-mouth black bass (*Micropterus salmoides*) or any small-mouth black bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*), if (1) such transportation is contrary to the law of the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia from which such black bass is or is to be transported, or (2) such black bass has been either caught, killed, taken, sold, purchased, possessed, or transported, at any time, contrary to the law of the State, Territory,

Interstate, etc., transportation of, unlawful.

If contrary to laws of State, etc., of origin.

If illegally caught, etc.

Acceptance prohibited.

False records.

Marking container for shipping.

Shipments subject to local laws upon reaching destination.

Expenditures for personal services, cooperation with local, etc., authorities, etc.

Regulations.

Force of.

Power of enforcing personnel.

To make arrests for violations.

To execute warrants, etc.

To make search.

Issue of warrants.

Seizure and forfeiture.

or the District of Columbia in which it was caught, killed, taken, sold, purchased, or possessed, or from which it was transported; and no person shall knowingly purchase or receive any such black bass which has been transported in violation of the provisions of this Act; nor shall any person receiving any shipment of black bass transported in interstate commerce make any false record or render a false account of the contents of such shipment.

"SEC. 3. Any package or container containing such black bass transported or delivered for transportation in interstate commerce, except any shipment covered by section 9, shall be clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof with the name 'Black Bass,' an accurate statement of the number of such fish contained therein, and the names and addresses of the shipper and consignee.

"SEC. 4. All such black bass transported into any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia for use, consumption, sale, or storage therein, shall upon arrival in such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to the same extent and in the same manner as though such fish had been produced in such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise.

"SEC. 5. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized (1) to make such expenditures, including expenditures for personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere, and for cooperation with local, State, and Federal authorities, including the issuance of publications, and necessary investigations, as may be necessary to execute the functions imposed upon him by this Act and as may be provided for by Congress from time to time; and (2) to make such regulations as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. Any person violating any such regulation shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this Act.

"SEC. 6. (a) Any employee of the Department of Commerce authorized by the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the provisions of this Act (1) shall have power, without warrant, to arrest any person committing in the presence of such employee a violation of this Act or any regulation made in pursuance of this Act, and to take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction; (2) shall have power to execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this Act or regulations made in pursuance thereof; and (3) shall have authority, with a search warrant issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction, to make search in accordance with the terms of such warrant. Any judge of a court established under the laws of the United States or any United States commissioner may, within his respective jurisdiction, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases.

"(b) All fish delivered for transportation or which have been transported, purchased, received, or which are being transported, in violation of this Act or any regulations made pursuant thereto, shall, when found by such employee or by any marshal or deputy marshal, be summarily seized by him and placed in the custody of such persons as the Secretary of Commerce shall by regulations prescribe, and shall, as a part of the penalty and in addition to any fine or imprisonment imposed under section 7 of this Act, be forfeited by such court to the United States upon conviction of the offender under this Act, or upon judgment of the court that the same were transported, delivered, purchased, or received in violation of this Act or regulations made pursuant thereto.

"SEC. 7. In addition to any forfeiture herein provided, any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$200, or imprisonment for a term of not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Penalty provisions.

"SEC. 8. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the several States and Territories from making or enforcing laws or regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, or from making or enforcing laws or regulations which shall give further protection to large-mouth and small-mouth black bass.

State laws.

"SEC. 9. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the shipment in interstate commerce of live fish and eggs for breeding or stocking purposes."

Fish, etc., for breeding, etc., purposes.

Approved, July 2, 1930.

CHAP. 802.—An Act To legalize a pier and wharf at the southerly end of Port Jefferson Harbor, New York.

July 2, 1930.
[H. R. 11729.]
[Public, No. 496.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pier and wharf owned by Edward Post Bayles and his wife, Mary L. Bayles, located on the north side of Surf Avenue, Port Jefferson, Long Island, and at the southerly end of Port Jefferson Harbor, Suffolk County, New York, be, and the same is hereby, legalized to the same extent and with like effect as to all existing or future laws and regulations of the United States as if the permit required by the existing laws of the United States in such cases made and provided had been regularly obtained prior to the erection of said pier and wharf: *Provided,* That any changes in said pier which the Secretary of War may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owners thereof.

Port Jefferson Harbor, N. Y.
Pier, etc., at, owned by Edward Post Bayles, etc., legalized.

Proviso.
Repairs.

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

Amendment.

Approved, July 2, 1930.

CHAP. 803.—An Act To apply the pension laws to the Coast Guard.

July 2, 1930.
[H. R. 12099.]
[Public, No. 497.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of sections 4692, 4693, 4702, and 4703, Revised Statutes of the United States, with subsequent amendatory Acts, commonly known as the general pension law, be extended to the officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard and their widows, children, and other dependents, under the same regulations and restrictions as are or may be provided by law with respect to officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy.

Coast Guard.
Provisions of general pension law extended to members, etc., of R. S., secs. 4692, 4693, p. 913; secs. 4702, 4703, p. 916.
U. S. C., pp. 1198, 1201.

SEC. 2. The benefits provided by this Act shall include claims for pension based upon diseases contracted, or death or injury incurred, in service and in line of duty, from and after the date of approval of this Act: *Provided, however,* That the date of commencement of pension granted hereunder shall commence from date of filing application in the Bureau of Pensions, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Claims allowed.

Proviso.
When pension commences.
Post, p. 1016.

SEC. 3. That no claim agent or attorney or other person shall contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee of more than \$10 for services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting a claim for original pension under this Act; and no more than \$2 in a claim for increase

Attorney's fees.
Post, p. 1016.

Additional unlawful.

of pension, which fee shall be payable only on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions; and any person who shall, directly or indirectly, otherwise contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under this Act, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension allowed or due such pensioner or claimant under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for each and every offense be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for.

Approved, July 2, 1930.

July 2, 1930.
[H. R. 12967.]
[Public, No. 498.]

CHAP. 804.—An Act Granting certain land to the city of Dunkirk, Chautauqua County, New York, for street purposes.

Dunkirk, N. Y.
Conveyance of land
to, for street improve-
ment, authorized.

Description.

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 authorized and directed to convey by quit-claim deed to the city of Dunkirk, Chautauqua County, New York, the following described land for the purpose of opening a street in such city: A piece of land extending from water line to water line across Point Gratiot, Dunkirk, New York, said piece of land being a strip thirty-three feet wide along the southerly boundary line of the United States lighthouse property which was acquired by the United States by deed of purchase from Elisha Jenkins, dated October 9, 1826, and shown on a "Map of Light-house Reservation, Point Gratiot, Dunkirk, New York, dated April 22, 1930, signed by W. H. Shelton, city engineer, Dunkirk, New York," said strip of land being bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of Light Street with the southerly boundary line of the United States lighthouse property, said intersection being marked by a concrete monument with a brass pin, and distant approximately one thousand seven hundred and five-tenths feet northerly along the westerly line of Light Street from a like concrete monument at the intersection therewith of the northerly side of Oak Street; thence westerly at an angle of ninety degrees thirty-seven minutes with the westerly line of Light Street along the present southerly boundary line of the United States lighthouse property, now marked by a fence and shrubs, a distance of seven hundred and six and six-tenths feet to a concrete monument with a brass pin; thence in the same direction to the water line on the west side of Point Gratiot; thence northerly following the water line to the intersection therewith of a line parallel to and thirty-three feet northerly from the present southerly boundary of the United States lighthouse property; thence easterly along said parallel line passing through two similar concrete monuments, seven hundred and six and six-tenths feet apart, to the water line on the east side of Point Gratiot; thence southerly along said water line to the intersection therewith of the easterly extension of the present southerly boundary line of the United States lighthouse property; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to the concrete monument at the point or place of beginning; the area or content inclosed by the foregoing metes and bounds being sixty-three hundredths of one acre.

Reversion for non-
user.

SEC. 2. In the event that the land herein granted, or any part thereof, shall cease to be used exclusively for street purposes or shall be sold by the grantee herein, title thereto shall thereupon revert to the United States.

Approved, July 2, 1930.

CHAP. 805.—Joint Resolution To declare July 5, 1930, a legal holiday in the District of Columbia.

July 2, 1930.
[S. J. Res. 184.]
[Pub. Res., No. 103.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Saturday, July 5, 1930, be, and the same is hereby, declared a legal holiday in the District of Columbia for all purposes: Provided, That all employees of the United States Government in the District of Columbia and all employees of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to pay for this holiday the same as on other days.

District of Columbia.
July 5, 1930, declared legal holiday in.
Proviso.
Employees of Government, etc., entitled to pay.

Approved, July 2, 1930.

CHAP. 826.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act relative to naturalization and citizenship of married women," approved September 22, 1922.

July 3, 1930.
[S. 3691.]
[Public, No. 499.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act relative to the naturalization and citizenship of married women," approved September 22, 1922, is amended by adding the following at the end thereof:

Citizenship and naturalization of married women.
Vol. 42, p. 1021.

"SEC. 8. That any woman eligible by race to citizenship who has married a citizen of the United States before the passage of this amendment, whose husband shall have been a native-born citizen and a member of the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War, and separated therefrom under honorable conditions; if otherwise admissible, shall not be excluded from admission into the United States under section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917, unless she be excluded under the provisions of that section relating to—

New matter.
Admission of women, eligible to citizenship, who married citizen, etc., prior hereto.

"(a) Persons afflicted with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, except tuberculosis in any form;

"(b) Polygamy;

"(c) Prostitutes, procurers, or other like immoral persons;

"(d) Persons convicted of crime: *Provided, That no such wife shall be excluded because of offenses committed during legal infancy, while a minor under the age of twenty-one years, and for which the sentences imposed were less than three months, and which were committed more than five years previous to the date of the passage of this amendment;*

Vol. 39, p. 875.
U. S. C., p. 131.
Exceptions.

"(e) Persons previously deported;

"(f) Contract laborers.

"That after admission to the United States she shall be subject to all other provisions of this Act."

Proviso.
Offenses during legal infancy, etc., not to exclude.

Status after admission.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 827.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a dike or dam across the head of Camas Slough (Washougal Slough) to Lady Island on the Columbia River in the State of Washington.

July 3, 1930.
[S. 4663.]
[Public, No. 500.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Crown Willamette Paper Company, of Portland, Oregon, to construct a dike or dam across Camas Slough (Washougal Slough) at a point near the mouth of Washougal River to Lady Island, State of Washington: Provided, That the work of constructing this dike or dam shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been filed with and approved by the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army and the Secretary of War:

Camas Slough (Washougal Slough), Wash.
Crown Willamette Paper Company, Portland, Ore., may dam.
Provisos.
Plans.

Conditions.

Water power, etc.,
development, not au-
thorized.

Time limit on con-
struction.

Amendment.

Provided further, That in approving the plans for said dike or dam such conditions and stipulations may be imposed as the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War may deem necessary to protect the present and future interests of the United States: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dike or dam to develop water power or generate hydroelectric energy.

SEC. 2. The authority granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void unless the actual construction of said dike or dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval of this Act.

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

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.

[S. 4683.]

[Public, No. 501.]

CHAP. 828.—An Act To authorize the sale of all of the right, title, interest, and estate of the United States of America in and to certain lands in the State of Michigan.

Fort Gratiot, Mich.
Lands within right
of way over, may be
sold.

Vol. 11, p. 381.

Disposition of pro-
ceeds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be appraised and to sell in parcels or as a whole upon such terms and conditions as he considers advisable, at not less than the appraised value, and to make proper deed of conveyance therefor all of the right, title, interest, and estate of the United States of America in and to the lands (or any part thereof) described in the instrument dated March 8, 1859, issued to the Chicago, Detroit and Canada Grand Trunk Junction Railroad Company under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act granting the right of way over and depot grounds on the military reserve at Fort Gratiot, in the State of Michigan, for railroad purposes," approved February 8, 1859, as amended.

SEC. 2. That the proceeds of said sale shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the fund known as the military post construction fund, after first paying the expenses of and incident to the sale.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.

[H. R. 3395.]

[Public, No. 502.]

CHAP. 829.—An Act Authorizing the Commissioner of Narcotics to pay for information concerning violations of the narcotic laws of the United States.

Narcotic laws.
Payment for informa-
tion of violations of.
Ante, p. 585.

Proviso.
If informer in foreign
country.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Narcotics is authorized and empowered to pay to any person, from funds now or hereafter appropriated for the enforcement of the narcotic laws of the United States, for information concerning a violation of any narcotic law of the United States, resulting in a seizure of contraband narcotics, such sum or sums of money as he may deem appropriate, without reference to any moieties or rewards to which such person may otherwise be entitled by law: *Provided*, That all payments under authority of this Act to any informer in any foreign country shall be made only through an accredited consul or vice consul of the United States stationed in such country, and every such payment must be supported by a voucher with an accompanying certificate of the said consul or vice consul that the payment of the amount stated on the voucher has been made to the informer named, and at the place and time specified on said voucher.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 830.—An Act To authorize the city of Napa, California, to purchase certain public lands for the protection of its water supply.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 6292.]
[Public, No. 503.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to patent to the city of Napa, California, the west half southwest quarter section 5, the southeast quarter southeast quarter section 6, the northeast quarter northeast quarter section 7, the east half northwest quarter and the west half northeast quarter section 8, township 6 north, range 3 west, of the Mount Diablo meridian, California, for the protection of the water supply of said city: *Provided*, That the city shall make payment therefor at the rate of \$1.25 per acre within six months after the approval hereof: *Provided further*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the land, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *And provided further*, That the grant herein is made subject to any valid existing claim or easements, and that the land hereby granted shall be used for the purpose for which it was granted, and if the said land or any part thereof shall be abandoned for such use said land or such part thereof shall revert to the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to declare such a forfeiture of the grant and to restore said premises to the public domain if at any time he shall determine that the city has for more than one year abandoned the land for the uses herein indicated, and such order of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive.

Napa, Calif.
Patent to, of certain lands, for protecting water supply, authorized.

Description.

Proviso.
Payment.

Mineral rights reserved.

Conditions.

Reversion for non-user.

Declaration of forfeiture.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 831.—An Act To authorize the payment of checking charges and arrastre charges on consignments of goods shipped to Philippine Islands.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 6127.]
[Public, No. 504.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the checking charges and arrastre charges which have been, or may hereafter be, imposed by authority of the government of the Philippine Islands upon merchandise, supplies, equipment, and other material imported into the Philippine Islands on commercial vessels, and duly consigned to official agencies of any executive department or bureau of the United States Government, are hereby legalized and ratified, as fully to all intents and purposes as if the same had by prior Act of Congress been specifically authorized and directed.

Philippine Islands.
Arrastre, etc., charges imposed by Government of, on imports for U. S. Government use, legalized.

Payment.

The payment of such charges heretofore or hereafter incurred shall be made by the United States Government from appropriations, heretofore or hereafter made for the particular departments or bureaus of the United States Government concerned, which are or may hereafter be made available for the payment of transportation charges on shipments of the character hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the charges shall in no case exceed those charged commercial concerns for like services, shall not include any charges for ship-side deliveries that may hereafter be made except when services in connection therewith may be requested by the department or bureau concerned, and shall not be imposed in case of any deliveries made on piers owned or operated by the United States Government.

Proviso.
Restriction on charges.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 9638.]
[Public, No. 505.]

CHAP. 832.—An Act To establish a branch home of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in one of the Northwest Pacific States.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Land for branch home of, to be acquired in Northwest Pacific States.
Post, p. 1016.
Buildings, equipment, etc.

Sum authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is hereby authorized and directed to acquire, by donation, a tract of land located in one of the Northwest Pacific States as a site for a branch home of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, to provide for the improvement of such site, and for the construction, equipment, operation, and maintenance thereon of suitable buildings for the use of such branch home.

SEC. 2. The sum of not to exceed \$2,000,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 9990.]
[Public, No. 506.]

CHAP. 833.—An Act For the rehabilitation of the Bitter Root irrigation project, Montana.

Bitter Root irrigation project, Mont.
Sum authorized for rehabilitation of.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Purposes designated.

Liquidating indebtedness.
Post, p. 1144.

Construction, etc.

Loans to irrigation district.

Repayment of.

Interest rate.

Contract to precode loan.

Lien on land, etc.

Operation and maintenance.

Penalty for default in interest payments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated from the reclamation fund established by the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), the sum of \$750,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary to be used for the rehabilitation of the Bitter Root irrigation project in Montana.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior, hereinafter styled the Secretary, is authorized to use money thus appropriated for the following purposes:

(1) For liquidating bonded and other outstanding indebtedness of such irrigation project on such basis of valuation as the Secretary may regard as equitable, not exceeding 75 per centum of the principal and accrued interest, no portion of such outstanding indebtedness to be liquidated except a total outstanding indebtedness of such project is so liquidated;

(2) For doing or causing to be done under his supervision any construction, betterment, or repair work necessary to place the irrigation system of such project in good operating condition, and as provided for in the contract hereinafter required;

(3) For loaning to such irrigation district, hereinafter provided for, such funds as in the opinion of the Secretary are necessary for any construction, betterment, or repair work to place the irrigation system of such project in good operating condition.

SEC. 3. All funds so used or advanced shall be repaid to the United States within a period, to be fixed by the Secretary, of not more than forty years, with interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum on the funds so used or advanced from the date of such use or advancement until repaid. Before any funds are so used or advanced a contract or contracts satisfactory to the Secretary shall be executed by an irrigation district, formed under State law, obligating such district to repay the funds so used or advanced as required by this Act. Any contract so executed with such district shall require a lien on the land and on the irrigation systems of such project. The operation and maintenance of such project shall be continued by the authorities in charge under the supervision of the Secretary, so far as necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 4. In case of default in the payment when due of any interest or other charges under any contract executed as herein provided there

shall be added to the amount unpaid a penalty of one-half of 1 per centum of the amount unpaid on the 1st day of each month thereafter so long as such default shall continue, such penalties being in addition to the interest provided in section 3. The provisions of any contract executed hereunder may be enforced by suit or by the foreclosure of any lien in the manner authorized by the State laws applicable in similar cases. In addition to other remedies the Secretary, in any contract executed hereunder, may provide that in case of default for more than twelve months in the payment of any installment, the control, operation, and maintenance of the project may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be assumed by the United States and the delivery of water withheld until payments are duly made in accordance with the contract requirements.

Enforcing contract.

Penalty for default in payment of installment.

SEC. 5. No funds shall be appropriated for the purposes herein authorized until investigation and examination shall have been made of all pertinent conditions surrounding such project and until the Secretary has made a report of his finding in writing to Congress that in his opinion by the action proposed the project can and will be placed upon a sound basis from a financial and economic standpoint so that the funds so used and advanced will be returned to the United States.

Funds withheld pending investigation, etc.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 6. The Secretary is authorized to perform any and all acts and to make and enforce all needful rules and regulations for effectuating the purposes of this Act.

Rules and regulations.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 834.—An Act To provide for the addition of certain lands to the Lassen Volcanic National Park in the State of California.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 10582.]
[Public, No. 507.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, upon the joint recommendation of the Secretaries of the Interior and of Agriculture, to add to the Lassen Volcanic National Park, in the State of California, by Executive proclamation, any or all of the lands within sections 3 and 4, township 29 north, range 6 east; and sections 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 30 north, range 6 east, Mount Diablo meridian, not now included within the boundaries of the park: *Provided,* That no privately owned lands shall be added to the park prior to the vesting in the United States of title thereto.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif.
Land addition to, authorized.

Description.

Provided.
Privately owned lands excepted.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act, shall not apply to any lands added to the Lassen Volcanic National Park under the authority of this Act.

Water Power Act not applicable.
Vol. 41, p. 1063.
U. S. C., p. 441.

SEC. 3. That nothing herein contained shall affect any vested and accrued rights of ownership of lands or any valid existing claim, location, or entry existing under the land laws of the United States at the date of passage of this Act, whether for homestead, mineral, rights of way, or any other purposes whatsoever, or any water rights and/or rights of way connected therewith, including reservoirs, conduits, and ditches, as may be recognized by local customs, laws, and decisions of courts, or shall affect the right of any such owner, claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land.

Prior rights not prejudiced.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 10360.]
[Public, No. 508.]

CHAP. 835.—An Act To amend the law relative to the citizenship and naturalization of married women, and for other purposes.

Naturalization and citizenship of married women.
Vol. 42, p. 1022, amended.
Matter repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last three sentences of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act relative to the naturalization and citizenship of married women," approved September 22, 1922 (relating to the presumption of loss of citizenship by married women by residence abroad), are repealed, but such repeal shall not restore citizenship lost under such section 3 before such repeal.

Vol. 42, p. 1022.
U. S. C., p. 158.

SEC. 2. (a) Section 4 of such Act of September 22, 1922, is amended to read as follows:

Naturalization if citizenship lost by marriage prior hereto.

"**SEC. 4.** (a) A woman who has lost her United States citizenship by reason of her marriage to an alien eligible to citizenship or by reason of the loss of United States citizenship by her husband may, if eligible to citizenship and if she has not acquired any other nationality by affirmative act, be naturalized upon full and complete compliance with all requirements of the naturalization laws, with the following exceptions:

Certificate of arrival, etc., waived.

"(1) No declaration of intention and no certificate of arrival shall be required, and no period of residence within the United States or within the county where the petition is filed shall be required;

Petition.

"(2) The petition need not set forth that it is the intention of the petitioner to reside permanently within the United States;

Filing of.

"(3) The petition may be filed in any court having naturalization jurisdiction, regardless of the residence of the petitioner;

Hearing of.

"(4) If there is attached to the petition, at the time of filing, a certificate from a naturalization examiner stating that the petitioner has appeared before him for examination, the petition may be heard at any time after filing.

Status thereafter.

"(b) After her naturalization such woman shall have the same citizenship status as if her marriage, or the loss of citizenship by her husband, as the case may be, had taken place after this section, as amended, takes effect."

Citizenship status not terminated thereby.

(b) The amendment made by this section to section 4 of such Act of September 22, 1922, shall not terminate citizenship acquired under such section 4 before such amendment.

Vol. 45, p. 1009.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 63.

SEC. 3. Subdivision (f) of section 4 of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Nonquota immigrant.

"(f) A woman who was a citizen of the United States and lost her citizenship by reason of her marriage to an alien, or the loss of United States citizenship by her husband, or by marriage to an alien and residence in a foreign country."

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 12233.]
[Public, No. 509.]

CHAP. 836.—An Act Authorizing the Robertson and Janin Company, of Montreal, Canada, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rainy River at Baudette, Minnesota.

Rainy River.
Robertson and Janin Company may bridge, at Baudette, Minn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes Robertson and Janin Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rainy River, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Baudette, Minnesota, in accordance with the provi-

sions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Canada.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon Robertson and Janin Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property in the State of Minnesota needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State of Minnesota upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

SEC. 3. The said Robertson and Janin Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of Minnesota applicable thereto, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

SEC. 4. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Robertson and Janin Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any persons to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 837.—An Act To provide for the creation of the Colonial National Monument in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon proclamation of the President, as herein provided, sufficient of the areas hereinafter specified for the purposes of this Act shall be established and set apart as the Colonial National Monument for the preservation of the historical structures and remains thereon and for the benefit and enjoyment of the people.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make an examination of Jamestown Island, parts of the city of Williamsburg, and the Yorktown battle field, all in the State of Virginia, and areas for highways to connect said island, city, and battle field with a view to determining the area or areas thereof desirable for inclusion in the said Colonial National Monument, not to exceed two thousand five hundred acres of the said battle field or five hundred feet in width as to such connecting areas, and upon completion thereof he shall make appropriate recommendations to the President, who shall establish the boundaries of said national monument by proclamation: *Provided*, That the boundaries so established may be enlarged or diminished by subsequent proclamation or proclamations of the President upon the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior, any such enlargement only to include lands donated to the United States or purchased by the United States without resort to condemnation.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Approval of Canada
required.

Right to acquire,
etc., land conferred.

Payment therefor.

Tolls.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Right to sell, etc.,
conferred.

Amendment.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 12235.]
[Public, No. 510.]

Colonial National
Monument, Va.
Lands set apart for.

Post, p. 3041.

Examination of des-
ignated areas for inclu-
sion.

Boundaries estab-
lished by proclamation.
Post, p. 1069.
Proviso.
Area may be in-
creased, etc.

Donations.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept donations of land, interest in land, buildings, structures, and other property within the boundaries of said monument as determined and fixed hereunder and donations of funds for the purchase and/or maintenance thereof, the evidence of title to such lands to be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That he may acquire on behalf of the United States by purchase when purchasable at prices deemed by him reasonable, otherwise by condemnation under the provisions of the Act of August 1, 1888 (U. S. C., title 40, secs. 257, 258; 25 Stat. 357), such tracts of land within the said monument as may be necessary for the completion thereof: *Provided further*, That condemnation proceedings herein provided for shall not be had, exercised, or resorted to as to lands belonging to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, a corporation chartered under the laws of Virginia, or to the city of Williamsburg, Virginia, or to any other lands in said city except such lands as may be required for a right of way not exceeding two hundred feet in width through the city of Williamsburg to connect with highways or parkways leading from Williamsburg to Jamestown and to Yorktown.

Provisos.

Acquisition of land within monument. Vol. 25, p. 357. U. S. C., p. 1302.

Lands exempt from condemnation proceedings.

Sum authorized.

Post, p. 1490, amended.

Purposes.

SEC. 4. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums not exceeding \$500,000 as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, to be available for all expenses incident to the examination and establishment of the said Colonial National Monument and the protection and maintenance of lands and of buildings as acquired and/or constructed, as well as for the acquisition of lands needed for the completion of the monument, including the securing of options and other incidental expenses.

Administration, etc.

SEC. 5. That the administration, protection, and development of the aforesaid national monument shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1-4; 39 Stat. 535), and for other purposes," as amended.

Vol. 39, p. 535.

U. S. C., p. 389.

Jurisdiction, etc., of Virginia in monument.

SEC. 6. That nothing in this Act shall be held to deprive the State of Virginia, or any political subdivision thereof, of its civil and criminal jurisdiction in and over the areas included in said national monument, nor shall this Act in any way impair or affect the rights of citizenship of any resident therein; and save and except as the consent of the State of Virginia may be hereafter given, the legislative authority of said State in and over all areas included within said national monument shall not be diminished or affected by the creation of said national monument, nor by the terms and provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That any rules and regulations authorized in section 5, and in the Act therein referred to, shall not apply to any property of a public nature in the city of Williamsburg, other than property of the United States.

Proviso.

Rules, etc., authorized herein, not applicable to property of Williamsburg.

Revenues from lands, etc., donated by, to accrue in part to.

Limit.

SEC. 7. In the event that lands and/or buildings, structures, and so forth, within the city of Williamsburg are donated to the United States and are thereafter revenue producing, the United States shall pay in the treasury of the city of Williamsburg 25 per centum of any rentals included in said revenues, and 25 per centum of the net proceeds of any commercial enterprise there conducted by the United States, such payment into the treasury of the city of Williamsburg not to exceed \$20,000 in any year.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 838.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Knoxville, Tennessee.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 12554.]
[Public, No. 511.]

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 Tennessee River at or near Henley Street, in Knoxville, Knox County, Tennessee, authorized to be built by the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, by an Act of Congress approved February 13, 1929, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 13, 1930.

Tennessee River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Knoxville,
Tenn.

Vol. 45, p. 1172,
amended.

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

Amendment.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 839.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for construction at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 12602.]
[Public, No. 512.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$37,000 for the construction of a stable at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

Army.
Carlisle Barracks,
Pa.
Sum authorized for
construction at.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 840.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Aurora, Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge from Stolps Island in the Fox River at Aurora, Illinois, to connect with the existing highway bridge across the Fox River north of Stolps Island.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 12614.]
[Public, No. 513.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Aurora, Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge from Stolps Island in the Fox River at Aurora, Illinois, to connect with the existing highway bridge across the Fox River north of Stolps Island, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Fox River,
Aurora, Ill., may
bridge, between Stolps
Island and Aurora.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 841.—An Act To authorize the acquisition of lands in Alameda and Marin Counties, California, and the construction of buildings and utilities thereon for military purposes.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 12614.]
[Public, No. 514.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire by donation approximately one thousand one hundred acres of land in the county of Alameda, California, and approximately nine hundred and seventeen acres with suitable right of way for ingress and egress in Marin County, California, for aviation and other military purposes: *Provided,* That in the event the donors are unable to perfect title to any land tendered as a donation the Secretary of War is authorized to request condemnation proceedings to acquire such land in the

California.
Acquisition of lands
in, by donation, for avi-
ation, etc., purposes.

Provido.
Condemnation pro-
ceedings, if title not
perfected.

Costs.

name of the United States, and any and all awards in payment for title to such land as is condemned, together with the costs of suit, shall be made by the donors.

Sums authorized for designated purposes.

SEC. 2. That the sums of \$243,000 for air-depot shops, and \$500,000 for air-depot warehouses, at Rockwell Air Depot, Rockwell Field, California, authorized for appropriation by the Act approved May 26, 1928 (45 Stat. 749), are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the following purposes at Alameda, California: Air-depot shops, \$243,000; preparation of landing field, sea wall, grading building area, railroad tracks, roads and drainage, \$500,000.

Vol. 45, p. 749.

Vol. 45, p. 334.

Vol. 44, pp. 878, 1390.

SEC. 3. That the sums of \$200,000 for officers' quarters, \$78,000 for noncommissioned officers' quarters, and \$240,000 for barracks; in all, \$518,000, appropriated by the Act approved March 23, 1928 (45 Stat. 334), as authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1391), for Rockwell Field, California, and the sums of \$160,000 for hangars, \$45,000 for Air Corps warehouse, \$40,000 for headquarters and operations building, \$25,000 for radio, parachute, and armament buildings, \$10,000 for gasoline and oil storage, and \$5,000 for paint, oil, and dope warehouse; in all, \$285,000, appropriated by the Act approved February 28, 1929 (45 Stat. 1361), as authorized by the Act approved May 26, 1928 (45 Stat. 749), for Rockwell Field, California, are hereby authorized to be made available for expenditure for the same respective purposes at Marin County, California.

Vol. 45, pp. 1361, 749.

Vol. 45, p. 1305.

SEC. 4. That the sums of \$45,000 for hangars and field warehouse, \$100,000 for field shop, \$50,000 for construction of paved runways, \$108,000 for noncommissioned officers' quarters, and \$150,000 for officers' quarters, at Rockwell Field, California; in all, \$453,000, authorized for appropriation by the Act approved February 25, 1929 (45 Stat. 1305), are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the following purposes at Marin County, California: For hangars and field warehouse, \$45,000; for field shop, \$100,000; for paved aprons, \$50,000; for preparation of landing field, building area, railroad tracks, roads and drainage, \$258,000.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.

[H. R. 12944.]

[Public, No. 515.]

CHAP. 842.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Montana, the counties of Roosevelt, Richland, and McCone, or any of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Missouri River at or near Poplar, Montana.

Missouri River.
Montana, etc., may
bridge, at Poplar,
Mont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Montana, the counties of Roosevelt, Richland, and McCone, or any of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Poplar, Montana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 843.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Montana or any political subdivisions or public agencies thereof, or any of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Missouri River southerly from the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation at or near the point known and designated as the Power-site Crossing or at or near the point known and designated as Wilder Ferry.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 12919.]
[Public, No. 516.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Montana or any political subdivisions or public agencies thereof, or any of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and southerly from the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, at or near the point known and designated as the Power-site Crossing or at or near the point known and designated as Wilder Ferry in the State of Montana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Missouri River.
Montana, etc., may
bridge, at Power-site
Crossing or at Wilder
Ferry, Mont.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 844.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Montana and the counties of Roosevelt and Richland, or any of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Missouri River at or near Culbertson, Montana.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 12920.]
[Public, No. 517.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Montana and the counties of Roosevelt and Richland, or any of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Culbertson, Montana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Missouri River.
Montana, etc., may
bridge, at Culbertson,
Mont.

Post, p. 1174.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 845.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Little Calumet River at One hundred and fifty-ninth Street in Cook County, State of Illinois.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 12993.]
[Public, No. 518.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Little Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at One hundred and fifty-ninth Street, between sections 13 and 24, township 36 north, range 14 east, third principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Little Calumet Riv-
er.
Illinois may bridge,
in Cook County, Ill.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 12902.]
[Public, No. 519.]

CHAP. 846.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1930, and June 30, 1931, and for other purposes.

Second Deficiency Act, 1930. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1930, and June 30, 1931, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE

Senate.

SENATE

William A. Folger.
Services.

To pay William A. Folger for extra and expert services rendered the Committee on Pensions as assistant clerk to said committee, by detail from the Bureau of Pensions, fiscal year 1930, \$600.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fiscal year 1930, \$30,000.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

R. Q. Lee.
Pay to widow.

For payment to the widow of R. Q. Lee, late a Representative from the State of Texas, \$10,000, to be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House.

Committee hearings.
Reports of.

Contingent expenses: For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, fiscal year 1930, \$7,535.15.

For special and select committees, 1930.
Vol. 45, p. 1394.

For expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, fiscal year 1930, \$6,132.46.

For 1931.
Ante, p. 511.

For expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, fiscal year 1931, \$20,000.

Telegraph, etc., service.

For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, fiscal year 1930, \$59,172.20.

Furniture and repairs.

Not to exceed \$20,300 of the appropriation "Contingent Expenses, House of Representatives, Furniture and Repairs, 1930," is hereby made available for the furniture repair shops in lieu of the sum of \$20,000 heretofore made available for that purpose under such appropriation.

Fund available.
Vol. 45, p. 1394.

Folding room.

For folding speeches and pamphlets at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$1,000.

Nicholas Longworth.
Portrait of.

For the procurement of a portrait of Honorable Nicholas Longworth, Speaker of the House of Representatives, \$2,500, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House under direction of the Speaker.

M. Katherine Reinburg and Amy C. Dunne.
Services.

To pay M. Katherine Reinburg and Amy C. Dunne for extra and expert services rendered the Committee on Invalid Pensions from February 10, 1930, to June 10, 1930, second session of the Seventy-first Congress, as assistant clerks to such committee by detail from the Bureau of Pensions, \$200 each, fiscal year 1930, \$400.

Contested election expenses.
Harry M. Wurzbach.

Contested elections: For payment for expenses incurred by Harry M. Wurzbach, contestant in the contested-election case of Wurzbach against McCloskey, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 3, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Augustus McCloskey.

For payment for expenses incurred by Augustus McCloskey, contestee in the contested-election case of Wurzbach against McCloskey, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 3, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

For payment for expenses incurred by William C. Lawson, contestant in the contested-election case of Lawson against Owen, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 1, \$1,458.33, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

William C. Lawson.

For payment for expenses incurred by Ruth Bryan Owen, contestee in the contested-election case of Lawson against Owen, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 1, \$36.40, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Ruth Bryan Owen.

For payment for expenses incurred by H. F. Lawrence, contestant in the contested-election case of Lawrence against Milligan, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

H. F. Lawrence.

For payment for expenses incurred by Jacob L. Milligan, contestee in the contested-election case of Lawrence against Milligan, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Jacob L. Milligan.

For payment for expenses incurred by John Philip Hill, contestant in the contested-election case of Hill against Palmisano, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

John Philip Hill.

For payment for expenses incurred by Vincent L. Palmisano, contestee in the contested-election case of Hill against Palmisano, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Vincent L. Palmisano.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

The appropriation "Equipment, Capitol power plant, 1929-30" is made available to cover architectural services under contract with Pierson and Wilson, in an amount not to exceed \$2,700.

Architect of the Capitol.

Capitol power plant: For equipment of the Capitol power plant, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, to continue available during the fiscal year 1931, \$22,054.63.

Pierson and Wilson. Architectural services.

Capitol power plant. Equipment. *Ante*, p. 514. Vol. 45, p. 1397.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Enlargement and relocation: For carrying out the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for enlarging and relocating the United States Botanic Garden, and for other purposes," approved January 5, 1927 (44 Stat., p. 931), and for razing buildings upon the site selected, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$404,190.68, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Botanic Garden.

Enlargement and relocation. Vol. 45, p. 4.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Vollbehr Collection of Incunabula: For the purpose of acquiring for the Library of Congress the collection of fifteenth century books known as the Vollbehr collection of incunabula and comprising three thousand items, together with the copy on vellum of the Gutenberg forty-two-line Bible, known as the Saint Blasius-Saint Paul copy, as authorized by law, fiscal year 1931, \$1,500,000.

Library of Congress.

Vollbehr Collection of Incunabula. *Post*, p. 1012.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Preston L. George, messengers on night duty during the second session of the Seventy-first Congress, \$900 each, fiscal year 1930, \$3,600.

Government Printing Office.

Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, Preston L. George.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE

Prohibition, etc.,
laws.
Investigation, etc., of
Vol. 45, p. 1613.

Investigation of enforcement of prohibition and other laws: For continuing the inquiry into the problem of the enforcement of the prohibition laws of the United States, together with enforcement of other laws, pursuant to the provisions thereof contained in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, to be available for each and every object of expenditure connected with such purposes notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, and to be expended under the authority and by the direction of the President of the United States, who shall report the results of such investigation to Congress, together with his recommendations with respect thereto, fiscal year 1931, \$250,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for these purposes contained in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, which shall remain available until June 30, 1931.

Oil lands in former
naval reserves.
Expenses, canceling
leases, etc.
Vol. 43, p. 5.

Protection of interests of the United States in leases on oil lands in former naval reserves: For expenses arising in connection with carrying into effect the public resolution entitled "Joint resolution directing the President to institute and prosecute suits to cancel certain leases of oil lands and incidental contracts, and for other purposes," approved February 8, 1924 (43 Stat. p. 6), and the public resolution entitled "Joint resolution to provide an appropriation for the prosecution of suits to cancel certain leases, and for other purposes," approved February 27, 1924 (43 Stat. p. 16), the unexpended balances of the appropriation of \$100,000 for the fiscal year 1930 contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, and of the appropriation of \$90,000 contained in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, and continued available until June 30, 1930, by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, are hereby continued available until June 30, 1931.

Vol. 43, p. 16.
Unexpended bal-
ances reappropriated.
Vol. 45, p. 1625.

Naval oil reserves of
California.
Expenses establish-
ing title to.

Protection of interests of the United States in matters affecting oil lands in former naval reserves: For additional amount required for compensation and expenses of special counsel and for all other expenses, including employment of experts and other assistants at such rates as may be authorized or approved by the President, in connection with carrying into effect the joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to institute proceedings touching sections 16 and 36, township 30 south, range 23 east, Mount Diablo meridian, approved February 21, 1924 (43 Stat. p. 15), fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$40,000, to be expended by the President.

Vol. 43, p. 15.

Individual records,
civil service retirement
and disability fund.

Individual records, civil service retirement and disability fund: For the preparation and maintenance by the departments and independent establishments of the individual record of deductions made from the salary of each employee for credit to the civil service retirement and disability fund required by section 12 (a) of the Act approved May 29, 1930, fiscal year 1931, \$150,000: *Provided*, That the President, in his discretion, is authorized to allocate such portions of this amount as he may deem to be necessary to any executive department or independent establishment for credit to appropriations available for personal services in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, and the procurement of mechanical equipment: *Provided further*, That a report of the amounts so allocated shall be made in the Budget for the fiscal year 1932.

Ante, p. 476.

Provisos.
Allocation to execu-
tive department, etc.

Credits.
Report.

Board of Tax Ap-
peals.

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

Printing and bind-
ing.
Vol. 45, p. 1233.
Ante, p. 232.

For an additional amount for printing and binding for the United States Board of Tax Appeals, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$10,000.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries: For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$63,380.

Salaries, field force: For an additional amount for salaries of the field force, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$89,620.

Traveling expenses: For an additional amount for traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$22,000.

Contingent expenses: For an additional amount for contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$5,000.

Civil Service Commission.

Salaries. District of Columbia.

Field force.

Traveling expenses.

Contingent expenses. *Ante*, p. 233.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Cooperative Vocational Rehabilitation of Persons Disabled in Industry—Rehabilitation: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment," approved June 2, 1920 (U. S. C., title 29, sec. 35), as amended by the Act of June 5, 1924 (U. S. C., title 29, sec. 31), and the Act of June 9, 1930, fiscal year 1931, \$900,000: *Provided*, That the apportionment to the States shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed \$1,097,000, as authorized by the Act approved June 2, 1920, as amended by the Acts approved June 5, 1924, and June 9, 1930: *Provided further*, That such portions of the sums allotted for the fiscal year 1931 as may not be used in that fiscal year may be allotted in that year proportionately to the States which are prepared through available State funds to use the additional Federal funds.

Salaries and expenses: For making studies, investigations, and reports regarding the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons and their placements in suitable or gainful occupations, and for the administrative expenses of said board incident to performing the duties imposed by the Act of June 2, 1920 (U. S. C., title 29, sec. 35), as amended by the Act of June 5, 1924 (U. S. C., title 29, sec. 31), and the Act of June 9, 1930, including salaries of such assistants, experts, clerks, and other employees, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, as the board may deem necessary, actual traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the members of the board and by its employees, under its orders; including attendance at meetings of educational associations and other organizations, rent and equipment of offices in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, newspapers not to exceed \$50, stationery, typewriters and exchange thereof, miscellaneous supplies, postage on foreign mail, printing and binding, and all other necessary expenses, fiscal year 1931, \$80,000, of which not to exceed \$59,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Vocational Education Board.

Rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry.

Vol. 41, p. 736.
U. S. C., p. 949.

Vol. 43, p. 431.
U. S. C., p. 948.

Ante, p. 524.
Proviso.
Basis of apportionment to States.

Use of unexpended portions.

Salaries and expenses.

Vol. 41, p. 736.
Vol. 43, p. 431.
U. S. C., pp. 948, 949.
Ante, p. 234.

Reference books, periodicals, etc.

Printing and binding.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

For an additional amount for the Federal Power Commission, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Act, 1931, and including five commissioners at \$10,000 each, and rent, not to exceed \$20,000, in the District of Columbia, provided space in Government buildings is not available,

Federal Power Commission.

Salaries, rent, etc. *Ante*, p. 235.

\$111,920, of which not to exceed \$82,920 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Federal Radio Commission.

Salaries and expenses.
Ante, p. 236.

Salaries and expenses: The appropriation for all other authorized expenditures of the Federal Radio Commission contained in the Independent Offices Act, 1931, is hereby made available for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia, if space is not provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

General Accounting Office.

Printing and binding.

To enable the Comptroller General of the United States to have printed at the Government Printing Office, 1,000 copies of an "Index to the Published Decisions of the Accounting Officers, with Statutes, Decisions, and Opinions cited therein (also cross references), 1894-1929," fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$12,500.

George Washington Bicentennial Commission.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Vol. 43, p. 671.

Ante, pp. 71, 94.

Vol. 42, p. 1488.
Post, p. 1003.
Traveling, etc., expenses.
Printing and binding.

Unexpended balances available.

Proviso.
Accounts and vouchers.

For carrying out the provisions of the public resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing an appropriation for the participation of the United States in the preparation and completion of plans for the comprehensive observance of that greatest of all historic events, the bicentennial of the birthday of George Washington," approved December 2, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 671), and all other activities authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to enable the George Washington Bicentennial Commission to carry out and give effect to certain approved plans," approved February 21, 1930 (46 Stat., p. 71), including personal services without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and civil-service regulations, traveling expenses, furniture and equipment, supplies, printing and binding, rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, and all other expenditures authorized by the above Acts, fiscal year 1931, \$362,075, to be available until expended, together with all balances remaining unexpended from appropriations previously made for use of this commission, for each and every object of expenditure connected with the celebration notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act relating to the expenditure of public moneys, upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the executive committee, or such person as may be designated by him to approve vouchers: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to waive the submission of accounts and vouchers to the General Accounting Office for audit.

National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

George Washington Memorial Parkway.

Ante, p. 482.

Personal services.

For each and every purpose requisite for an incident to the work of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission necessary toward carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the acquisition, establishment, and development of the George Washington Memorial Parkway along the Potomac from Mount Vernon and Fort Washington to the Great Falls, and to provide for the acquisition of lands in the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland and Virginia requisite to the comprehensive park, parkway, and playground system of the National Capital," approved May 29, 1930; personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including real-estate and other technical services at

rates of pay to be fixed by the commission and not exceeding those usual for similar services and without reference to civil-service rules and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; travel expenses; per diem in lieu of subsistence for members of field parties; purchase of two passenger-carrying automobiles at not to exceed \$1,000 each and the operation and maintenance thereof; survey, searching of titles, purchase of options, and all other costs incident to the acquisition of land, reimbursements to be made as prescribed in such Act, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the reimbursement to be made to the United States by the District of Columbia for advances under section 4 of such Act of May 29, 1930, shall commence on June 30, 1932, instead of on June 30, 1931, as provided in such section.

Vol. 42, p. 1488.
Traveling expenses, etc.

Proviso.
Reimbursements to United States defined.

Ante, p. 485, amended.

PERSONNEL CLASSIFICATION BOARD

For the salaries and expenses of the Personnel Classification Board for the fiscal year 1931, including printing and binding, the following amounts from the appropriations for the departments and establishments named or any of the bureaus thereof for the fiscal year 1931 available for personal services in the field or the District of Columbia, amounting in all to \$187,870, are hereby transferred to, and reappropriated for, the Personnel Classification Board, viz: State Department, \$2,500; Treasury Department, \$39,000; War Department, \$15,000; Navy Department, \$12,500; Post Office Department, \$4,000; Commerce Department, \$5,000; Agriculture Department, \$15,000; Interior Department, \$10,000; Justice Department, \$2,500; Labor Department, \$2,500; Veterans' Bureau, \$15,000; District of Columbia, \$6,000; General Accounting Office, \$1,000; Bureau of Efficiency, \$25,000; Civil Service Commission, \$15,870; and Bureau of the Budget, \$17,000.

Personnel Classification Board.

Salaries and expenses.
Printing and binding.

Transfers of appropriations.

PORTO RICAN RELIEF

For the employment of labor and the purchase of supplies, materials, and equipment for repairing and constructing insular roads, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended and to be disbursed by the Porto Rican Hurricane Relief Commission with the approval of the Governor of Porto Rico.

Porto Rican Relief.

For labor, supplies, etc.
Ante, p. 57.
Post, p. 1367.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Salaries, maintenance, and care of buildings: For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1931, including personnel for the Arlington Memorial Bridge, \$166,940.

Public buildings and parks, National Capital.

Salaries, etc., care of buildings.
Ante, p. 240.
Vol. 45, p. 1241.

General expenses, maintenance, and care of buildings: For an additional amount for general expenses in connection with the maintenance of public buildings, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1931, and including the operation, care, and maintenance of the Arlington Memorial Bridge, \$180,464.

General expenses.

Arlington Memorial Bridge.

Not to exceed \$1,950 of the appropriation for general expenses, public buildings and public parks of the National Capital, contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, shall be available during the fiscal year 1931 for the construction of two vaults between wings of the Munitions Building for the storage of films.

Munitions building.
Vol. 45, p. 1241.
Construction of vaults.

American National Red Cross Building. Contribution to permanent building.

Ante, p. 66.

American National Red Cross Building: For a part contribution to the erection of a permanent building at the headquarters of the American National Red Cross, Washington, District of Columbia, under the provisions of the public resolution approved February 7, 1930, including traveling expenses and printing and binding, fiscal year 1931, \$350,000.

Smithsonian Institution.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

National Museum. Repairs, etc.

National Museum: For repairs and alterations of buildings, shops, and sheds, including approaches and all necessary labor, material, and furniture, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$3,500.

Tariff Commission.

TARIFF COMMISSION

Unexpended balances available.

Vol. 45, p. 1242.

The unexpended balances on June 30, 1930, of the appropriations "For Salaries and Expenses of the United States Tariff Commission, fiscal year 1930," and "For all Printing and Binding for the Tariff Commission, fiscal year 1930," shall remain available for the objects specified under these heads in the "Independent Offices Act, 1931," during the fiscal year 1931.

Ante, p. 242.

Veterans' Bureau.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU

Military and Naval insurance.

Unexpended balances reappropriated.

Vol. 45, p. 1245.

Military and naval compensation: For an additional amount for the payment of military and naval compensation accruing during the fiscal year 1930 or in prior fiscal years, \$2,200,000, and in addition thereto unexpended balances of the appropriations of the United States Veterans' Bureau are hereby reappropriated and made available under the appropriation "Military and naval compensation, fiscal year 1930 and prior years," as follows: "Military and naval insurance, Veterans' Bureau, 1930 and prior years," \$3,500,000; "Salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, 1930," \$800,000.

Yorktown Sesquicentennial Commission.

UNITED STATES-YORKTOWN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Ante, p. 776.

For carrying out the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered 89 of the Seventy-first Congress, approved June 17, 1930, entitled "Providing for the participation of the United States in the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the siege of Yorktown, Virginia, and the surrender of Lord Cornwallis on October 19, 1781, and authorizing an appropriation to be used in connection with such celebration, and for other purposes," as follows: For personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and civil-service regulations, traveling expenses, furniture and equipment, supplies, printing and binding, rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, and all other expenditures authorized by the above Act, fiscal year 1931, \$8,000.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GENERAL EXPENSES

Coroner's office.

Coroner's office: For the maintenance of a nonpassenger carrying motor wagon for the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies, repairs to the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony.

and photographing unidentified bodies, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1929, \$2,100;

For 1930, \$2,300.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses: For expenses authorized by law in connection with the removal of dangerous or unsafe and insanitary buildings, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$1,500.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and expert services in District cases before the Supreme Court of said District, fiscal year 1930, \$3,800.

For general advertising, as authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1929, \$1,053.87;

For 1928, \$230.80;

For 1927, \$3.80.

For 1929.

For 1930.

Contingent, etc., expenses.
Vol. 45, p. 1285.

Judicial expenses.

Advertising.
Vol. 30, p. 250.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Public schools.

School building and playground sites: Not exceeding \$116,500 of the unexpended balances of appropriations for school buildings and playground sites contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the fiscal year 1929 and the fiscal year 1930 is continued available until June 30, 1931.

Building and playground sites.

Unexpended balances available.
Vol. 45, p. 645.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

Metropolitan police.

For the construction of a radio broadcasting station for the prevention and detection of crimes, including purchase and installation of radio receiving apparatus necessary for equipping police automobiles, maintenance and servicing charges, and installation of receiving sets at such points outside of the District of Columbia as may be approved by the commissioners of said District, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$18,500.

Radio broadcasting station.

Equipment on automobiles.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Health Department.

Abatement of nuisances, and so forth: For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May 19, 1896 (29 Stat. p. 125-126), and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the commissioners, and for other purposes, approved April 14, 1906, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$2,500.

Abating nuisances.

Vol. 29, p. 125.
Vol. 34, p. 114.

COURTS AND PRISONS

Courts and prisons.

Support of convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from District of Columbia, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1928, \$49.20;

For 1929, \$40,563.47.

For 1928.

For 1929.

Lunacy writs.

Writs of lunacy: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, and expenses of commitments to the District Training School, including personal services, for the following fiscal years:

For 1929, \$1,893.10;

For 1930, \$2,100.

District Supreme
Court.

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

For 1929, \$17,257.35;

For 1930, \$40,000.

Salaries.
Ante, p. 785.

Salaries: For two additional associate justices at \$10,000 each; two stenographers one for each of the two additional associate justices, \$5,200; in all, fiscal year 1931, \$25,200.

Bailiffs' pay.

Pay of Bailiffs: For an additional amount for pay of bailiffs, fiscal year 1931, \$6,480.

Courthouse.
Repairs, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 1287.

Repairs and improvements, Courthouse: For an additional amount for repairs and improvements to the courthouse including equipment and other objects of expenditure specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, fiscal year 1931, \$22,000.

Court commission.

Court commission: For traveling and other expenses of a commission to be appointed by the Justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, on which members of the court may serve or such other persons as the court may designate, the services to be without compensation, to study and report to the said court upon the procedures of courts in other jurisdictions in maintaining trial dockets, calling cases for trial, and such other matters as relate to the dispatch of business of the courts, fiscal year 1931, \$2,500.

Court of Appeals.
Ante, p. 785.

Court of Appeals, salaries and expenses: For two additional justices at \$12,500 each; for other personal services, \$7,720; for repairs and improvements to the Court of Appeals building, including equipment, \$7,500; in all, fiscal year 1931, \$40,220.

Public Welfare.

PUBLIC WELFARE

Support of prisoners,
etc.

Support of prisoners: For maintenance and support of prisoners of the District of Columbia at the jail, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle and expenses of electrocutions, fiscal year 1930, \$6,500.

Workhouse.
Maintenance, etc.

Workhouse: For maintenance, clothing, and support of prisoners, etc., including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$19,000.

Reformatory.
Maintenance.

Reformatory: For maintenance, clothing, and support of inmates, etc., including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$7,500.

Medical charities.

Medical charities: For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts made by the Board of Public Welfare with the following institutions and for not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Childrens' Hospital.

Children's Hospital: Fiscal year 1930, \$12,000; fiscal year 1929, \$2,794.

Emergency Hospital.

Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital: Fiscal year 1930, \$7,000; fiscal year 1929, \$2,150.65.

Columbia Hospital.

Columbia Hospital and lying-in asylum: For repairs and improvements to the Columbia Hospital for Women and lying-in asylum,

including repair of elevators, replacement of linoleum, and painting and plastering, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, fiscal year 1930, to continue available until June 30, 1931, \$20,000.

District Training School: For artesian wells, pumps, and necessary water lines, fiscal year 1929, \$1,469.24. District Training School.

MILITIA

Militia.

For pay of troops other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, fiscal year 1930, \$927.75. Pay of troops.

JUDGMENTS

Judgments.

For the payment of final judgments, including costs, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Documents Numbered 398 and 441, Seventy-first Congress, \$71,422.24, together with the further sum to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment: *Provided*, That the judgment listed on page 11 of House Document Numbered 398 in favor of "Harry C. Wing" is hereby corrected to read in favor of "Mary C. Wing and Wilson M. Wing." Payment of.
Provido.
Mary C. and Wilson
M. Wing.

AUDITED CLAIMS

Audited claims.

For the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 713), being for the service of the fiscal year 1929 and prior fiscal years: Payment of.
Vol. 13, p. 110.
U. S. C., p. 1022.

For supreme court, District of Columbia, fees of witnesses: Designation of accounts.

- For 1927, \$78;
- For 1926, \$3.75;
- For 1925, \$2.50;
- For 1924, \$1.25;
- For coroner's office, expenses, 1923, \$12;
- For collection and disposal of refuse, 1927, \$12.60;
- For public schools, payment of annuities:
 - For 1927, \$742.44;
 - For 1928, \$742.44;
- For street improvements, 1926-1927, Delafield Street, \$16;
- For courts, District of Columbia, 1923, court of appeals reports, \$71.50;
- For contingent and miscellaneous expenses:
 - Contingent expenses:
 - For 1927, \$7.20;
 - For 1926, \$3;
 - For 1925, \$3;
 - For judicial expenses, 1929, \$6.20;
 - For free Public Library, binding expenses, 1926, \$2.32;
 - For public schools, repairs to buildings, 1926-1927, \$1.04;
 - For health department, hygiene and sanitation, public schools, 1928, \$23.09;
 - For support of prisoners, 1928 (jail), maintenance, \$228.13;
 - In all, audited claims, \$1,956.46.

Settlement of claims
and suits.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

Payments for.

For the payment of claims approved by the commissioners and reported to the Seventy-first Congress in House Document Numbered 406, under and in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to settle claims and suits against the District of Columbia," approved February 11, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1160), \$98,242.09.

Vol. 45, p. 1160.

Division of expenses.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

From District revenue.
For fiscal year 1920
and prior.

The foregoing sums for the District of Columbia, unless otherwise therein specifically provided, shall be paid as follows: Such sums as relate to the fiscal year 1920 and prior fiscal years, 50 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 50 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; such sums as relate to the fiscal years 1921 to 1924, inclusive, 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; and such sums as relate to the fiscal years 1925 to 1931, inclusive, jointly or severally, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed by the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for such respective fiscal years.

1921-1924.

1925-1931.

Department of Agri-
culture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Extension service.
Cooperative agricul-
tural work.

EXTENSION SERVICE

Cooperative agricultural extension work: For additional cooperative agricultural extension work, including employment of specialists in economics and marketing to be allotted and paid by the Secretary of Agriculture to the several States and the Territory of Hawaii in such amounts as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, fiscal year 1931, \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That no expenditures shall be made hereunder until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purpose.

Proviso.
Equal expenditures
by States, etc.

Forest Service.

FOREST SERVICE

Oregon Caves. bal-
ances, continued.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$35,000, contained in the first deficiency Act, fiscal year 1930, approved March 26, 1930, for carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the improvement of the Oregon Caves, in the Siskiyou National Forests," approved February 28, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1407), is hereby continued available for the same purposes until June 30, 1931.

Ante, p. 99.

Vol. 45, p. 1407.

Entomology Bureau.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

Moth and butterfly
collection.
Purchase of, from Dr.
William Barnes.

Purchase of collection of moths and butterflies, etc.: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase the collection of moths and butterflies of the late Doctor William Barnes, of Decatur, Illinois, including scientific notes, card catalogue, and other appurtenances thereto, fiscal year 1930, to remain available until June 30, 1931, \$50,000.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Biological Survey Bureau.

Upper Mississippi River wild life and fish refuge: The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to purchase 763.70 acres of land, contracted for prior to May 12, 1928, at an average cost of \$7 per acre, notwithstanding the limitation of average cost per acre contained in section 10 of the Act approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 729).

Upper Mississippi River wild life and fish refuge.
Vol. 43, pp. 652, 1354.
U. S. C., p. 438.

Cheyenne Bottoms migratory bird refuge: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the establishment of a migratory bird refuge in the Cheyenne Bottoms, Barton County, Kansas," approved June 12, 1930, including not to exceed \$4,220 for personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1931, \$50,000, which sum is a part of \$250,000 authorized to be appropriated by section 3 of such Act: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may incur obligations and enter into contracts for the acquisition of lands in connection with this project to an amount which, inclusive of this appropriation, shall not exceed a total of \$250,000, and such contracts shall be deemed contractual obligations of the Federal Government.

Cheyenne Bottoms migratory bird refuge.
Ante, p. 579.
Post, p. 1266.

Proviso.
Acquisition of land.

GRAIN FUTURES ADMINISTRATION

Grain Futures Administration.

Enforcement of the Grain Futures Act: For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Grain Futures Act, approved September 21, 1922 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 1-17), including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1931, \$17,640.

Enforcement of Grain Futures Act.
Vol. 42, p. 998.
U. S. C., pp. 87-90.
Ante, p. 422.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Agricultural Economics Bureau.

Perishable agricultural commodities Act: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to suppress unfair and fraudulent practices in the marketing of perishable agricultural commodities in interstate and foreign commerce," approved June 11, 1930, including personal services, printing and binding, and rent in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1931, \$50,000.

Perishable agricultural commodities Act.
Ante, p. 531.

Center Market, District of Columbia: For operation and management, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, fiscal year 1931, \$75,000, of which amount not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Center Market. Operation, etc.
Ante, p. 523.

PLANT QUARANTINE AND CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

Plant quarantine and control administration.

The limitation in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1931 on the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia is hereby increased from \$258,023 to \$273,023.

Appropriation for, increased.
Ante, p. 422.

MISCELLANEOUS

Miscellaneous.

Cotton-ginning investigations: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations of cotton ginning," approved April 19, 1930, including the erection of buildings on land owned by, leased or donated to the Government, and the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, fiscal year 1931, \$100,000, of which

Cotton-ginning investigations.
Ante, p. 248.

amount not to exceed \$14,900 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Road, etc., relief,
Georgia and South Carolina.

Ante, p. 386.
Post, p. 1276.

Ante, p. 489.

Forest roads and
trails.

Vol. 42, p. 218.

Sources available.

Provisos.
Prorating appropriations.

Ante, p. 261.

Contracts.

Limitation on total
expenditure in State,
etc.

Roosevelt Memorial.

Ante, p. 490.
Post, p. 1163.

Department of Com-
merce.

Secretary's Office.

Wireless communica-
tion laws.
Enforcement of.

Vol. 45, p. 1255.
Ante, p. 164.
Post, p. 1564.

Contingent expenses.

Additional amount.

Road and bridge flood relief, Georgia and South Carolina: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the State of Georgia for damage to and destruction of roads and bridges by floods in 1929," approved May 27, 1930, \$506,067.50, and the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the State of South Carolina for damage to and destruction of roads and bridges by floods in 1929," approved June 2, 1930, \$805,561; in all, fiscal year 1931, \$1,311,628.50.

Forest roads and trails: For an additional amount for carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1931, and including not to exceed \$24,500 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, \$3,500,000, which sum is composed of \$1,445,000, part of the sum of \$7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1931 by the Act approved May 26, 1928, and \$2,055,000, part of the sum of \$5,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1931, by the Act approved May 5, 1930: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, upon the approval of this Act, apportion and prorate among the several States, Alaska, and Porto Rico, as provided in section 23 of the said Federal Highway Act, the sum of \$5,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, by the Act approved May 5, 1930: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall incur obligations, approve projects, or enter into contracts under his apportionment and prorating of this authorization, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation on the part of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof: *Provided further*, That the total expenditures on account of any State or Territory shall at no time exceed its authorized apportionment.

Roosevelt Memorial: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt for his leadership in the cause of forest conservation," approved June 2, 1930, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$25,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Enforcement of wireless communication laws: For an additional amount for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the purchase by the Secretary of Commerce of a site and the construction and equipment of a building thereon, for use as a constant frequency monitoring radio station, and for other purposes," approved February 21, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1255), as amended by act approved April 14, 1930, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$30,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For an additional amount for contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1931, \$200,000.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau.

Transportation of families and effects of officers and employees: For an additional amount for the same objects and purposes specified under this heading in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1927, \$594.42.

Transportation of families, etc., of officers, etc.
Vol. 44, p. 353.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Bureau of Standards.

Hydraulic laboratory: For the construction and installation upon the present site of the Bureau of Standards in the District of Columbia of a suitable hydraulic laboratory building and such equipment, utilities, and appurtenances thereto as may be necessary, as authorized in the act entitled "An Act authorizing the establishment of a national hydraulic laboratory in the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce and the construction of a building therefor," approved May 14, 1930, including the obtaining, by contract or otherwise, of the architectural services at a fee not exceeding that usual for such service, without regard to civil service laws, rules, and regulations, the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, or to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 41, sec 5), fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$350,000.

Hydraulic laboratory.

Ante, p. 327.

Vol. 42, p. 1488.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Additional land: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, not to exceed seventeen acres of land, including improvements thereon, adjacent to the present site of the Bureau of Standards to enlarge its present site, as authorized in the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the purchase by the Secretary of Commerce of additional land for the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce," approved June 23, 1930, at a cost not to exceed \$400,000, and to remain available until expended, \$400,000.

Purchase of additional lands.

Ante, p. 799.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES

Lighthouses Bureau.

Retired pay: For an additional amount for retired pay, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1930, \$10,000.

Retired pay.

Repairs due to storm and ice damages: For rebuilding, repairing, and reestablishing such aids to navigation and structures connected therewith as were damaged or destroyed by the storm and ice conditions in the winter of 1929-30 on the Great Lakes and in the seventeenth lighthouse district, \$139,000, to remain available until expended.

Repairs.

Damage claims: To pay the claim adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (U. S. C., title 33, sec. 721), on account of damages occasioned to private property by collision with vessels of the Lighthouse Service and for which the vessels of the Lighthouse Service were responsible, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 419, Seventy-first Congress, \$72.75.

Damage claims.
Vol. 36, p. 537.
U. S. C., p. 1091.

Aids to navigation: The appropriation of \$190,000 made available in the second deficiency Act, 1929, approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1636), for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved February 25, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1261), is hereby transferred from the appropriation "Aids to navigation, Lighthouse Service, 1930," to the appropriation "Aids to navigation, Lighthouse Service," without fiscal year.

Aids to navigation.
Vol. 45, p. 1636.

Vol. 45, p. 1261.
Transfer of appropriation.

Public works: For an additional amount covering the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the

Public works.

Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1931, to carry out that part of the Act approved June 18, 1930 (Public Act Numbered 388—71st Congress), authorizing the acquisition of additional land contiguous to the present site of the lighthouse depot at Chelsea, Massachusetts, to remain available until expended, \$70,000.

Ante, p. 782.

Lighthouse depot,
Chelsea, Mass.

Fisheries Bureau.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Propagation of food
fishes.

Propagation of food fishes: For an additional amount covering the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, \$25,000, of which amount not to exceed \$17,740 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

Inquiry respecting.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For an additional amount covering the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, \$42,000, of which amount not to exceed \$16,800 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

Fishery industries.

Fishery industries: For an additional amount covering the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, \$24,000, of which amount not to exceed \$9,600 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and \$1,250 is available for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles.

Construction of sta-
tions.

Ante, p. 371.

Fish-cultural sta-
tions.
Substations.

Fishery laboratory.

Vol. 42, p. 1488.
U. S. C., p. 66; Supp.
IV, p. 25.
Post, p. 1003.
Experimental sta-
tion.

Construction of stations: To establish, or to commence the establishment, of Bureau of Fisheries stations as follows, authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a five-year construction and maintenance program for the United States Bureau of Fisheries," approved May 21, 1930, at not to exceed the costs therein specified: A fish-cultural station in each of the States of New Mexico, Louisiana, and Idaho; a fish-cultural substation in each of the States of Wisconsin, Montana, Colorado, and New Hampshire; a fishery laboratory in the State of Washington, including architectural services, by contract or otherwise, at a fee not exceeding that usual for such service, without regard to civil service laws, rules, and regulations, or to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, or to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and an experimental bass and trout station in the State of Maryland or West Virginia; including the acquisition of land, construction of buildings and ponds, water supply, improvements to grounds, purchase of equipment, power lines, and all necessary expenses connected with construction and installation of fixed equipment, \$265,000, to remain available until June 30, 1932.

Auxiliary fish-cul-
tural station.

Auxiliary fish cultural station, Oklahoma: For replacing the dam destroyed by flood and repairing other flood damage, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$17,500.

Patent Office.

PATENT OFFICE

Photolithographing.

Photolithographing: For an additional amount for producing copies of weekly issue of drawings of patents and designs, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1930, and to continue available during the fiscal year 1931, \$40,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Department of the Interior.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

The amount authorized to be deducted from appropriations for the fiscal year 1930 for the Indian Service and placed to the credit of the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, for the purchase of stationery supplies, is hereby increased from \$42,000 to \$50,000.

Stationery, etc.
Amount from Indian Service funds.
Vol. 45, p. 1563.

For an additional amount for contingent expenses of the Bureau of Pensions, including stationery, office supplies, furniture, and typewriters, fiscal year 1931, \$5,000.

Bureau of Pensions.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

General Land Office.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: For an additional amount for protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the laws and rules relating to the cutting thereof, including the same objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$10,000: *Provided*, That the amount for prevention and fighting of forest and other fires on the public lands, to be available for this and no other purpose, is hereby increased from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

Public timber, lands, etc.
Protecting, etc.

Proviso.
Forest fires.
Prevention and fighting.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Affairs Bureau.

Salaries, Bureau of Indian Affairs: For an additional amount for the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1931, \$16,600.

Salaries.

General expenses, Indian Service: For an additional amount for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Bureau of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, fiscal year 1931, \$8,000.

General expenses, Indian Service.

Indian supplies: For an additional amount for purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, fiscal year 1927, \$367.18.

Indian supplies.

Recording the Indian sign language: For all expenses necessary in recording the sign language of the American Indians, as authorized by and in accordance with the Act of April 8, 1930, fiscal year 1931, \$5,000.

Recording the Indian sign language.
Ante, p. 147.

Probate attorneys, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes, and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, fiscal year 1929, \$224.27.

Probate attorneys, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma.

Determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees: For an additional amount for the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, fiscal year 1930, \$4,500, reimbursable as provided by existing law.

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.

Surveys, allotments, and so forth, Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Montana: The unexpended balance of the appropriation con-

Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Mont.

Surveys, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 1638.

Vol. 44, p. 690.
Unexpended balance
available.

Custer Battle Field
National Cemetery.
Compensation to
Crow Indians for.

Ante, p. 168.

Sioux Indians.
Payment to Sisseton
and Wahpeton Bands
of.

Ante, p. 793.
Post, p. 1566.

Shoshone Reserva-
tion, Wyo.
For purchase of land
addition to Hot Springs
Reserve.

Ante, p. 218.

Pima Indian lands,
Arizona.
Maintenance, etc.,
irrigation system.

Yakima Reservation,
Wash.
Fish ladder construc-
tion, Wapato irrigation
project.

Education.
Unexpended balance
of "Industry among
Indians," appropria-
tion available.

Ante, p. 288.

Theodore Roosevelt
Indian School, Fort
Apache, Ariz.

Post, p. 1131.
Browning, Mont.
High-school build-
ing.

Ante, p. 334.

Turtle Mountain
Reservation, N. Dak.
Unexpended balance,
for school at Belcourt,
available.

Vol. 45, p. 1640.

tained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1929 (45 Stat., pp. 1623-1638), for expenses of compiling lists of lands, surveys, and classifications, and all other expenses connected with the allotments authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for allotting in severalty lands within the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 690), is hereby continued available for the same purposes until June 30, 1931.

Compensation to Crow Indians for Custer Battle Field National Cemetery: For compensation to the Crow Tribe of Indians for the Custer Battle Field National Cemetery, Montana, as authorized by, and to be expended in accordance with, the Act of April 15, 1930, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$3,045.

Payment of claims of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Bands of Sioux Indians: For payment of claims of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Bands of Sioux Indians as authorized by, and in accordance with, the terms and conditions of the Act of June 21, 1930, fiscal year 1931, \$300,000.

Hot Springs Reserve, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming: For the purchase of land for addition to the Hot Springs Reserve, Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, as authorized by and in accordance with the Act of April 18, 1930, fiscal year 1931, \$500, payable from funds on deposit to the credit of the Shoshone or Wind River Indians.

Irrigation system, Pima Indian lands, Arizona: For an additional amount for the maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, fiscal year 1925, \$506.08, reimbursable.

Construction of fish ladder, Wapato irrigation project, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable): For construction, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce, of a fish ladder and power transmission line to conserve the fish life, Wapato irrigation project, Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, fiscal year 1931, \$5,000.

Education: The appropriation "Industry Among Indians" for the fiscal year 1931, and the appropriations from Indian tribal funds for industrial assistance during the fiscal year 1930, the unexpended balances of which were reappropriated by the Act of May 14, 1930, for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1931, are hereby made available for making advances to worthy Indian youths to enable them to take educational courses, including special courses in nursing, home economics, forestry, and other industrial subjects in colleges, universities, or other institutions, advances so made to be reimbursed, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in not to exceed eight years.

Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona: For dormitory and equipment, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$100,000.

High-school building, Browning, Montana: For cooperation with the school board at Browning, Montana, in the extension and betterment of the public high-school building at Browning, Montana, on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, under authorization of the Act of May 15, 1930, fiscal year 1931, \$25,000.

Consolidated day school, Turtle Mountain Reservation, North Dakota: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$125,000 contained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1640), for the construction and equipment of a consolidated day school at Belcourt, within the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation, North Dakota, is hereby continued available

until June 30, 1931: *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, 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.

Conservation of health among Indians: For an additional amount for the construction and equipment, including quarters for personnel of the San Xavier Sanatorium, Arizona; Pipestone Hospital, Minnesota; Omaha and Winnebago Hospital, Nebraska; Walker River Hospital, Nevada; Seger Hospital, Oklahoma; and Tomah Hospital, Wisconsin, fiscal year 1931, \$250,000.

For an additional amount for a central heating plant at the Tacoma hospital, Washington, fiscal year 1931, \$38,000.

Kiowa Indian Hospital, Oklahoma: The appropriation of \$91,000 contained in the second deficiency appropriation Act, fiscal year 1929, for construction and other purposes at the Kiowa Indian Hospital, Oklahoma, is hereby continued available until June 30, 1931.

Expenses of tribal council, Tongue River Indians, Montana: The unexpended balance of the appropriation contained in the Interior Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 for expenses of the tribal council of the Tongue River Indians, Montana, and of delegates of the council to the city of Washington on tribal business is hereby made available for the same purposes until June 30, 1931.

BUREAU OF PENSIONS

Salaries: For an additional amount for temporary employees in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1931, \$100,000.

Salaries and expenses, Employees' Retirement Act: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1931, and including not to exceed \$15,000 for temporary employees, fiscal year 1931, \$28,000.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Boulder Canyon project: For the commencement of construction of a dam and incidental works in the main stream of the Colorado River at Black Canyon, to create a storage reservoir, and of a complete plant and incidental structures suitable for the fullest economic development of electrical energy from the water discharged from such reservoir; to acquire by proceedings in eminent domain, or otherwise, all lands, rights of way and other property necessary for such purposes; and for incidental operations; as authorized by the Boulder Canyon Project Act, approved December 21, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 33, ch. 15A); \$10,660,000 to remain available until advanced to the Colorado River Dam fund, which amount shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia and for all other objects of expenditure that are specified for projects included under the caption "Bureau of Reclamation" in the Interior Department Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1930 and 1931, without regard to the limitations of amounts therein set forth: *Provided*, That of the amount hereby appropriated, not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for investigation and reports as authorized by section 15 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act.

Proviso.
Tuition fund.

Conservation of health.
Construction, etc., of hospitals, etc.
Post, p. 1136.

Tacoma, Wash.
Heating plant.

Kiowa Hospital, Okla.
Unexpended balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1641.

Tongue River Indians, Mont.
Expenses of tribal council.

Bureau of Pensions.
Temporary employees.

Employees Retirement Act.
Salaries and expenses.
Ante, p. 305.
Post, p. 1556.

Reclamation Bureau.

Boulder Canyon project.
Construction.

Acquisition of lands, etc.

Vol. 45, p. 1057.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 478.

Proviso.
Investigations and reports.
Vol. 45, p. 1065.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 591.

San Joaquin and
Sacramento Valleys,
Calif.
Ante, p. 105.
Post, p. 1145.

Secondary Projects: The sum of \$25,000 of the appropriation of \$275,000 for secondary projects, contained in the "First Deficiency Act, Fiscal Year 1930," is hereby made available for investigations of water supply for the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, California.

Geological Survey.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Mammoth Cave National
Park, Ky.
Topographic survey
of.

For a topographic survey of the proposed Mammoth Cave National Park in the State of Kentucky, for expenditure by the Geological Survey under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the computation and adjustment of control data; the office drafting and publication of the resulting maps; the purchase of equipment; and for the securing of such aerial photographs as are needed to make the field surveys, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$25,000.

Great Smoky Mountains
National Park,
N. C., and Tenn.
Vol. 45, p. 1643.

Any unexpended balance in the appropriation for topographic surveys of the boundaries of the proposed Great Smoky Mountains National Park, North Carolina and Tennessee, contained in the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929," is continued and made available for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1931.

Hire, etc., vehicles,
etc.
Amount for in-
creased.
Vol. 45, p. 1593.

The limitation of \$50,000 in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930 upon the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for field use only by geologists, topographers, engineers, and land classifiers is hereby increased to \$60,000.

Funds available for
cooperative work.

Funds appropriated for the Geological Survey for cooperative work in the fiscal year 1931 may be utilized prior to July 1, 1930, as required, to enable the Geological Survey to continue its cooperative work pending reimbursement from cooperative agencies, the amounts so utilized to be repaid to the appropriation for the fiscal year 1931.

National Park Service.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Great Smoky Mountains
National Park,
N. C. and Tenn.
Protection, etc., of.
Vol. 44, p. 616.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 158.

Proposed Great Smoky Mountains National Park, North Carolina and Tennessee: For administration and protection of the portion of the area of such proposed park the title to which has been vested in the United States under the provisions of section 3 of the Act of May 22, 1926 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 403b), including fire prevention, and including not to exceed \$1,200 for the purchase, maintenance, operation and repairs of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use in connection with such work, fiscal year 1931, \$30,000, which sum shall become a part of the appropriation "National Park Service, 1930 and 1931."

Yosemite National
Park, Calif.

Yosemite National Park, California: For electric energy purchased during the fiscal year 1930, \$5,381.

Glacier, Mont.

Glacier National Park, Montana: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$10,350 for one-third of the cost of constructing a telephone line partly outside the park boundary contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, shall remain available until June 30, 1931.

Telephone line.
Vol. 45, p. 1596.

George Washington
Birthplace, Va.
Removing monu-
ment.
Ante, p. 58.

George Washington Birthplace National Monument, Wakefield, Virginia: For an additional amount for removing the monument marking the birthplace of George Washington to a new site, including a road around the monument and landscape treatment of said monument site, as provided by the Act approved January 23, 1930, fiscal years 1930 to 1931, \$15,000.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

Government in the Territories.

Legislative expenses, Territory of Alaska: For an additional amount for mileage of members; repairs and alterations of rented legislative halls and committee rooms, including installation of call bells; sign painting; and stationery supplies, fiscal year 1927, \$650.75.

Alaska, legislative expenses.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

Not to exceed \$87.50 of the appropriation for Saint Elizabeths Hospital, contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1931, shall be available for the acquisition of right-of-way for a sewer from the hospital grounds to the main public sewer on Sheridan Road.

Right-of-way.
Vol. 45, p. 1605.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Department of Justice.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Attorney General's Office.

Salaries: For salaries, including the same objects specified under this head in the act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the following fiscal years:

Salaries.
Ante, p. 325.

For 1930, \$10,000;

For 1931, \$45,000.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS

Superintendent of Prisons Office.

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, office of the superintendent of prisons, fiscal year 1931, \$52,640, to be available for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

Salaries, etc.
Ante, p. 325.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Contingent expenses.

Rent of buildings: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1931, \$3,370, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in buildings under the control of that commission.

Rent.

The amount of the appropriation for enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts contained in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1931, approved May 15, 1930, that is apportioned and transferred to the Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of Justice, pursuant to the Prohibition Reorganization Act of 1930, approved May 27, 1930, shall be available also for rent in the District of Columbia, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in buildings under the control of that commission.

Narcotic and Prohibition Acts.
Enforcement of.
Ante, p. 343.*Ante*, p. 427.
Appropriation available.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Department of Justice and the courts of the United States, fiscal year 1930, \$25,000.

Printing and binding.

Purchase of plates used for printing Supreme Court Reports: For the purchase by the Attorney General, without regard to the provisions of section 3709, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), of the plates used in printing volumes 1 to 256, inclusive, of the official reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, including unbound sheets, fiscal year 1931, \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; such plates and unbound sheets to be transferred to the Public Printer.

Supreme Court Reports.
Purchase of plates of.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Judicial offices.
Examination of.
Ante, p. 187.

Examination of judicial offices: The amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia from the appropriation "Examination of judicial offices, 1931," is increased from \$49,500 to \$51,000.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL

Salaries of Judges.

SALARIES OF JUDGES

Circuit, district, and retired.

Salaries of circuit, district, and retired judges: For salaries of circuit, district, and retired judges, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$135,000.

Edward T. Sanford.
Payment to widow of.

To pay the widow of Edward T. Sanford, late an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, a sum equal to a year's compensation at the rate received by him at the time of his death, \$20,000.

National Park Commissioners.

NATIONAL-PARK COMMISSIONERS

Salary of, in Hawaii Park.

For the salary of the commissioner in the Hawaii National Park, fiscal year 1931, \$2,000.

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS

Salaries, officers and employees.

Salaries: For an additional amount for salaries of officers and employees of the court, fiscal year 1931, \$2,000.

Printing and binding.
Vol. 45, pp. 1030, 1108.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding, fiscal year 1931, \$3,500, and in addition to said sum there are hereby transferred to this appropriation and made available for the purposes specified therein, from the appropriations "Printing and binding, Treasury Department, 1931," \$1,600, and from "Printing and binding, Department of Justice and courts, 1931," \$1,500.

Appropriations transferred.
Ante, pp. 186, 337.

United States Courts.

MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURT

Clerks.
Salaries etc., of.

Salaries and expenses of clerks: For salaries of clerks of United States circuit courts of appeals and United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1928, \$1,340.30.

Commissioners, etc.
Fees.
U. S. C., 506.

Fees of commissioners: For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 591), fiscal year 1925, \$126.15.

Magistrates.
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.
U. S. C., p. 506.

For fees of United States commissioners and other committing magistrates acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 591), fiscal year 1930, \$50,000.

Bailiffs' pay.

Pay of bailiffs, and so forth: For bailiffs and criers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$40,000.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Miscellaneous expenses: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the following fiscal years:

For 1928, \$284.22;
For 1930, \$112,000.

Supplies: For supplies, including the exchange of typewriting and adding machines, for the United States courts and judicial officers, including firearms and ammunition therefor, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, fiscal year 1930, \$20,000.

Supplies.

PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Penal and correctional institutes.

Medical and Hospital Service: For a supplemental amount for medical and hospital services at the penitentiaries at Leavenworth, Kansas; Atlanta, Georgia; and McNeil Island, Washington; the United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio; and the Federal Industrial Institute for Women, Alderson, West Virginia, fiscal year 1931, \$65,000, to be in addition to other funds available for such purposes at such institutions and to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Public Health Service to provide medical service in the Federal prisons," approved May 13, 1930.

Medical and Hospital Service.

Ante, p. 273.

United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For an additional amount for maintenance, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$129,940.08: *Provided*, That in addition to being available for the reimbursement of the proper appropriations of the War Department for property transferred to the Department of Justice, the funds herein appropriated shall be available also for the reimbursement of the following agencies then at the United States disciplinary barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for property so transferred, namely, disciplinary barracks exchange, \$8,000; department of vocational training, \$4,104.75; general prisoners, mess fund, \$4,401.08; hospital fund, \$110; and educational and recreational fund, \$2,500.

Leavenworth, Kans. Penitentiary.

Provided. Availability of funds.

For additional amount for maintenance, and so forth, of the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$293,623.

Maintenance, etc.

United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For an additional amount for maintenance, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$92,133.

Atlanta, Ga. Penitentiary.

Not exceeding \$40,000 of the fund entitled "United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, working capital," may be used during the fiscal years 1930 and 1931 for the completion of construction of a building for carrying on the industrial enterprise authorized by the Act of July 10, 1918 (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 798).

Construction.

Vol. 40, p. 897. U. S. C., p. 519.

United States penitentiary, northeastern section, construction: For a new United States penitentiary, including the cost of purchasing a site, remodeling, constructing, and equipping the necessary buildings thereon, purchase of mechanical equipment, and other expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act establishing two institutions for the confinement of United States prisoners," approved May 27, 1930, to be expended under the direction and upon the written order of the Attorney General, by contract or purchase of material and hire of labor and services and utilization of labor of United States prisoners, as the Attorney General may direct, \$1,700,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the total sum to be expended for such purposes shall not exceed \$3,850,000, and authority is hereby granted to enter into contracts for not to exceed such amount.

Penitentiary, north-eastern section. Construction, etc.

Ante, p. 388.*Provided*. Total sum limited.

United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio: For additional amounts for maintenance, and so forth, including the

Chillicothe, Ohio. Industrial Reformatory.

same objects specified under this head in the acts making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the following fiscal years:

For 1930, \$30,177;

For 1931, \$24,300, including salaries and wages of officers and employees.

Working capital fund.

Consolidated prison industries working capital fund: For an additional amount for the consolidated prison industries working capital fund, fiscal year 1931, \$500,000.

Federal jails.
Purchase of sites, etc.

Federal jails: For the purchase of sites, constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings, purchase and installation of machinery and equipment, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, for establishing two new Federal jails and altering and adapting other Government property for jail purposes, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to reorganize the administration of Federal prisons; to authorize the Attorney General to contract for the care of United States prisoners; to establish Federal jails, and for other purposes," approved May 14, 1930, to be expended under the direction and upon the written order of the Attorney General, by contract or purchase of material and hire of labor and services and utilization of labor of United States prisoners, as the Attorney General may direct \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended; and the Attorney General may contract with such suitable person or firm as he may select for the work of preparing plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates for remodeling and construction of the necessary buildings.

Ante, p. 325.
Post, p. 1574.

Prison camps.

Prison camps: For the construction and repair of buildings at prison camps, the purchase and installation of machinery and equipment, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, and for the maintenance of United States prisoners at prison camps, including the same objects specified under the caption "Support of United States Prisoners" in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1931, \$750,000, to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to prisoners.

Vol. 45, p. 1114.

Support of prisoners.

Support of United States prisoners: For the support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1924, \$3,324.50.

Inspection of prisons,
etc.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners: For inspection of United States prisons and prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, \$3,000.

United States courts.
Probation system.
Vol. 43, p. 1260.

Probation system, United States courts: For an additional amount for salaries and actual expenses of probation officers, including necessary office expenses, as authorized by section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a probation system in the United States courts, except in the District of Columbia," approved March 4, 1925 (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 726), fiscal year 1931, \$175,000.

U. S. C., p. 516.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Department of Labor.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Labor Statistics Bureau.

Salaries, etc.

Salaries and miscellaneous expenses: The unexpended balances of the appropriations of \$32,000 for "Salaries, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1930," and \$5,000 for "Miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1930," provided in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1930, approved March 26, 1930, are hereby continued and made available for similar purposes until June 30, 1931.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

Immigration Bureau.

Immigration stations: For remodeling, repairing, renovating buildings, and purchase of equipment, including repairs to the ferry-boat at Ellis Island, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$49,125.

Immigration stations.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Navy Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary's Office.

Claims for damages by naval vessels: To pay claims for damages adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to settle claims for damages to private property arising from collisions with naval vessels," approved December 28, 1922 (U. S. C., title 34, sec. 599), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 168 and House Document Numbered 423, Seventy-first Congress, \$8,690.69.

Damage claims.

Vol. 42, p. 1066.
U. S. C., p. 1127.

Relief of war contractors: To pay claims for relief of contractors under the Navy Department, which have been considered and adjusted by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of section 8 of the Act of March 4, 1925 (43 Stat., p. 1273), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 425, Seventy-first Congress, \$5,367.87.

War contractors.
Relief of.

Vol. 43, p. 1273.

Operation and conservation of the naval petroleum reserves: Not to exceed \$15,000 of the amount of \$175,000 for "Operation and conservation of the naval petroleum reserves, 1931," contained in the naval appropriation act for the fiscal year 1931, is hereby made available for the payment of clerical, technical, and custodial services of field employees.

Naval petroleum re-
serves.
Operation, etc., of.

Bronze bust of late Lieutenant James Melville Gilliss, United States Navy: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the purchase of a bronze bust of the late Lieutenant James Melville Gilliss, United States Navy, to be presented to the Chilean National Observatory," approved June 9, 1930, to remain available during the fiscal year 1931, \$1,200.

Lieutenant James
Melville Gilliss.
Bust of.
Ante, p. 527.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Navigation Bureau.

Transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Navigation: For travel allowance, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, \$40.80.

Transportation, etc.

Medals, Byrd Antarctic expedition: For Congressional medals for the officers and men of the Byrd Antarctic expedition, as authorized by the public resolution approved May 23, 1930, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$6,560.

Byrd Antarctic Ex-
pedition.
Congressional medals
for.
Ante, p. 379.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

Supplies and Ac-
counts Bureau.

Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: For fuel; the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war; books, blanks, stationery, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year 1927, \$566.81.

Maintenance, etc.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Yards and Docks
Bureau.

Naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba: For improvement of rifle range, \$75,000.

Guantanamo, Cuba.
Naval station.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS

Pay.

Pay, Marine Corps: For an additional amount under each of the following subheads of appropriation "Pay, Marine Corps, 1930," including the same objects respectively specified under each of such subheads in the Act making appropriations for the Navy Department and naval service for the fiscal year 1930:

Enlisted men.

Pay of enlisted men, active list: For pay and allowances, \$55,000;

Undrawn clothing.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, \$50,000;

Mileage.

For mileage and actual and necessary expenses to officers, and so forth, \$45,000;

In all, pay, Marine Corps, \$150,000.

General expenses.

General expenses, Marine Corps: For an additional amount under each of the following subheads of the appropriation "General Expenses, Marine Corps, 1930," including the same objects respectively specified under each of such subheads in the Act making appropriations for the Navy Department and naval service for the fiscal year 1930:

For clothing, \$100,000;

For fuel, \$75,000;

For transportation of troops—recruiting, \$110,000;

For repairs of barracks, \$152,000;

For forage, \$35,000;

For miscellaneous supplies and expenses, \$703,000;

In all, General Expenses, Marine Corps, \$1,175,000.

Grand Army National Encampment, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Grand Army National Encampment, Cincinnati, Ohio: For expenses of the United States Marine Band in attending the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, during the week beginning August 24, 1930, as authorized by the Act approved June 2, 1930, fiscal year 1931, \$5,532.26.

Ante. p. 491.

Post Office Department.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES

Postmaster General's office.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Inspectors.

Post-office inspectors: For an additional amount for traveling expenses of post-office inspectors, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1930, \$20,000.

Salaries.

SALARIES IN BUREAUS AND OFFICES

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

For an additional amount for salaries, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, fiscal year 1931, \$39,220.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Post Office Building, D. C. Purchase, etc., of elevator, for.

Not to exceed \$35,000 of the appropriation for labor-saving devices contained in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury and the Post Office Departments for the fiscal year 1930 is hereby continued available during the fiscal year 1931 and may be expended for the purchase and installation of an elevator in the city Post Office Building, Washington, District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

First Assistant Postmaster General.

Rural Delivery Service: For an additional amount for the Rural Delivery Service for the fiscal year 1925, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1925, \$42,54.

Rural Delivery Service.

Special-delivery fees: For an additional amount for fees to special-delivery messengers, fiscal year 1930, \$1,000,000.

Special-delivery fees.

Car fare and bicycle allowance: For an additional amount for car fare and bicycle allowance, including special delivery car fare, fiscal year 1930, \$15,000.

Car fare, etc., allowance.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Contract air-mail service: For an additional amount for the inland transportation of mail by aircraft, under contract, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1930, \$1,700,000.

Contract air-mail service.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

Travel expenses: For travel and miscellaneous expenses of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, and others designated by him to travel on official business, including the Federal building program, fiscal year 1931, \$4,000.

Travel expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Department of State.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE

Foreign Service.

Salaries of ambassadors and ministers: For an additional amount for salaries of ambassadors and ministers, including an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Union of South Africa, fiscal year 1931, \$10,000.

Ambassadors and ministers. Salaries. Union of South Africa added.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions: For an additional amount for contingent expenses, foreign missions, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1931, \$50,000.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

Contingent expenses, United States consulates: The appropriations for contingent expenses, foreign missions, and contingent expenses, United States consulates, contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1931, approved April 18, 1930, shall be available also for expenditure for the purposes of and in conformity with the Act entitled "An Act to provide living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light, for civilian officers and employees of the Government stationed in foreign countries," approved June 26, 1930.

Consulates. Ante, pp. 175, 176.

Ante, p. 176.

Ante, p. 818.

Salaries, Foreign Service officers while receiving instruction and in transit: Not to exceed \$85,000 of the appropriation "Salaries of ambassadors and ministers, 1930," may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries, Foreign Service officers while receiving instructions and in transit, 1930."

Foreign Service Officers. Appropriation transferred. Vol. 45, p. 1096.

Salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim: For salaries of Foreign Service officers or vice consuls while acting as chargé d'affaires ad interim or while in charge of a consulate general or consulate during the absence of the principal officer, fiscal year 1929, \$2,983.47.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim. Salaries.

Transporting remains of Foreign Service officers and clerks: For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic, consular, and Foreign Service officers of the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appro-

Transporting remains of officers, etc. Vol. 45, p. 69.

priations for the department of State for the fiscal year 1929, \$253.73.

Chr. Salvesen and Company.
Payment to.
Post, p. 1746.

Payment to Chr. Salvesen and Company: For payment to Chr. Salvesen and Company, 29 Great Bernard Street, Leith, Scotland, care of the British Embassy, Washington, District of Columbia, \$3,484.33, or so much thereof as may be required to purchase exchange not to exceed the amount of 715 pounds sterling 19 shillings 8 pence, in full and final settlement of the claim of the said Chr. Salvesen and Company for damages sustained by the British steamship Kyleakin in a collision with the United States steamship William O'Brien in Barry Roads, Cardiff, Wales, on November 26, 1917, as authorized by the Act approved May 19, 1930.

Officers, etc., of the Foreign Service.
Relief of certain.
Post, p. 1921.

Relief of certain officers and employees of the Foreign Service of the United States: For payment of the sums of money authorized by and in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of certain officers and employees of the Foreign Service of the United States, and of Elise Steiniger, housekeeper for Consul R. A. Wallace Treat at the Smyrna consulate, who, while in the course of their respective duties suffered losses of Government funds and/or personal property by reason of theft, war-like conditions, catastrophes of nature, shipwreck, or other causes," approved June 27, 1930, \$130,631.80.

International obligations, etc.

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS, COMMISSIONS, AND SO FORTH

Water boundary, United States and Mexico.
Ante, p. 179.

Water Boundary, United States and Mexico: For an additional amount for the expense of the water boundary, United States and Mexico, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1931, including personal services, procurement of technical and scientific equipment, camp outfits, airplane mapping and photos, and blue prints and blue printing, fiscal year 1931, \$30,000.

Mixed Claims Commission.
Ante, p. 183.

Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany, and Tripartite Claims Commission, United States, Austria, and Hungary: For an additional amount for the expenses of the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany, and Tripartite Claims Commission, United States, Austria, and Hungary, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1931, \$12,200, including rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and traveling expenses and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act).

Tripartite Claims Commission.
Ante, p. 183.

International Conference on Load Lines.

International Conference on Load Lines, London: For the expenses of participation by the United States by means of delegates in the International Conference on Load Lines, to be held in London in May, 1930, as authorized by public resolution approved May 9, 1930, including travel expenses and subsistence or per diem in lieu thereof (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), compensation of employees, stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary, without regard to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), rent of offices, purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, official cards, entertainment, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State, to be available for expenditures incurred on or after April 28, 1930, \$20,000, to remain available until June 30, 1931.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.
Printing and binding.

Interparliamentary Union for Promotion of International Arbitration.

Maintenance contribution.
Ante, p. 790.

Bureau of Interparliamentary Union for Promotion of International Arbitration: For an additional amount for the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Bureau, fiscal year 1931, \$4,000.

American group of the Interparliamentary Union: Toward the expenses of the American group of the Interparliamentary Union, including traveling expenses, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), compensation for stenographic and other clerical services, printing and binding, and other necessary expenses, fiscal year 1931, \$10,000, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the President and the Executive Secretary of the American group; and any unexpended balance in the appropriation for this purpose contained in the Second Deficiency Act approved March 4, 1929, is hereby made available until June 30, 1931.

American group.
Traveling expenses,
etc.

Unexpended balance
available.
Vol. 45, p. 1652.

Inter-American Conference on Agriculture, Forestry, and Animal Industry: For the expenses of an Inter-American Conference on Agriculture, Forestry, and Animal Industry, to be held in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1930, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 63, approved April 14, 1930, including salaries in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, rent in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, exhibits, transportation, and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), official cards, entertainment, and such expenses as may be actually and necessarily incurred by the Government of the United States in the observance of proper courtesies, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$25,600.

Inter-American Conference on Agriculture, Forestry, and Animal Industry.

Ante, p. 166.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Eleventh annual convention of the Federation Interalliee Des Anciens Combattants, District of Columbia: For the contribution of the United States toward the expenses of entertainment, while in the United States, of delegates from foreign nations participating in the eleventh annual convention of the Federation Interalliee Des Anciens Combattants, to be held in the District of Columbia in September, 1930, including compensation of employees, travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stenographic or other services by contract if deemed necessary without regard to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, entertainment, official cards, rental, operation and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such other expenses as the Secretary of State shall deem proper, to be expended by the national treasurer of the American Legion under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$25,000.

Federation Interalliee Des Anciens Combattants,

For contribution to
convention of.
Ante p. 775.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Printing and binding.

One hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia: For the expenses of inviting foreign governments and individuals to participate in the observance of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia, to be held in 1931, and for the expense of entertaining the guests of the United States as provided by the public resolution approved May 14, 1930, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, travel expenses and subsistence or per diem in lieu thereof (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary without regard to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), purchase of equipment, hire, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, printing and binding, official cards, entertainment, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State, \$25,000, to remain available until June 30, 1932.

Yorktown, Va.
Anniversary of surrender of Lord Cornwallis at.

For expenses of inviting foreign representatives to attend.
Ante, p. 333.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Printing and binding.

Panama Canal.
Payment for land at
Punta Paitilla, Canal
Zone.
Vol. 37, p. 561.
Vol. 33, p. 2234.

Land at Punta Paitilla, Panama Canal Zone: For the payment, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the opening, maintenance, protection, and operation of the Panama Canal, and the sanitation and government of the Canal Zone," approved August 24, 1912, for land at Punta Paitilla, Panama Canal Zone, acquired under the provisions of the convention concluded November 18, 1903, between the United States and the Republic of Panama, for the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, fiscal year 1931, \$160,000.

Passamaquoddy and
Cobscook Bays.

Expenses of investi-
gating fisheries.
Ante, p. 530.

Joint investigation of the fisheries of Passamaquoddy and Cobscook Bays by United States and Canada: For the share of the United States of the expenses of an investigation to be made jointly by the United States and Canada of the probable effects of proposed international developments to generate electric power from the movement of the tides in Passamaquoddy and Cobscook Bays on the fisheries of that region, including travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence, compensation of employees, stenographic and other services, by contract if deemed necessary without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), rent in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, printing and binding, purchase of supplies and materials and necessary equipment, charter of vessels, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, fiscal year 1931, \$22,500.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Pan American Child
Congress, Lima, Peru.
Ante, p. 584.

Sixth Pan American Child Congress, Lima, Peru: For the expenses of participation by the Government of the United States in the Sixth Pan American Child Congress, to be held in Lima, Peru, July, 1930, as provided by the public resolution approved June 13, 1930, including travel expenses, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), printing and binding, compensation of employees, stenographic and other services and purchase of materials for exhibit by contract if deemed necessary without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), rent, official cards, entertainment, preparation, transportation, installation and demonstration of an exhibit, and such other expenses as the President may deem proper, to be available for expenses incurred on and after May 13, 1930, and to remain available until June 30, 1931, \$13,000.

Expenses of Govern-
ment participation.

R. S., sec., 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

International Associa-
tion of Road Con-
gresses.
Expenses, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 378.

Permanent International Association of Road Congresses: For an additional amount for the expenses of the sixth session of the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses to be held in the United States as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 18, approved March 28, 1928, as amended, including compensation of employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, transportation, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), contract stenographic reporting services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, official cards, hire of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such expenses as may be actually and necessarily incurred by the Government of the United States in the observance of appropriate courtesies, fiscal year 1931, \$30,000.

Ante, p. 818.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

International Expo-
sition of Colonial and
Overseas Countries.
Ante, p. 807.
Expenses, etc.

International Exposition of Colonial and Overseas Countries, Paris, France: For the expenses of participation by the United States, as authorized by the Public Resolution approved June 24, 1930, in an International Exposition of Colonial and Overseas Countries to be held at Paris, France, in 1931, and for all purposes of the said resolution, fiscal year 1931, to remain available until expended, \$250,000.

Post, p. 1417.

International Hygiene Exhibition, Dresden, Germany: For the expenses of participation by the United States in the International Hygiene Exhibition at Dresden, Germany, May 6, 1930, to October 1, 1930, inclusive, including compensation of employees, travel, and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stenographic or other services by contract if deemed necessary without regard to provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), rent, purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, official cards, and such other expenses as the Secretary of State may deem proper; fiscal year 1930, to remain available until June 30, 1931, \$5,000.

Central Bureau of the International Map of the World on the Millionth Scale: The appropriation of \$30 for the share of the United States of the expenses of the Central Bureau of the International Map of the World contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1931, approved April 18, 1930, is hereby reappropriated and made available, and an additional sum of \$20 is hereby appropriated, for the annual contribution on the part of the United States toward the expenses incurred by the Central Bureau of the International Map of the World on the Millionth Scale, for the calendar year 1930, as authorized by the public resolution approved June 27, 1930.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

SETTLEMENT OF WAR CLAIMS ACT OF 1928

Claims of German nationals against the United States: For carrying out the provisions of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, approved March 10, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 254), so much as may be necessary is appropriated to be available after the date on which the awards of the war claims arbiter under section 3 of said Act are certified to the Secretary of the Treasury and to remain available until expended to pay the aggregate of such awards, plus the expenses of administration authorized by subsections (c) and (m) of section 3 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928; such sum to be in addition to the appropriation of \$50,000,000 contained in the Deficiency Act approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 914): *Provided*, That the aggregate of all appropriations made for this purpose shall not exceed \$100,000,000.

Claims of Austrian and Hungarian nationals against the United States: For carrying out the provisions of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, approved March 10, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 254), so much as may be necessary is appropriated, to be available upon the date on which the awards of the war claims arbiter to Austrian and Hungarian nationals under section 6 of said Act are certified to the Secretary of the Treasury and to remain available until expended to pay the aggregate of said awards with simple interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum beginning January 1, 1929, until paid as authorized by subsection (f) of section 6 plus the expenses of administration authorized by subsections (b) and (i) of section 6 of said Act: *Provided*, That the total amount appropriated for this purpose exclusive of interest herein appropriated for shall not exceed \$1,000,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For an additional amount for contingent expenses, Treasury Department, including the same objects specified under this heading

International Hygiene Exhibition, Dresden, Germany.

Expenses.

Ante, p. 794.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

International Map of the World.
Contribution to, Central Bureau of.

Ante, pp. 825, 889.

Treasury Department.

Settlement of War Claims Act, 1928.

Sums available for payment of claims.

Vol. 45, p. 254.

Vol. 45, p. 257, 259.

Vol. 45, p. 914.

Proviso.
Limit on aggregate.

Austrian and Hungarian claims.
Payments of.
Vol. 45, p. 263.

Interest rate.

Vol. 45, pp. 263, 264.

Proviso.
Limit in total cost.

Contingent expenses.

in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1931, \$15,000.

Bookkeeping and
Warrants Division.

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses, public moneys: For an additional amount for contingent expenses, public moneys, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for fiscal year 1930, \$10,000.

Customs Bureau.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

Collecting revenues.

Collecting the revenue from customs: For an additional amount for collecting the revenue from customs, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1931, \$856,280, of which \$172,540 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia in addition to the amount of \$243,370 specified for this purpose in such Act, exclusive of such persons from the field force as may be detailed under specific authority of law.

Scales.

Scales for Customs Service: For an additional amount for scales for the Customs Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1931, \$42,200.

Coast Guard.

COAST GUARD

Pay and allowances.

Pay and allowances: For an additional amount for pay and allowances, Coast Guard, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1931, \$128,800.

Vessels.
Construction and
equipment of.
Ante, p. 173-
Post, p. 1226.

Construction and equipment of vessels: For commencing the construction of the vessel authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a vessel for the Coast Guard for rescue and assistance work on Lake Michigan," approved April 18, 1930, fiscal years 1931 and 1932, \$450,000: *Provided*, That the total cost of this vessel and equipment shall not exceed \$650,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for its construction and equipment in sums not to exceed this aggregate amount.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Retired pay.

Retired pay for certain members of the former Life-Saving Service: For retired pay for certain members of the former Life-Saving Service authorized by the Act entitled "An Act providing for retired pay for certain members of the former Life-Saving Service, equivalent to compensation granted to members of the Coast Guard," approved April 14, 1930, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$170,250.

Ante, p. 164.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: Not exceeding \$5,000 of the amount appropriated for "Outfits, Coast Guard," in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, may be transferred to the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Coast Guard, 1930."

Engraving and Print-
ing Bureau.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Checks, drafts, etc.,
number increased,
Vol. 45, p. 1037.

The limitation in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, as to the number of delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work is hereby increased from seven million four hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty-six to nine million two hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and forty-two.

SECRET SERVICE

Secret Service.

Salaries: For an additional amount for salaries, White House police, for the fiscal year 1931, in addition to the amount appropriated under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1931, so as to provide for a captain, a lieutenant, three sergeants, and forty-three privates, at rates of pay provided by law, \$19,800.

Salaries.

Uniforms and equipment: For an additional amount for uniforming and equipping the White House police for the fiscal year 1931, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1931, \$1,000.

Uniforms and equipment.

Ante, pp. 329, 346.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Public Health Service.

Quarantine service: For an additional amount for the quarantine service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1931, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$82,000.

Quarantine service.

Narcotic farms: For an additional amount for narcotic farms, Public Health Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1931, and including field studies and investigations incident to the establishment of narcotic farms; personal services of reserve commissioned officers and pharmacists; scientific and educational supplies; law books, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and payment for newspapers and periodicals may be made in advance; and the furnishing and laundering of uniforms to employees whose duties make necessary the wearing of the same, including white duck coats, trousers, smocks, aprons, caps, and insignia or other devices for identification purposes, fiscal year 1931, \$29,890.

Narcotic farms.

Ante, p. 348.

Books, periodicals, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC-BUILDING PROJECTS

Public building projects.

Janesville (Wisconsin) post office: For extension of lookout system, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$3,500.

Janesville, Wis.

Key West, Florida, Marine Hospital: For repair of carpenter shop, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$3,000.

Key West, Fla.

Lexington, Kentucky, narcotic farm: For acquisition of site, preparation of plans and employment of technical services, topographical surveys, test pits, etc., and for care of site and any structures thereon, under the authority of the Act entitled "An Act to establish two United States narcotic farms for the confinement and treatment of persons addicted to the use of habit-forming narcotic drugs who have been convicted of offenses against the United States, and for other purposes," approved January 19, 1929, \$325,000.

Lexington, Ky.

Post, p. 1585.
Vol. 45, p. 1085.

New London, Connecticut, post office: For extension of lookout system, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$300.

New London, Conn.

Reedy Island, Delaware, quarantine station: For lighting system consisting of submarine cable, outside and inside wiring and lighting fixtures, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$6,000.

Reedy Island, Del.

San Francisco, California, quarantine station: For new building, including mechanical equipment, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$6,500.

San Francisco, Calif.

PUBLIC BUILDING PROJECTS UNDER SECTIONS 3 AND 5, PUBLIC BUILDINGS ACT APPROVED MAY 25, 1926, AS AMENDED

Projects under Public Buildings Act, May 25, 1926.
Vol. 44, pp. 632, 633.

Purchase of sites, etc.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for sites or additional land for public buildings, purchase of sites

and buildings thereon, demolition of old buildings when necessary, commencement, completion, extension, remodeling, and rehabilitation of public buildings, in amounts not exceeding the respective estimated total costs herein set forth, toward which there is hereby appropriated \$25,000,000, which sum shall be available within the respective limits of cost fixed for all projects heretofore, herein, or hereafter authorized under the provisions of sections 3 and 5 of the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926, and the Acts amendatory thereof: *Provided*, That all initial appropriations heretofore made for specific public building projects under section 5 of the Act of May 25, 1926, as amended, and unobligated upon the date of the approval of this Act, shall be consolidated into a single fund and made available for any of such projects as originally authorized and/or subsequently amended and any other public building projects heretofore, herein, or hereafter authorized under section 5 of such Act, as amended:

Proviso.
Consolidation of
funds.

Vol. 44, p. 632.

PROJECTS UNDER SECTION 3

Putnam, Conn.
Vol. 44, p. 872.

Putnam (Connecticut) post office, and so forth: For the acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$115,000 in lieu of \$81,500 fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 872).

Seattle, Wash.
Vol. 45, p. 918.

Seattle (Washington) Federal office building: The limit of cost fixed in the Act approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 918), is hereby increased from \$2,175,000 to \$2,375,000.

Tamaqua, Pa.
Vol. 44, p. 872.

Tamaqua (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 872), is hereby increased from \$112,000 to \$125,000.

Waltham, Mass.

Waltham (Massachusetts) post office, and so forth: For the acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$220,000 in lieu of \$120,000 fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 872).

Vol. 44, p. 633.

PROJECTS UNDER SECTION 5 OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Aberdeen, Miss.

Aberdeen (Mississippi) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$122,000.

Albany, N. Y.
Vol. 45, p. 177.

Albany (New York) post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth: In lieu of the authorization contained in the Act of March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 177), for the acquisition of additional land for the enlargement of present site, demolition of building and construction of a new building on the enlarged site under an estimated total limit of cost of \$2,000,000, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to acquire a new site adjacent to the present site, to include land already acquired or selected under said Act and to construct thereon a building for use of the post office, United States courts, customs, and so forth, at a total estimated limit of cost of \$3,325,000, and the appropriations made under authority of such Act are hereby made available for either of such purposes.

Allentown, Pa.

Allentown (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of the site bounded by Hamilton, Penn, Maple, and Fifth Streets, and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$820,000.

Altoona, Pa.
Vol. 45, p. 1656.

Altoona (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: The limit of cost for site and building fixed in the Act approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1656), is hereby increased from \$574,000 to \$775,000.

Ambrose, N. Dak.

Ambrose (North Dakota) inspection station: For acquisition of site and construction of a building or buildings in the discretion of

the Secretary of the Treasury, for the accommodation of border inspection services, under an estimated total cost of \$59,000.

Anaconda (Montana) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$140,000.

Anaconda, Mont.

Andover (Massachusetts) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$115,000.

Andover, Mass.

Astoria (Oregon) post office, customhouse, and so forth: For demolition of building and construction of a new building, under an estimated total cost of \$250,000.

Astoria, Oreg.

Atlanta (Georgia) post office, and so forth: In lieu of the provision for this project in the Act approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1656), the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to acquire the northerly portion of the block bounded by Spring, Hunter, South Forsyth, and Mitchell Streets, and construct thereon a building, including tunnel, at an estimated total cost of \$2,650,000.

Atlanta, Ga.
Vol. 45, p. 1656.
Post, p. 1587.

Auburn (Indiana) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$115,000.

Auburn, Ind.

Aurora (Illinois) post office, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1656), is hereby increased from \$325,000 to \$395,000.

Aurora, Ill.
Vol. 45, p. 1656.

Aurora (Missouri) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$70,000.

Aurora, Mo.

Austin (Minnesota) post office: For acquisition of additional land, extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$75,000.

Austin, Minn.

Baltimore (Maryland) marine hospital: The authorization contained in the Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1656), for demolition of the present buildings and construction of a hospital, including auxiliary buildings, outside service lines, and approach work, under an estimated total cost of \$1,620,000, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to acquire additional land.

Baltimore, Md.
Vol. 45, p. 1656.

Barberton (Ohio) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$175,000.

Barberton, Ohio.

Bartlesville (Oklahoma) post office, courthouse, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act approved March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 178), is hereby increased from \$175,000 to \$310,000, and the title of such project is hereby changed to "Post office, courthouse, and so forth."

Bartlesville, Okla.
Vol. 45, p. 178.
Limit of cost in-
creased.

Bath (New York) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$105,000.

Bath, N. Y.

Baton Rouge (Louisiana) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$465,000, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury for the exchange of the Federal building and site upon such terms as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem proper for a new site and for the construction thereon of a building at an estimated total cost of \$410,000.

Baton Rouge, La.

Bay City (Michigan) post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth: For demolition of building and construction of a new building on the present site, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the exchange of the Federal building and site upon such terms as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem proper for a new site and for the construction of a building thereon under an estimated total cost of \$475,000.

Bay City, Mich.

- Beckley, W. Va. Beckley (West Virginia) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$145,000.
- Beloit, Wis. Beloit (Wisconsin) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$270,000.
- Bend, Oreg. Bend (Oregon) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$155,000.
- Berkeley, Calif. Berkeley (California) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$190,000.
- Bloomfield, N. J. Bloomfield (New Jersey) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building on a site to be donated, under an estimated total cost of \$280,000.
- Bristol, Va. Bristol (Virginia) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$210,000.
- Brockton, Mass. Brockton (Massachusetts) post office: The authorization contained in the Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1656), for acquisition of additional land, demolition of building, and construction of a building, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire additional land, extend and remodel the present building under the limit of cost fixed in such Act, and the appropriation heretofore granted is hereby made available for the purposes herein authorized.
- Broken Bow, Nebr. Broken Bow (Nebraska) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$85,000.
- Brownsville, Tex. Brownsville (Texas) courthouse, customhouse, and post office: For demolition of building and construction of a new building on the site, under an estimated total cost of \$430,000.
- Bucyrus, Ohio. Bucyrus (Ohio) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$140,000.
- Caldwell, Idaho. Caldwell (Idaho) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$110,000.
- Cambridge, Mass. Cambridge (Massachusetts) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$755,000.
- Canaan, Vt. Canaan (Vermont) inspection station: For acquisition of site and construction of a building or buildings in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury for the accommodation of border inspection services, under an estimated total cost of \$56,000.
- Canon City, Colo. Canon City (Colorado) post office, and so forth: The limit of cost for site and building fixed in the Act approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 919), is hereby increased from \$100,000 to \$120,000.
- Cedar City, Utah. Cedar City (Utah) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of building, under an estimated total cost of \$150,000.
- Charlottesville, Va. Charlottesville (Virginia) post office and courthouse: For acquisition of additional land and expenses preliminary to construction, under an estimated total cost of \$22,000.
- Chattanooga, Tenn. Chattanooga (Tennessee) post office and courthouse: For acquisition of additional land, demolition of building and construction of a new building on the site so enlarged, under an estimated total cost of \$975,000, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$1,435,000: *Provided*, That in no event shall the Secretary of the Treasury elect the latter alternative unless he is

satisfied that the United States Government has a fee simple title in the present post-office and courthouse building site.

Chicago (Illinois) appraisers' stores: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$1,300,000.

Chicago, Ill.

Chicago (Illinois) post office, and so forth: The authorization contained in the Act approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 920), for a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, under a total estimated limit of cost of \$14,250,000, is hereby amended so as to authorize and empower the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, in lieu thereof to sell at such time and on such terms as he deems proper at public sale, after due advertisement, the site for said building heretofore acquired, and to convey the same to the purchaser by the usual quitclaim deed, and to acquire a new site within the block bounded by Harrison, Van Buren, and Canal Streets and the so-called Van Buren postal station, subject to the right of the grantors to use the subsurface thereof for railroad purposes, and necessary reservations for light and air; to construct on such new site a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices; to acquire the site of the so-called Van Buren postal station with the buildings thereon, together with the fixed equipment therein and to remodel, enlarge, and repair said last-named building for postal purposes, such purchase to be subject to the use of such portions of the building by the grantor and on such terms as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem proper, all at a total estimated cost of \$21,000,000.

Chicago, Ill.
Vol. 45, p. 920,
amended.
Post, p. 1589.
Sale of site.

Acquisition of new
site.

Cincinnati (Ohio) post office: For acquisition of a site bounded by Dalton Avenue and the railroad tracks and Liberty Street and Sherman Avenue, and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$3,000,000.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Clearfield (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$145,000.

Clearfield, Pa.

Cleveland (Ohio) post office: For acquisition of the site bounded by Prospect Avenue, West Third Street, Huron Road, and West Sixth Street, and of certain substructural work upon which the building will be erected, and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$5,275,000, in lieu of the requirement under the Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1657): *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may accept title subject to the grantors reserving rights to use the subsurface for railroad purposes and necessary reservation for light and air and may grant the railroad permission to carry vent ducts through the building and construct a fan room on the roof.

Cleveland, Ohio.
Limit of cost in-
creased.
Vol. 45, p. 1657,
amended.

Provido.
Subsurface rights re-
served.

Coatesville (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$165,000.

Coatesville, Pa.

Coleman (Texas) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$100,000.

Coleman, Tex.

Conneaut (Ohio) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$105,000.

Conneaut, Ohio.

Cumberland (Maryland) courthouse, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$540,000 in lieu of the acquisition of additional land and extension and remodeling of the present building authorized under the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 920).

Cumberland, Md.
Limit of cost in-
creased.
Vol. 45, p. 920,
amended.

- Davenport, Iowa. Davenport (Iowa) post office and courthouse: For acquisition of additional land, demolition of building, and construction of a new building, under an estimated total cost of \$665,000.
- Daytona Beach, Fla. Daytona Beach (Florida) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$285,000.
- Decatur, Ind. Decatur (Indiana) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$85,000.
- Derby, Conn. Derby (Connecticut) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$125,000.
- Detroit, Mich. in-
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 45, p. 1657.
Customhouse. Detroit (Michigan) customhouse and other Government offices: For demolition of the post office and courthouse building and construction on the site of a building for the accommodation of the post office, courthouse, customhouse, and other Government offices, at an estimated total cost of \$5,650,000 in lieu of the authorization in the Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1657), and the title is hereby changed to post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth.
- Transfers authorized. Detroit (Michigan) immigrant station: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Department of Commerce for lighthouse purposes such portion of the United States marine hospital reservation at Detroit, Michigan, as he and the Secretary of Commerce may agree upon, and to transfer to the Department of Labor for the establishment of an immigration station the remaining portion of such reservation, together with the improvements thereon, and to rehabilitate the buildings so transferred and to construct such new buildings as may be necessary for the accommodation of the immigrant station at an estimated total cost of \$115,000.
- Marine Hospital. in-
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 44, p. 870. Detroit (Michigan) marine hospital: The limit of cost fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 870), is hereby increased from \$600,000 to \$1,200,000 for the purpose of acquiring additional land, extending the main building, providing additional buildings and facilities, including changes in the boiler house and equipment, construction of sea wall, additional roads, and so forth: *Provided*, That any cost in excess of \$600,000 shall be charged against the authorization in section 5 of the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926, as amended.
- Proviso.*
Excess in cost.
Vol. 44, p. 633. Dillon, S. C. Dillon (South Carolina) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$60,000.
- Dubuque, Iowa. Post, p. 1591. Dubuque (Iowa) customhouse and post office: For acquisition of additional land, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for acquisition of a new site under an estimated total cost of \$125,000.
- Easton, Md. Easton (Maryland) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$125,000.
- Edenton, N. C. Edenton (North Carolina) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$70,000.
- El Centro, Calif. El Centro (California) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$140,000.
- Elko, Nev. Elko (Nevada) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$140,000.
- Exeter, N. H. Exeter (New Hampshire) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$90,000.

- Fairbanks (Alaska) post office, courthouse, jail, and so forth: For demolition of building and construction of a new building under an estimated total cost of \$450,000. Fairbanks, Alaska.
- Fort Covington (New York) inspection station: For acquisition of site and construction of a building or buildings in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury for the accommodation of border inspection services, under an estimated total cost of \$56,000. Fort Covington, N. Y.
- Fort Valley (Georgia) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$85,000. Fort Valley, Ga.
- Fort Worth (Texas) post office: For acquisition of site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$1,445,000. Fort Worth, Tex.
- Fort Worth (Texas) post office, courthouse, and so forth: In lieu of the provision in the Act approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1657), the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to acquire a site and construct a building for the accommodation of the courts and other Government offices, under an estimated total cost of \$1,215,000; and the designation of such building is hereby changed to "Court-house and other Government offices." Fort Worth, Tex. Limit of cost increased. Vol. 45, p. 1657.
- Frederick (Oklahoma) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$95,000. Frederick, Okla.
- Gallup (New Mexico) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$125,000. Gallup, N. Mex.
- Grafton (North Dakota) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building on a site to be donated, under an estimated total cost of \$85,000. Grafton, N. Dak.
- Greenfield (Indiana) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$100,000. Greenfield, Ind.
- Green River (Wyoming) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$75,000. Green River, Wyo.
- Greenville (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$175,000. Greenville, Pa.
- Hamilton (Ohio) post office, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1658), for acquisition of site and construction of a building is hereby increased to \$410,000, and the alternative authorization for the acquisition of additional land and extension and remodeling of building is hereby repealed. Hamilton, Ohio. Limit of cost increased. Vol. 45, p. 1658.
- Harlan (Kentucky) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$110,000. Harlan, Ky.
- Harvey (Illinois) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$160,000. Harvey, Ill.
- Helena (Montana) Federal office building: For demolition of assay office building and construction on the site or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the site of the existing post office and Federal office building as an addition thereto, or on a donated site, of a Federal building under an estimated total cost of \$340,000. Helena, Mont.
- Hempstead (New York) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$315,000. Hempstead, N. Y.
- High Point (North Carolina) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$400,000. High Point, N. C.
- Hoboken (New Jersey) post office: There is hereby transferred from the United States Shipping Board to the Treasury Department, as an addition to the present post office site at Hoboken, New

Hoboken, N. J.
Transfer of lands.
Description.

Jersey, a piece or parcel of land in such city, contiguous to the east line of the present post-office site as transferred under the Second Deficiency Act, 1929, fronting twenty-five feet along the north line of Newark Street, and extending at that width in a northerly direction one hundred and seventy-five feet; also a piece or parcel of land twenty-five feet wide on the northerly side of such post-office site and contiguous thereto, as extended herein, running westerly along the south side of First Street extended, two hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, to the easterly side of River Street.

Houston, Tex.

Houston (Texas) post office and courthouse: For extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$615,000.

Huntsville, Tex.

Huntsville (Texas) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$75,000.

Inspection stations.
Sale of.

Inspection stations: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell, upon such terms and conditions as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, any or all of the present inspection-station sites at Houlton and Fort Fairfield, Maine, and Alburg, Highgate Springs, and Richford, Vermont, and to convey the same to the purchaser or purchasers by the usual quitclaim deed or deeds; the proceeds of such sales of said inspection stations shall be deposited in and reimburse the appropriations heretofore made for such original inspection-station sites and buildings. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, new sites, and to construct thereon a building or buildings for the accommodation of border-inspection stations at Houlton and Fort Fairfield, Maine, and Alburg, Highgate Springs, and Richford, Vermont; the limit of cost for such projects to remain the same as originally authorized for each respective project.

Houlton, Fort Fair-
field, Me.
Alburg, Highgate
Springs, Richford, Vt.

Acquisition of new
sites.

Jackson, Mich.

Jackson (Michigan) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$515,000.

Jackson, Ohio.

Jackson (Ohio) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$100,000.

Jamaica, N. Y.

Jamaica (New York) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$875,000.

Jefferson City, Mo.

Jefferson City (Missouri) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$450,000.

Jersey City, N. J.

Jersey City (New Jersey) post office: For acquisition of additional land, extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$455,000.

Joliet, Ill.

Joliet (Illinois) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$185,000.

Key West, Fla.

Key West (Florida) marine hospital: For construction of a new building and relocation and rehabilitation of present building, under an estimated total cost of \$25,000.

Key West, Fla.

Key West (Florida) post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$525,000.

Kissimmee, Fla.

Kissimmee (Florida) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$80,000.

Kittanning, Pa.

Kittanning (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$145,000.

Knoxville, Tenn.
Post, p. 1595.

Knoxville (Tennessee) post office and courthouse: For acquisition of additional land, demolition of building and construction of a new building, under an estimated total cost of \$1,575,000.

Lake City (Florida) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$125,000.	Lake City, Fla.
Las Vegas (Nevada) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$300,000.	Las Vegas, Nev.
Lawrence (Massachusetts) post office, and so forth: For extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$210,000.	Lawrence, Mass.
Lebanon (Indiana) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$90,000.	Lebanon, Ind.
Le Roy (New York) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$95,000.	Le Roy, N. Y.
Lewisburg (Pennsylvania) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$255,000.	Lewisburg, Pa.
Longview (Washington) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building on a site to be donated, under an estimated total cost of \$210,000.	Longview, Wash.
Los Angeles (California) quarantine station: For construction of buildings, wharf, approaches, and auxiliary facilities, under an estimated total cost of \$70,000, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to transfer from the War Department to the Treasury Department approximately six acres of land suitable for quarantine purposes, without transfer of funds.	Los Angeles, Calif.
Ludington (Michigan) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$135,000.	Ludington, Mich.
Lumberton (North Carolina) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$105,000.	Lumberton, N. C.
Lyons (New York) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$75,000.	Lyons, N. Y.
Madisonville (Kentucky) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$90,000.	Madisonville, Ky.
Manhattan (Kansas) post office: For acquisition of additional land, extension, and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$77,000.	Manhattan, Kans.
Mankato (Minnesota) post office and courthouse: For acquisition of additional land and extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$300,000.	Mankato, Minn.
Maywood (Illinois) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$160,000.	Maywood, Ill.
Medina (New York) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building at an estimated total cost of \$115,000.	Medina, N. Y.
Merced (California) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$180,000.	Merced, Calif.
Meridian (Mississippi) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$555,000.	Meridian, Miss.
Metaline Falls (Washington) inspection station: For the construction of a building or buildings, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the accommodation of border inspection services, under an estimated total cost of \$58,500, and there is hereby transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Treasury Department so much land within the boundaries of the Kaniksu National Forest as may be agreed upon by the heads of such departments for a site.	Metaline Falls, Wash. Transfer of lands in Kaniksu National Forest.

- Miami, Fla.**
Transfer of land. Miami (Florida) quarantine station: For construction of buildings, wharf, approaches and auxiliary facilities, under an estimated total cost of \$65,000, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to transfer from the War Department to the Treasury Department a tract of land suitable for quarantine purposes, containing approximately 10 acres situated south of the entrance connecting Biscayne Bay with the Atlantic Ocean, without transfer of funds, and to except from such transfer a strip of land 50 feet in width adjoining the jetty structure.
- Minneapolis, Minn.** Minneapolis (Minnesota) post office, and so forth: For the acquisition of a site bounded by Nicollet Avenue, First Street, Third Avenue south, and High Street, and the construction thereon of a building for a post office, and so forth, at an estimated total limit of cost of \$4,075,000 and for the construction upon the same site of a building for an automobile repair shop at an estimated limit of cost of \$75,000; and the limit of cost fixed for a post office, courthouse, and so forth, by the Act approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1659), is hereby repealed.
- Limit of cost.**
Vol. 45, p. 1659.
- Mobile, Ala.** Mobile (Alabama) post office: For acquisition of additional land, under an estimated total cost of \$40,000.
- Modesto, Calif.** Modesto (California) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$195,000.
- Montgomery, Ala.** Montgomery (Alabama) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$1,045,000, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury and upon such terms as he shall deem proper, the exchange of the present site and building for a new site and construction of a building thereon, under an estimated total cost of \$845,000.
- Montrose, Colo.** Montrose (Colorado) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$135,000.
- Mooers, N. Y.** Mooers (New York) inspection station: For acquisition of site and construction of a building or buildings, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the accommodation of border inspection services, under an estimated total cost of \$59,300.
- Mount Vernon, Ohio.** Mount Vernon (Ohio) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$135,000.
- Muncie, Ind.** Muncie (Indiana) post office, and so forth: For extension and remodeling of the present building under an estimated total cost of \$180,000; and additional land may be acquired by donation for this purpose.
- Nanticoke, Pa.** Nanticoke (Pennsylvania) post office: For the purchase of a site and building and of additional land and remodeling and rehabilitation of such building under an estimated total cost of \$70,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may accept a title to such site and additional land which reserves or excepts all coal or other minerals on the lands with the right of mining same.
- Proviso.**
Mineral rights.
- Napoleon, Ohio.** Napoleon (Ohio) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$90,000.
- Nashville, Tenn.**
Post, p. 1597. Nashville (Tennessee) post office and customhouse: For acquisition of additional land and expenses preliminary to construction, under an estimated total cost of \$205,000.
- New Bern, N. O.**
Limit of cost in-
creased.
Vol. 45, p. 922. New Bern (North Carolina) post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth: The authorization contained in the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 922) for the acquisition of additional land and extension and remodeling of the building, under an estimated total cost of \$210,000, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to acquire a new site and construct
- Acquisition of new**
site.

thereon a new building at a total estimated cost of \$325,000: *Provided*, That no new site shall be acquired unless the city of New Bern shall agree to purchase the old site and building for a sum not less than the cost of the new site and in the event such an agreement is entered into the Secretary of the Treasury may sell such old site and building to the city on such terms as he may deem proper.

Proviso.
Disposition of old.

New Kensington (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$240,000.

New Kensington,
Pa.
Post, p. 1598.

Newport News (Virginia) customhouse and post office: For acquisition of additional land and expenses preliminary to construction, under an estimated total cost of \$20,000.

Newport News, Va.

New York (New York) appraisers' stores (old): The limit of cost fixed in the Act approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1659), is hereby increased from \$500,000 to \$600,000.

New York, N. Y.
Appraisers' stores.
Vol. 45, p. 1659.

New York (New York) post office: The Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1660), authorizing and appropriating \$1,500,000 for the acquisition of a site for an annex to the New York, New York, post office, is hereby amended to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase additional land for the enlargement of the post office, New York, New York, being the remainder of the blocks bounded by Eighth and Ninth Avenues and West Thirty-first and West Thirty-third Streets, not now owned by the United States, subject, however, to the right of The Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Company, its successors and assigns to retain, occupy, and use, the subsurface of the above-described property for its railroad and station purposes, said rights to be specifically defined in the contract of conveyances of the property, under such terms and conditions as are satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, at a total cost not to exceed \$2,500,000.

Post office.
Vol. 45, p. 1660.

For the construction of an annex building, including incidental changes in the present building and its fixed equipment, under an estimated total cost of \$7,000,000.

Annex building.

New York (New York) post office and other Government offices, and United States courthouse: In lieu of the alternate provisions contained in the Act approved March 4, 1929, for the acquisition of a site to accommodate either the post office, Federal courts, and so forth, or a site for a building to accommodate the Federal courts, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, after the receipt by him of an acceptable offer by the city of New York for the purchase of the courthouse and post-office property at Park Row and Broadway, to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise the block bounded by Barclay, Vesey, and Church Streets and West Broadway, for a site for a building for post office and other Government offices, at a total estimated limit of cost for said site of not to exceed \$5,000,000, and a site for a building for the accommodation of the Federal courts at a total estimated limit of cost for said site of not to exceed \$2,450,000, and to procure by contract preliminary sketches of said courthouse building developed sufficiently for use as a basis for estimates, the cost of said sketches to be paid from appropriation available for the purpose.

Courthouse, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 1660.
Post, p. 1598.

Norfolk (Nebraska) post office: For extension and remodeling, under an estimated total cost of \$145,000, and the title of the building is hereby changed to post office, courthouse, and so forth.

Norfolk, Nebr.
Post, p. 1598.

Norfolk (Virginia) post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$2,050,000.

Norfolk, Va.

- Norman, Okla. Norman (Oklahoma) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$160,000.
- Norristown, Pa. Norristown (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$490,000.
- Northfield, Minn. Northfield (Minnesota) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$125,000.
- Norton Mills, Vt. Norton Mills (Vermont) inspection station: For acquisition of site and construction of a building or buildings in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury for the accommodation of border inspection services, under an estimated total cost of \$56,000.
- Norwalk, Conn. Norwalk (Connecticut) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$375,000.
- Norwalk, Ohio. Norwalk (Ohio) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$150,000.
- Nyack, N. Y. Nyack (New York) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$150,000.
- Oelwein, Ohio. Oelwein (Iowa) post office, and so forth: For construction of building, under an estimated total cost of \$85,000.
- Oneida, N. Y. Oneida (New York) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$145,000.
- Opelousas, La. Opelousas (Louisiana) courthouse and post office: For extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$85,000.
- Orange, N. J. Orange (New Jersey) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$320,000.
- Oroville, Calif. Oroville (California) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$145,000.
- Oroville, Wash. Oroville (Washington) inspection station: For acquisition of site and construction of a building or buildings in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury for the accommodation of border inspection services, under an estimated total cost of \$59,500.
- Palm Beach, Fla. Palm Beach (Florida) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building on a site to be donated, under an estimated total cost of \$200,000.
- Palmer, Mass. Palmer (Massachusetts) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$115,000.
- Palo Alto, Calif. Palo Alto (California) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$210,000.
- Pekin, Ill. Pekin (Illinois) post office: For extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$60,000.
- Peru, Ill. Peru (Illinois) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$100,000.
- Philadelphia, Pa. Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) post office: For acquisition of the site bounded by Market Street, Chestnut Street, West River Drive, and Thirtieth Street, and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$9,750,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may accept title subject to the grantors reserving rights to use the subsurface for railroad purposes and necessary reservation for light and air.
- Proviso.*
Subsurface rights.

Phoenix (Arizona) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of a new site and the construction of a building for post-office and other activities, under an estimated total cost of \$1,080,000.

Phoenix, Ariz.

Pikeville (Kentucky) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$100,000 in lieu of the acquisition of a site as authorized in Act approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat., p. 878), and the amount appropriated under the authority of such Act is hereby made available toward the purposes herein.

Pikeville, Ky.
Limit of cost in-
creased.
Vol. 37, p. 878.

Pittsburg (Kansas) post office, and so forth: For extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$85,000.

Pittsburg, Kans.

Plainview (Texas) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$152,000.

Plainview, Tex.

Ponca City (Oklahoma) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$250,000.

Ponca City, Okla.

Ponce (Porto Rico) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For construction of a building on a site owned by the Government and heretofore designated as a site for a courthouse, under an estimated total cost of \$300,000.

Ponce, P. R.

Port Angeles (Washington) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building on land belonging to the Government, under an estimated total cost of \$190,000.

Port Angeles, Wash.

Portland (Maine) post office, and so forth: Such portions of the Acts approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 923), and March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1660), as authorize the acquisition of a site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$1,000,000, are hereby amended so as to permit the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to extend and remodel the present courthouse building, under an estimated total cost of \$400,000, and to acquire a site and construct a building thereon for the accommodation of the post office, under an estimated total cost of \$850,000.

Portland, Me.
Vol. 45, pp. 923, 1660.

Potsdam (New York) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$135,000.

Potsdam, N. Y.

Princeton (West Virginia) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$130,000.

Princeton, W. Va.

Quincy (Massachusetts) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, extension and remodeling, under an estimated total cost of \$240,000.

Quincy, Mass.

Reedy Island (Delaware) quarantine station: For quarters for medical officers, under an estimated total cost of \$14,500.

Reedy Island, Del.

Rochester (New York) post office: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$1,525,000.

Rochester, N. Y.
Post, p. 1600.

Rochester (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$105,000.

Rochester, Pa.

Rockford (Illinois) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, demolition of building and construction of a new building, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the acquisition of a new site and the construction of a new building thereon, under an estimated total cost of \$695,000.

Rockford, Ill.
Post, p. 1600.

Rock Hill (South Carolina) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For demolition of building and construction of a new building, under an estimated total cost of \$275,000.

Rock Hill, S. C.

Rooseville (Montana) inspection station: For acquisition of site and construction of a building or buildings in the discretion of the

Rooseville, Mont.

Secretary of the Treasury for the accommodation of border inspection services, under an estimated total cost of \$59,000.

Saint Louis, Mo.
Limit of cost in-
creased.
Vol. 45, p. 1661.

Saint Louis (Missouri) post office, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1661), is hereby increased from \$400,000 to \$1,500,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer from the site as enlarged the land needed by the city for street widening purposes in exchange for the land vacated by the closing of streets which traverse the enlarged site.

Salem, Mass.

Salem (Massachusetts) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$360,000.

Salt Lake City,
Utah.
Limit of cost in-
creased.
Vol. 45, p. 923.

Salt Lake City (Utah) post office, courthouse, and so forth: The limit of cost for additional land, extension, and remodeling fixed in the Act approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 923), is hereby increased from \$1,115,000 to \$1,315,000.

San Angelo, Tex.

San Angelo (Texas) post office and courthouse: For acquisition of additional land, extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$200,000.

Sanford, Me.

Sanford (Maine) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$100,000.

Sapulpa, Okla.

Sapulpa (Oklahoma) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$150,000.

Sarasota, Fla.

Sarasota (Florida) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building on a site to be donated, under an estimated total cost of \$175,000.

Seattle, Wash.

Seattle (Washington) marine hospital: For construction of a marine hospital, together with necessary auxiliary structures and facilities, outside service lines and approach work, under an estimated total cost of \$1,725,000.

Shreveport, La.

Shreveport (Louisiana) post office and courthouse: For extension and remodeling of building, under an estimated total cost of \$350,000.

Sikeston, Mo.

Sikeston (Missouri) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$70,000.

Sioux City, Iowa.
Post, p. 1602.

Sioux City (Iowa) courthouse, post office, and customhouse: For acquisition of additional land, extension and remodeling of building under an estimated total cost of \$590,000, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the acquisition of site and construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, under an estimated total cost of \$470,000.

Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Vol. 45, p. 924.

Sioux Falls (South Dakota) post office, courthouse, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 924), is hereby increased from \$265,000 to \$300,000.

South Bend, Ind.
Vol. 45, p. 924.

South Bend (Indiana) post office, courthouse, and so forth: In lieu of the provision in the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 924), the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to acquire additional land, demolish the present building, and construct a new building on the enlarged site, under an estimated total cost of \$1,100,000.

South Milwaukee,
Wis.

South Milwaukee (Wisconsin) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$120,000.

Springfield, Ohio.

Springfield (Ohio) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$740,000.

Springfield, Vt.

Springfield (Vermont) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$135,000.

Staten Island (New York) post office, and so forth: The Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to transfer from the Department of Commerce to the Treasury Department a certain portion of the lighthouse reservation on Staten Island, size and location as agreed upon by the two departments, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to remove therefrom certain buildings, relocate same where directed by the Secretary of Commerce, and remodel said buildings for such use as may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce, with all work incident thereto, including new foundations, rearranging all roads and sewers, regrading, and so forth, and to construct on said transferred land a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, all at an estimated total cost of \$345,000.

Staten Island, N. Y.
Transfer of land.

Stockton (California) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$695,000.

Stockton, Calif.

Sturgis (Michigan) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$125,000.

Sturgis, Mich.

Stuttgart (Arkansas) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$95,000.

Stuttgart, Ark.

Sweetwater (Texas) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$130,000.

Sweetwater, Tex.

Taunton (Massachusetts) post office: For demolition of building and construction on the site of a new building under an estimated total cost of \$215,000.

Taunton, Mass.

Texarkana (Arkansas-Texas) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For the demolition of the present courthouse and post office building; the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or exchange, of land contiguous to the present site to provide a site on the State line for the accommodation of the United States courts of Texas and Arkansas authorized to hold terms of court in said cities, and for other governmental offices, under an estimated total cost of \$790,000.

Texarkana, Ark.-Tex.
Post, p. 1602.

Thermopolis (Wyoming) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$90,000.

Thermopolis, Wyo.

Troy (Ohio) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$150,000.

Troy, Ohio.

Two Rivers (Wisconsin) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$130,000.

Two Rivers, Wis.

Union City (New Jersey) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$375,000.

Union City, N. J.

Uniontown (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: The limit of cost for site and building fixed in the Act approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1662), is hereby increased from \$185,000 to \$265,000.

Uniontown, Pa.
Vol. 45, p. 1662.

Urbana (Ohio) post office, and so forth: The limit of cost for site and building fixed in the Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1662), is hereby increased from \$120,000 to \$130,000.

Urbana, Ohio.
Vol. 45, p. 1662.

Vincennes (Indiana) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and extension and remodeling of the building under an estimated total cost of \$145,000.

Vincennes, Ind.

Warren (Rhode Island) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$75,000.

Warren, R. I.

Warsaw (Indiana) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$95,000.

Warsaw, Ind.

Waterbury, Conn.
Limit of cost in-
creased.
Vol. 45, p. 1662.

Waterbury (Connecticut) post office, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1662), for acquisition of additional land, demolition of building, and construction of a new building is hereby increased from \$475,000 to \$570,000; and the alternative authorization for the acquisition of a new site and construction of a building is hereby repealed.

Watertown, S. Dak.

Watertown (South Dakota) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, extension and remodeling of building under an estimated total cost of \$120,000.

Watsonville, Calif.

Watsonville (California) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of the site and building now occupied by the post office and land adjacent thereto, under an estimated total cost of \$20,000.

Wellsboro, Pa.

Wellsboro (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$80,000 on a site to be donated and located at the southwest corner of Waln and Water Streets.

Wellsville, N. Y.

Wellsville (New York) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$145,000.

West Berkshire, Vt.

West Berkshire (Vermont) inspection station: For acquisition of site and construction of a building or buildings, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the accommodation of border inspection services, under an estimated total cost of \$59,500.

Westminster, Md.

Westminster (Maryland) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$120,000.

Weston, W. Va.

Weston (West Virginia) post office, and so forth: For the acquisition of a site and construction of a building under an estimated total cost of \$150,000.

Westplains, Mo.

Westplains (Missouri) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$70,000.

Wichita Falls, Tex.

Wichita Falls (Texas) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$725,000.

Winner, S. Dak.

Winner (South Dakota) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$100,000.

Winthrop, Mass.

Winthrop (Massachusetts) post office: For acquisition of the site owned by the town of Winthrop at Herman and Pauline Streets and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$60,000.

Wisconsin Rapids,
Wis.

Wisconsin Rapids (Wisconsin) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$125,000.

Woodstock, Ill.
Vol. 44, p. 633.

Woodstock (Illinois) post office, and so forth: For construction of a building, under an estimated total cost of \$90,000.

Washington, D. C.

PROJECTS UNDER SECTION 5, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Department of Agri-
culture.

Department of Agriculture buildings: For extension and remodeling of power plant, under an estimated total cost of \$85,000.

Archives Building.
Vol. 45, p. 1044.

Archives Building: The Act of December 20, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 1044), is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to construct a building on the site bounded by B Street, Ninth Street, Seventh Street, and Pennsylvania Avenue, already owned by the Government, at a limit of cost not to exceed \$8,750,000, and should the Secretary of the Treasury elect to carry out the above project in lieu of the present authorization for a site and building, any amounts already expended toward the purchase of a site shall be charged against the appropriations made under the Act of January 13, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 51, 52), for

the acquisition of certain lands within the District of Columbia, in lieu of the appropriations for the Archives Building.

Interstate Commerce Commission or General Accounting Office Building: For the construction of the building originally intended for the Interstate Commerce Commission, but which is to be occupied by either the Interstate Commerce Commission or the General Accounting Office, as may be determined by the Public Buildings Commission, under a total estimated cost of \$4,500,000.

Interstate Commerce Commission, etc.

Department of Justice Building: For construction of a building for the accommodation of the Department of Justice and other Government offices, under an estimated total cost of \$10,000,000.

Department of Justice Building.
Post, p. 1605.

Department of Labor Building: For construction of building, under an estimated total cost of \$4,750,000.

Department of Labor Building.

Connecting wing, Labor-Interstate Commerce Commission Building: For the construction of the connecting wing between the building for the Department of Labor and the building originally intended for the Interstate Commerce Commission, but which last-named building is to be occupied by either said Commission or the General Accounting Office, as may be determined by the Public Buildings Commission, under a total estimated cost of \$2,000,000.

Connecting wing Labor-Interstate Commerce Commission Building.

Landscape work: For landscape treatment of the block bounded by Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Pennsylvania Avenue, and E Streets Northwest, under an estimated total cost of \$50,000.

Landscape work.

Post Office Department Building: For construction of building, under an estimated total cost of \$10,300,000.

Post Office Department.

Public Health Service Building: For construction of building, under an estimated total cost of \$865,000.

Public Health Service.

State, War, and Navy Building: For removal of upper story, refacing and refinishing of exterior, and such remodeling and reconstruction of building and changes in approaches as will make it harmonize generally in architectural appearance with the Treasury Building, and for mechanical equipment and changes therein, at an estimated total cost of \$3,000,000; and such building shall hereafter be named the "Department of State Building."

State, War, and Navy Building.

Renamed "Department of State Building."

ACQUISITION OF TRIANGLE PROPERTIES AND OTHER SITES FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Triangle properties, D. C.

Acquisition of properties to be used as sites for public buildings, Washington, District of Columbia: For continuing the acquisition of property as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire certain lands within the District of Columbia to be used as sites for public buildings," approved January 13, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 51, 52), as amended by the Act approved March 31, 1930, \$2,000,000.

Acquisition of.

Vol. 45, pp. 51, 52.
Ante, p. 354.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS—REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Public Buildings. Repairs, etc.

Outside professional services, public buildings: For an additional amount for outside professional services, as provided in the public buildings Act approved May 25, 1926, as amended by the Act approved March 31, 1930, \$1,400,000, to remain available until expended.

Outside professional services.

Vol. 44, p. 630.
Ante, p. 136.

General expenses of public buildings: For an additional amount for general expenses of public buildings, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1931, \$265,400.

General expenses.

In addition to the objects specified thereunder, the appropriation "General expenses of public buildings, 1931," is hereby made available for the purchase (at not to exceed \$500), exchange,

Sum available for purchase of motor vehicle.

maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used for official purposes only.

Supervising Architect's Office.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

Salaries.

Salaries: For an additional amount for salaries, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1931, \$28,140.

War Department, Military Activities.

WAR DEPARTMENT—MILITARY ACTIVITIES

Quartermaster, Corps.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Army subsistence.

Subsistence of the Army: For an additional amount for the purchase of subsistence supplies for issue as rations to troops, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$500,000.

Fort Lewis, Wash. Acquisition of land.

Acquisition of land, Fort Lewis, Washington: For the acquisition of land for sewer purposes at Fort Lewis, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved July 2, 1917 (40 Stat. p. 241), fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$12,000.

Vol. 40, p. 241. Post, p. 1606.

Fort Bliss, Tex.

Acquisition of land, Fort Bliss, Texas: For the acquisition of additional land in the vicinity of and for use in connection with the present military reservation at Fort Bliss, Texas, fiscal year 1931, to remain available until expended, \$281,305, to be expended subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation for the purchase of land adjoining Fort Bliss, Texas," approved June 17, 1930.

Ante, p. 764.

Fort McKinley, Me. Buildings, construction.

Construction of buildings, utilities and appurtenances at military posts: For the construction of barracks at Fort McKinley, Maine, in accordance with the Act approved May 13, 1930, to remain available until expended, \$50,000.

Ante, p. 268.

Fort Moultrie, S. C.

For the construction of a revetment wall at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, in accordance with the Act approved June 2, 1930, fiscal year 1931, \$25,000.

Ante, p. 490.

Governors Island, N. Y. Building restriction.

Governors Island, New York: No construction shall be undertaken on that part of Governors Island west of a line running in a north-westerly and southeasterly direction across the island, and coinciding with the western faces of the two wings of the new barracks building.

Seacoast defenses.

SEACOAST DEFENSES

Panama Canal. Vol. 44, p. 294.

Seacoast defenses, Panama Canal: Any unexpended balances under the appropriations for "Searchlights and electrical installations, Panama Canal, 1928," and "Fire control, Panama Canal, 1928," in the Act approved February 23, 1927, are hereby continued and made available until June 30, 1931, for the same purposes specified in the Act.

Air Corps.

AIR CORPS

Army. Appropriations available. Vol. 45, pp. 337, 1665.

Air Corps, Army: The sum of \$567,000, appropriated in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, approved March 23, 1928, and the sum of \$50,000, appropriated in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929, for Air Corps, Army, are hereby continued and made available until expended for the purposes for which appropriated, namely: Hangars, \$79,000; field shop, \$81,000; field warehouse, \$38,000; headquarters and operations building, \$40,000; and radio, parachute,

Items designated.

and photographic buildings, \$56,000, at Mitchel Field, Long Island, New York; hangars, \$52,000; field shop, \$81,000; headquarters and operations building, \$40,000; and radio and parachute buildings, \$20,000, at Selfridge Field, Michigan; supply warehouse, \$38,000, and administration building, \$42,000, at Bolling Field, District of Columbia; and improvement of landing field, \$50,000, at Shreveport, Louisiana.

Air Corps, Army: The following sums, aggregating \$4,074,472, included in the appropriation of \$34,690,785 for Air Corps, Army, made by the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, approved February 28, 1929, are hereby continued and made available until expended for the purposes for which appropriated, namely: Hangars, \$200,000; Air Corps shops and warehouse, \$126,000; headquarters and operations building, \$40,000; radio, parachute, and armament building, \$25,000; gasoline and oil storage, \$30,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, \$5,000; night-flying lighting system, \$15,000; improvement of landing field, \$600,000, at Albrook Field, Canal Zone; hangars, \$80,000; operation building, \$30,000; photo, radio, parachute, and armament buildings, \$61,000; air depot shops, \$160,000; air depot warehouse, \$200,000; night-flying lighting system, \$15,000, at France Field, Canal Zone; hangars \$240,000; Air Corps field warehouse, \$45,000; Air Corps field shops, \$81,000; headquarters and operations building, \$40,000; photo, radio, parachute, and armament buildings, \$61,000; gasoline and oil storage, \$15,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, \$5,000; night-flying lighting system, \$15,000; improvement of landing field, \$110,000 at Wheeler Field, Hawaiian Department; hangars, \$80,000; air depot shops, \$100,000, at Duncan Field, Texas; air depot shops, \$243,000, at Fairfield Air Depot, Ohio; hangars, \$80,000; photo building, \$36,000; gasoline and oil storage, \$10,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, \$5,000, at Mitchel Field, New York; hangars, \$440,000, Air Corps shops and warehouse, \$126,000; headquarters and operations building, \$40,000; wing headquarters building, \$60,000; photo, radio, and parachute and armament buildings, \$61,000; school building, \$40,000; gasoline and oil storage, \$9,500; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, \$5,000; night-flying lighting system, \$15,000; improvement of landing field, \$150,000, at San Antonio Primary Training School, San Antonio, Texas; Air Corps warehouse, \$45,000; photo building, \$36,000; gasoline and oil storage, \$10,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, \$5,000, at Selfridge Field, Mich.; hangar, \$39,500; headquarters and operations building, \$40,000; parachute and photographic buildings, \$51,000; night-flying lighting system, \$15,000, at Maxwell Field, Alabama; transportation of procurement to first destination, \$133,472.

Acquisition of land, Maxwell Field, Alabama: For the acquisition of additional land in the vicinity of and for use in connection with the present Military Reservation at Maxwell Field, Alabama, fiscal year 1931, to remain available until expended, \$200,000.

Additional sums available.
Vol. 45, p. 1300.

Items designated.

Maxwell Field, Ala.
Acquisition of land.
Ante, pp. 275, 839.
Post, p. 1467.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Pay of Military Academy: For an additional amount for pay of the United States Military Academy, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department appropriation act for the fiscal year 1930, \$33,544.

Maintenance, United States Military Academy: For an additional amount for maintenance of the United States Military Academy, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$7,913.

United States Military Academy.

Pay.

Maintenance, etc.

War Department.
Nonmilitary activities.

WAR DEPARTMENT—NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES

Quartermaster
Corps.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Chickamauga and
Chattanooga National
Military Park.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park: For an additional amount for Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, for resurfacing the Government road, known as the Chickamauga-Vittetoe Road, extending from the intersection of the Glenn-Viniard Road in the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park to the intersection of the Lee and Gordon Mill Road, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$10,000.

Battle fields.
Survey of designated.

Survey of battle fields: For all expenses incident to the studies, investigations, and surveys of the battle fields in the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia, including the battle field of Cold Harbor, Virginia, as authorized by the Act approved May 23, 1929, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$6,800.

Saratoga, N. Y.
Study of battle field
at.

For all expenses incident to the study, investigation, and survey of the battle field of Saratoga, New York, as authorized by the Act approved June 2, 1930, fiscal year 1931, \$4,400.

Ante, p. 490.
Stones River National
Military Park.

Stones River National Military Park: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$5,000, made by the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved December 22, 1927, for the establishment of a national military park at the battle fields of Stones River, Tennessee, in accordance with the Act of March 3, 1927, is hereby continued and made available for that purpose until June 30, 1931.

Vol. 45, p. 1377.

New Echota, Ga.
Marker at.

Marker at New Echota, Georgia: For every expenditure requisite for or incident to the erection of a marker upon the site of New Echota, capital of the Cherokee Indians prior to their removal west of the Mississippi River, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 28, 1930, \$2,500, to remain available until June 30, 1931.

Colonel Benjamin
Hawkins.
Marker to.

Marker or tablet to Colonel Benjamin Hawkins: For every expenditure requisite for or incident to the erection of a marker or tablet in Crawford County, Georgia, commemorating the life and public service of Colonel Benjamin Hawkins in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 22, 1930, fiscal years 1930 and 1931, \$2,500.

Ante, p. 375.

Guilford Courthouse
National Military
Park, N. C.

Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, North Carolina: For an additional amount for continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse, for repairs to roads in said park, fiscal year 1931, \$13,500.

Fredericksburg, etc.,
Battle Fields Memo-
rial, Va.

Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial: For continuing the establishment of a national military park to be known as the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 14, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 16, secs. 425-425J), including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, fiscal year 1931, \$15,000.

Vol. 43, pp. 1090-1094.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 163.

Unexpended bal-
ances available.

Reappropriations: Any unexpended balances on June 30, 1930, under the following appropriations, are hereby continued and made available until June 30, 1931, for the same respective purposes, namely: "Paving of Government road from Lee and Gordon's Mill to La Fayette, Georgia," \$193,500, Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928, as extended by the Act approved February 28, 1929; "Government road, known as the Ringgold Road, extending from Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park to the town of Ringgold, Georgia," \$117,000, Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928, as extended by the Act approved February 28, 1929; "Historical museum, Fort Defiance, Ohio," \$25,000, Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved

Vol. 45, pp. 929, 1377,
1666.

Post, p. 1610.

Vol. 45, pp. 1009, 1666.

March 4, 1929; "Fort Donelson National Military Park, Tennessee," Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928, \$5,000, and Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929, approved March 4, 1929, \$45,000; "For payment of obligations incurred prior to July 1, 1925, in accordance with the Act of June 7, 1924, in connection with the acquisition of a strip of land contiguous to the park, to connect the Shiloh National Military Park with the Corinth (Mississippi) National Cemetery, fiscal year 1928," \$14,000, First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved December 22, 1927.

Vol. 45, pp. 929, 1666.

Vol. 43, p. 513.

Post, p. 1075.

Vol. 45, p. 37.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Engineers Corps.

Survey for flood control, Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: For survey of the Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama, with a view to the prevention and control of its floods as authorized by the Act approved April 19, 1930, \$14,000, to remain available until expended.

Flood control survey.
Ante, p. 226.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.
Support of.

For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, transportation, and repairs, including the same objects respectively specified under each of such heads for the Central Branch in the Act making appropriations for the War Department for the fiscal year 1930:

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Current expenses, \$6,000; subsistence, \$55,000; in all, \$61,000;

Dayton, Ohio.

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Current expenses, \$5,000; subsistence, \$55,000; in all, \$60,000;

Milwaukee, Wis.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Current expenses, \$2,800; subsistence, \$15,500; repairs, \$6,700; in all, \$25,000;

Togus, Me.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Current expenses, \$1,500; subsistence, \$46,500; repairs, \$13,000; in all, \$61,000;

Hampton, Va.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Current expenses, \$8,000; subsistence, \$47,000; repairs, \$10,000; in all, \$65,000;

Leavenworth, Kans.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Current expenses, \$17,000; subsistence, \$120,000; repairs, \$8,000; in all, \$145,000;

Santa Monica, Calif.

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Subsistence, \$36,000; household, \$12,000; repairs, \$10,000; in all, \$58,000;

Marion, Ind.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Current expenses, \$8,000; subsistence, \$65,000; in all, \$73,000;

Danville, Ill.

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: Current expenses, \$5,000; subsistence, \$47,000; household, \$13,000; repairs, \$18,000; in all, \$83,000;

Johnson City, Tenn.

Bath Branch, Bath, New York: For current expenses, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929," \$50,000:

Bath, N. Y.

Vol. 45, p. 1668.

Clothing: For clothing for all branches; labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed and for use in the tailor shops and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, fiscal year 1930, \$92,520;

Clothing, all
branches.

Total, general support, \$773,520.

PANAMA CANAL

Panama Canal.

Maintenance and operation: Toward the construction of a ferry and a highway near the Pacific entrance of the Panama Canal as authorized by the Act approved May 27, 1930, \$500,000, to remain available until expended.

Maintenance, etc.

Ante, p. 388.

Damage claims.

DAMAGE CLAIMS

Payment of.

For the payment of claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the following respective departments and establishments under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922 (U. S. C., title 31, secs. 215-217), as fully set forth in Senate Documents Numbered 171, 182, and 188 and House Document Numbered 426 of the Seventy-first Congress, as follows:

Vol. 42, p. 1066.
U. S. C., p. 989.

Department of Agriculture, \$361.07;
Department of Commerce, \$969.34;
Department of the Interior, \$203.19;
Department of Labor, \$2.80;
Navy Department, \$2,031.98;
Post Office Department, \$15,318.38 (out of the postal revenues);
Treasury Department, \$2,934.42;
War Department, \$4,190.88;
Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital,
\$16.25;
In all, \$26,028.31.

United States courts,
judgments.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS

Payment of.
Vol. 24, p. 505,
amended.

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 (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 41, par. 20; sec. 258; secs. 761-765), certified to the Seventy-first Congress, in House Document Numbered 421, under the following department, namely: War Department, \$2,888.99, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum, or at such rate as may be specified in the judgments, from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

Vol. 36, p. 1093.
U. S. C., pp. 868,
898, 938.

Interest rate.

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 (U. S. C., title 46, secs. 781-789), certified to the Seventy-first Congress in Senate Documents Numbered 173 and 189 and House Document Numbered 421, under the following departments, namely: Navy Department, \$42,342.83; Treasury Department, \$9,243.23; War Department, \$73,778.46; in all, \$125,364.52, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest as and where specified in such judgments.

Payment of, for suits
in admiralty.
Vol. 43, p. 1112.
U. S. C., p. 1529.

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York under the provisions of the Act of June 25, 1926 (44 Stat., pt. 3, p. 1619), certified to the Seventy-first Congress in House Document Numbered 421, as follows: Under the Navy Department, \$16,737.85.

Atlantic and Carib-
bean Steam Naviga-
tion Company.
Vol. 44, p. 1619.

For payment of the judgment, including costs of suit, rendered against the United States by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York under the provisions of the Act of May 1, 1926 (44 Stat., pt. 3, p. 1465), certified to the Seventy-first

Ocean Steamship
Company.
Vol. 44, p. 1465.

Congress in Senate Document Numbered 206, as follows: Under the War Department, \$43,652.13.

Interest on judgment in favor of the Texas Company: For the payment of interest from September 3, 1917, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum on \$12,918.74, being the amount of principal of a judgment rendered against the United States by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and in favor of the Texas Company, so much as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to pay such interest in conformity with the judgment certified in Senate Document Numbered 100, Seventy-first Congress; such interest having been inadvertently omitted from the paragraph in the "First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1930," which appropriated for the payment of such principal.

Texas Company.

Ante, p. 125.

Interest on judgment in favor of the Henri Gutmann Silks Corporation: For the payment of interest from May 28, 1925, to November 25, 1929, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum on \$1,903.15, being the amount of principal of a judgment rendered against the United States by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and in favor of the Henri Gutmann Silks Corporation, so much as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to pay such interest in conformity with the judgment certified in Senate Document Numbered 100, Seventy-first Congress; such interest having been inadvertently omitted from the paragraph in the "First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1930," which appropriated for the payment of such principal.

Henri Gutmann Silks Corporation.

Ante, p. 125.

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.

Time of payments.

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.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS

Court of Claims, Judgments.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Seventy-first Congress in Senate Document Numbered 172 and House Document Numbered 420, under the following departments, namely: United States Shipping Board, \$14,505; United States Veterans' Bureau, \$477.33; Department of the Interior, \$625; Navy Department, \$823,635.21; Treasury Department, \$2,025; War Department, \$166,129.97; in all, \$1,007,397.51.

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 (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 288).

Time of payments.

Vol. 43, p. 939.
U. S. C., p. 901.

AUDITED CLAIMS

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 713), and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1927 and prior years, unless

Payment of additional.

Vol. 18, p. 110.
U. S. C., p. 1022.

otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 266), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 427, Seventy-first Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

Independent offices.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For contingent expenses, General Accounting Office, \$3.
 For housing for war needs, \$250.
 For military and naval compensation, Veterans' Bureau, \$22.50.
 For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$118.03.
 For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$3.33.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For miscellaneous expenses, Department of Agriculture, \$42.83.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$60.15.
 For general expenses, Forest Service, \$34.68.

Department of Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$9.72.
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$29.24.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For Army pensions, \$10.
 For Indian school transportation, \$3.69.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$12.72.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$3,021.42.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$26.60.
 For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$23.40.

Department of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For expenses of regulating immigration, \$36.84.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$668.54.
 For organizing the naval reserve force, \$125.
 For pay of the Navy, \$3,237.38.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$509.95.
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$117.29.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$105.62.
 For aviation, Navy, \$6,048.50.
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$2,418.52.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For collecting the revenue from customs, \$11.16.
 For collecting the internal revenue, \$2.50.
 For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$8.55.
 For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$8.75.
 For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, \$1,555.83.
 For Coast Guard, \$312.44.
 For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$328.32.
 For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$2.01.

WAR DEPARTMENT

War Department.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army (Longevity Act of January 29, 1927), \$7,902.75.

Vol. 44, p. 1064.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$24,275.64.

For pay of the Army, \$790.30.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, \$122.51.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$102.64.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$65.3.

For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$3,566.63.

For Army transportation, \$834.61.

For barracks and quarters, \$131.75.

For clothing and equipage, \$37.26.

For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$1,772.27.

For incidental expenses of the Army, \$50.

For subsistence of the Army, \$7.50.

For water and sewers at military posts, \$1.97.

For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$823.15.

For armament of fortifications, insular possessions, \$50.

For Signal Service of the Army, \$3.

For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard (Act May 22, 1928), \$32.57.

Vol. 45, p. 704.

For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$313.10.

For organized reserves, \$18.27.

For Reserve Officers' Training Corps, \$54.60.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$2.90.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, salaries and incidental expenses, \$404.32.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

Post Office Department.

(Out of the postal revenues)

For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$65.30.

For compensation to postmasters, \$132.66.

For freight, express or motor transportation of equipment, and so forth, \$195.60.

For indemnities, domestic mail, \$634.20.

For indemnities, international registered mail, \$9.65.

For indemnities, international mail, \$300.81.

For mail messenger service, \$33.

For railroad transportation, \$59.11.

For Railway Mail Service salaries, \$142.16.

For rent, light, and fuel, \$497.86.

For Rural Delivery Service, \$91.48.

For separating mails, \$324.

For vehicle service, \$227.70.

For village delivery service, \$15.

Total, audited claims, section 2, \$63,260.08, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency as specified in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office.

AUDITED CLAIMS

Audited claims.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (U. S. C., title 31,

Payment of additional.

Vol. 18, p. 110.
U. S. C., p. 1022.

sec. 713), and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent being for the service of the fiscal year 1927 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 266), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 170, Seventy-first Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE

For contingent expenses, Senate: Miscellaneous items, 65 cents.

Independent offices.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For contingent expenses, Civil Service Commission, \$1.47.

For Federal Trade Commission, \$1.50.

For military and naval compensation, Veterans' Bureau, \$71.

For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$41.67.

For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$98.55.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For general expenses, Forest Service, \$10.51.

Commerce Department.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For export industries, Department of Commerce, \$1.28.

For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, 21 cents.

For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 50 cents.

For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$11.47.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For miscellaneous expenses, Pension Office, \$25.52.

For expenses, sale of timber (reimbursable), \$53.60.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For enforcement of antitrust laws, \$2.81.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$6,307.24.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$44.55.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For increase of compensation, Naval Establishment, \$596.75.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$87.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$274.13.

For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, \$23.30.

For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, \$21.12.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$23.50.

For pay of the Navy, \$1,815.68.

For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$41.74.

For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$3.35.

For aviation, Navy, \$13,703.25.

For pay, Marine Corps, \$114.25.

For general expenses, Marine Corps, \$190.76.

State Department.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$225.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Treasury Department.

- For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$6.02.
- For collecting the revenue from customs, \$99.54.
- For collecting the internal revenue, \$220.75.
- For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$25.65.
- For Coast Guard, \$31.89.
- For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, \$2,391.90.
- For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$1.66.
- For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$2.16.

WAR DEPARTMENT

War Department.

- For military post exchanges, 13 cents.
- For registration and selection for military service, \$12.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army (Longevity Act of January 29, 1927), \$3,966.05.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$9,801.11.
- For pay of the Army, \$3,298.75.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, \$22.08.
- For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, \$15.54.
- For mileage of the Army, \$402.01.
- For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$5,431.87.
- For apprehension of deserters, and so forth, 60 cents.
- For Army transportation, \$2,370.88.
- For barracks and quarters, \$40.
- For clothing and equipage, \$96.21.
- For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$1,401.35.
- For incidental expenses of the Army, \$97.34.
- For subsistence of the Army, \$8.50.
- For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$87.69.
- For replacing medical supplies, \$7,552.05.
- For armament of fortifications, \$1,835.14.
- For armament of fortifications, insular possessions, \$1,817.53.
- For armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, \$2,619.59.
- For Chemical Warfare Service, Army, \$80.66.
- For field-artillery armament, \$2,962.95.
- For manufacture of arms, 37 cents.
- For ordnance service, \$210.81.
- For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$8,494.39.
- For ordnance stores and supplies, \$41.73.
- For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, \$1,092.49.
- For Signal Service of the Army, \$48.83.
- For Air Service, Army, \$3,222.46.
- For Organized Reserves, \$489.52.
- For pay of the National Guard for armory drills, \$20.83.
- For Reserve Officers' Training Corps, \$66.62.
- For maintenance, United States Military Academy, \$16.15.

Vol. 44, p. 1054.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

Post Office Department.

(Out of the postal revenues)

- For city delivery carriers, \$43.86.
- For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$52.42.
- For compensation to postmasters, \$132.13.
- For freight, express, or motor transportation of equipment, and so forth, \$50.53.

For indemnities, domestic mail, \$91.36.

For rent, light, and fuel, \$1,280.90.

For Rural Delivery Service, \$29.78.

For vehicle service, \$172.86.

Total, audited claims, section 3, \$86,050, together with such additional sum due to increase in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency as specified in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office.

Sundry claims.

SEC. 4. For the payment of sundry claims allowed by the General Accounting Office under various Acts and certified to the Seventy-first Congress in Senate Document Numbered 169 and House Document Numbered 422, under the following departments: Treasury Department, \$11,657.76; War Department, \$5,163.22; in all, \$16,820.98.

Short title.

SEC. 5. This Act may be cited as the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1930."

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.

[H. R. 11781.]

[Public, No. 520.]

CHAP. 847.—An Act Authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following works of improvement are hereby adopted and authorized, to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of War and supervision of the Chief of Engineers, in accordance with the plans recommended in the reports hereinafter designated.

Rivers and harbors
improvements.
Work authorized.

Fall River, Mass.

Fall River Harbor, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 158, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Lynn, Mass.

Lynn Harbor, Massachusetts: The Chief of Engineers is hereby authorized to dredge a channel twenty-two feet deep and three hundred feet wide from deep water west of Bass Point, Nahant, to a turning basin five hundred and fifty feet wide at the head of the harbor, and to straighten the curve in the approach to the turning basin: *Provided*, That before prosecuting this work, local interests shall give assurances satisfactory to the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War that they will dredge and maintain a suitable channel of twenty-two-foot depth, extending a distance of four thousand eight hundred feet westerly from the inner end of the Federal improvement. The amount hereby authorized to be expended upon the said project shall not exceed the sum of \$615,500.

Proviso.
Local cooperation re-
quired.

Salem, Mass.

Salem Harbor, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 112, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Dorchester Bay and
Neponset River, Mass.

Dorchester Bay and Neponset River, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 147, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Nantucket Sound,
Mass.

Nantucket Sound, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 182, Seventieth Congress, first session.

New Bedford, Mass.

New Bedford Harbor, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers as submitted in House Document Numbered 348, Seventy-first Congress, second session, except that the depth to be obtained in the entrance channel shall be thirty feet and the width shall be three hundred and fifty feet. There is hereby authorized to be expended on this project the sum of \$718,000.

Taunton River, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 403, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Taunton River,
Mass.

New Haven Harbor, Connecticut, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 686, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session.

New Haven, Conn.

Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 281, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Bridgeport, Conn.

Housatonic River, Connecticut, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 449, Seventieth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Housatonic River,
Conn.

Thames River, Connecticut, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 14, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Thames River, Conn.

Connecticut River, above Hartford, Connecticut: There is authorized to be expended upon the project reported by the Chief of Engineers under date of April 24, 1930, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 36, Seventy-first Congress, second session, subject to the conditions set forth in said report, the sum of \$1,000,000, and subject to the further conditions that the Bulkley, or Memorial, Bridge across the Connecticut River at Hartford shall not be disturbed, and that the lock and dam described in the report as to be built near the city of Hartford shall not be constructed so near said city as to in any way disturb city improvements or otherwise interfere with the said city.

Connecticut River
above Hartford, Conn.

Bulkley Bridge not
to be disturbed.
Lock and dam.

Location barred.

Port Chester Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 23, Seventieth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Port Chester, N. Y.

East Rockaway (Debs) Inlet, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 19, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

East Rockaway,
N. Y.

Proviso.
No expense, etc.

Hudson River Channel, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 450, Seventieth Congress, second session: *Provided*, That the provision attached to the recommendation in said document that no work shall be undertaken on this project until the City of New York shall have removed the extensions beyond the pierhead line of Piers 54, 59, and 60 is hereby waived.

Hudson River, N. Y.

Proviso.
Channel improve-
ments modified.

Manhasset Bay, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 452, Seventieth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Manhasset Bay,
N. Y.

New York Harbor, New York, Anchorage Channel, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 18, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

New York, N. Y.
Anchorage channel.

Bay Ridge and Red Hook Channels, New York Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 44, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Bay Ridge and Red
Hook channels.

East Chester Creek, New York, in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers as submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 37, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

East Chester Creek,
N. Y.

- Port Jefferson, N. Y. Port Jefferson Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 305, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.
- Hay Harbor, N. Y. Hay (West) Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 28, Seventy-first Congress, second session.
- Hudson River, N. Y. Hudson River, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 210, Seventieth Congress, first session.
- Newtown Creek, N. Y. Newtown Creek, New York: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors as contained in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 42, Seventy-first Congress, first session.
- Erie and Oswego Canals, N. Y. Federal ownership, operation, etc. Use as barge canals. The Secretary of War is authorized and empowered to accept from the State of New York the State-owned canals, known as the Erie and Oswego Canals, and to operate and maintain them at their present depth, at an annual estimated cost of \$2,500,000, as barge canals only, and not as, or with any intention to make them ship canals, or to hinder or delay the improvement of the Saint Lawrence Waterway as the seaway from the Great Lakes to the ocean: *Provided*, That such transfer shall be made without cost to the United States, and without liability for damage claims arising out of said canals prior to their acquisition by the United States, and shall include all land, easements, and completed or uncompleted structures and appurtenances of the said waterways and their service: *And provided further*, That no project for the widening or deepening of these canals, or for the elevation of bridges in connection therewith, shall proceed without subsequent authorization of Congress.
- Improvement of St. Lawrence Waterway not affected. *Proviso*. Conditions of acceptance. Authority required.
- Raritan Bay and River, N. J. Raritan Bay and Raritan River, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 127, Seventieth Congress, first session.
- Raritan River, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 454, Seventieth Congress, second session.
- Modification in existing project authorized. Raritan River, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 31, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.
- Passaic River, N. J. Passaic River, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 156, Seventy-first Congress, second session.
- Washington Canal and South River, N. J. Washington Canal and South River, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 109, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.
- Manasquan River and Inlet, N. J. Manasquan River and Inlet, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 482, Seventieth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to allow credit to local interests for such funds as may have been contributed by them for the resumption of work on the existing project for this waterway, in so far as such funds have been expended on work which is also in accordance with the project hereby adopted.
- Proviso*. Local contributions credited.
- Delaware River, Pa., N. J., and Del. Philadelphia to Trenton. Delaware River, between Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Trenton, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 3, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document.

Delaware River, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 304, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

To the sea.

Delaware River at Camden, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 111, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

At Camden, N. J.

Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 40, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Schuylkill River, Pa.

Harbor of Refuge, Delaware Bay, Delaware, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 15, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Delaware Bay, Del.
Harbor of Refuge.

Big Timber Creek, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 217, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Big Timber Creek,
N. J.

Proviso.
No expense.

Wilmington Harbor, Delaware, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 20, Seventy-first Congress, second session: *Provided*, That the north jetty at the entrance to Christiana River may be modified or removed in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Wilmington, Del.

Proviso.
Removal of jetty,

Little Machipongo River, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 260, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Little Machipongo
River, Va.

Wicomico River, Maryland: The existing project is hereby modified so as to provide for a channel twelve feet deep and one hundred feet wide below the Main Street Bridge, Salisbury, at an estimated cost of \$66,710, and for dredging the shoals at a cost not to exceed the sum of \$8,290: *Provided*, That the work herein authorized shall not be commenced until local interests shall have furnished, without cost to the United States, suitable areas for the disposal of the material to be dredged: *Provided further*, That the amount hereby authorized to be expended upon the said project shall not exceed the sum of \$75,000.

Wicomico River,
Md.
Existing project modified.

Provisos.
Local contributions
required.

Limitation on
expenditure.

Baltimore Harbor and Channels, Maryland, in accordance with the reports submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 11, Seventieth Congress, first session, and House Document Numbered 29, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in the aforesaid Document Numbered 11.

Baltimore, Md.
Project for improving
harbor and channels,
modified.

Herring Bay and Rockhole Creek, Maryland, in accordance with the recommendation of the district and division engineers in the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 34, Seventy-first Congress, second session: *Provided*, That the cost to the United States for prosecuting the project hereby adopted shall not exceed the sum of \$6,300.

Herring Bay and
Rockhole Creek, Md.

Proviso.
Cost restriction.

Waterway connecting Tangier Sound with Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 313, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document.

Waterway, Tangier
Sound to Chesapeake
Bay.

Choptank River, Maryland, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 188, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Choptank River,
Md.

Waterway, Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay.

Existing project modified.

Inland Waterways from Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Delaware and Maryland: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the recommendations in the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 41, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and Senate Document Numbered 151, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said documents.

Elk River, Md.

Elk River, Maryland, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 216, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Smith Creek, Md.

Smith Creek, Maryland, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 177, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Claiborne, Md.
Existing project modified.

Claiborne Harbor, Maryland: The existing project is hereby modified so as to provide for a channel fourteen feet deep from the vicinity of the harbor wharves to deep water in Eastern Bay with widths of one hundred feet for a distance of eighteen hundred feet to the bend opposite the existing Black Beacon, thence widening in a distance of two hundred and sixty feet to one hundred and fifty feet to fourteen feet depth in Eastern Bay, with necessary widening at the bends at an estimated cost of \$12,125, with \$3,000 per year for maintenance.

Ocohanock Creek, Va.

Ocohanock Creek, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 165, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Nandua Creek, Va.

Nandua Creek, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 165, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Horn Harbor, Va.

Horn Harbor, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 124, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Monroe Bay and Creek, Va.

Monroe Bay and Creek, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 172, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Cockrells Creek, Va.

Cockrells Creek, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 107, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Carters Creek, Va.

Carters Creek, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 518, Seventieth Congress, second session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document.

Nansemond River, Va.

Existing project modified.

Nansemond River, Virginia: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 184, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Scotts Creek, Va.

Scotts Creek, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 189, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Waterway, Norfolk to Beaufort Inlet, N.C.

Inland Waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina, in accordance with report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 23, Seventy-first Congress, first session, for a tidal guard lock in the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal at or near Great Bridge, Virginia, at a limit of cost, however, of not to exceed \$500,000.

Lock at Great Bridge, Va.

James River, Va.

James River, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 314, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Proviso.
No Federal expense for acquiring lands.

Norfolk Harbor, Virginia: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the reports submitted in House Documents Numbered 143 and 265, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Norfolk, Va.
Existing project modified.

Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 37, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document.

Elizabeth River.

Willoughby Channel, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 507, Seventieth Congress, second session.

Willoughby Channel, Va.

Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, North Carolina, and between Wilmington and Navassa, North Carolina, in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers submitted in House Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 39, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Cape Fear River.
Wilmington, N. C., and vicinity.

Edenton Harbor, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 772, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session.

Edenton, N. C.

Roanoke River, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 211, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Roanoke River, N. C.

Mackay Creek, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 775, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session.

Mackay Creek, N. C.

Cashie River, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 779, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Cashie River, N. C.

Knobbs Creek, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 102, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Knobbs Creek, N. C.

Proviso.
No Federal expense, etc.

Harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 776, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Beaufort, N. C.

Belhaven Harbor, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 778, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Belhaven, N. C.

Morehead City Harbor, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 105, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Morehead City, N. C.

Silver Lake Harbor, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 3, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject only to the condition that local interests shall furnish all necessary rights of way and areas for the disposal of dredged material.

Silver Lake, N. C.

Local contribution required.

Pamlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 11, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document.

Pamlico and Tar Rivers, N. C.

Far Creek, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 112, Seventy-first Congress, first session, but subject only to the condition that local interests shall furnish all necessary rights of way and areas for the disposal of dredged material.

Far Creek, N. C.

Local contribution required.

- Waccamaw River, S. C. Waccamaw River, South Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 82, Seventieth Congress, first session.
- Waterway, Cape Fear River, N. C., to Saint Johns River, Fla. That section between Cape Fear River and Winyah Bay of the intracoastal waterway from Cape Fear River, North Carolina, to Saint Johns River, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 41, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.
- Proviso.*
No Federal expense, etc. Shipyard River, S. C. Shipyard River, South Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 13, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.
- Savannah, Ga. Savannah Harbor, Georgia, in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 39, Seventy-first Congress, first session: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to reimburse local interests for such work as they may have done upon this project subsequent to June 1, 1929, in so far as the same shall be approved by the Chief of Engineers and found to have been done in accordance with the project modification hereby adopted: *Provided further*, That such payments shall not exceed the sum of \$80,000.
- Provisos.*
Reimbursement of local interests. Restriction. Savannah River, Below Augusta, Ga. Savannah River below Augusta, Georgia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 101, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.
- Proviso.*
No Federal expense, etc. Baileys Cut and Dover Creek, Ga. Connecting channel. Channel connecting Baileys Cut and Dover Creek, Georgia, in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 43, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.
- Proviso.*
No Federal expense, etc. Brunswick, Ga. Back River, improvement. Brunswick Harbor, Georgia: The improvement of Back River in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 57, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.
- Existing project modified. Brunswick Harbor, Georgia: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 132, Seventy-first Congress, second session.
- Saint Johns River, Fla. Palatka to Lake Harney. Saint Johns River, Florida, from Palatka to Lake Harney, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 691, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.
- Proviso.*
No Federal expense, etc. Jacksonville to the ocean. Saint Johns River, Florida, from Jacksonville to the ocean, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 483, Seventieth Congress, second session.
- Hollywood, Fla. Hollywood Harbor (Port Everglades), Florida: The maintenance of this harbor is hereby authorized in accordance with the recommendations of the district and division engineers in the report submitted in House Document Numbered 357, Seventy-first Congress, second session.
- Waterway, Jacksonville to Miami, Fla. Intracoastal waterway from Jacksonville, Florida, to Miami, Florida: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 71, Seventy-

first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Miami Harbor, Florida: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in House Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 15, Seventy-first Congress, second session. The sum of \$200,000 is hereby authorized to be expended for the prosecution of the works herein adopted.

Miami, Fla.
Existing project modified.

Miami River, Florida: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to improve the Miami River with a view to securing a channel one hundred and fifty feet wide and fifteen feet deep for a distance from the mouth of three miles, thence one hundred and twenty-five feet wide and fifteen feet deep to a point four and one-eighth miles from the mouth, thence ninety feet wide and fifteen feet deep to a point five and one-half miles from the mouth; each section to have suitable side slopes; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the prosecution of this work the sum of \$800,000: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands needed for the purpose of this improvement: *Provided further*, That local interests shall provide all needed spoil-disposal areas.

Miami River, Fla.
Channel width and depth.

Proviso.
No Federal expense, etc.
Local contribution required.

Caloosahatchee River and Lake Okeechobee drainage areas, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 115, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, except that the levees proposed along Lake Okeechobee shall be constructed to an elevation of thirty-one feet instead of thirty-four feet above sea level and shall be so built as to be capable of being raised an additional three feet, and that the United States shall perform the work of constructing all levees: *Provided*, That the State of Florida or other local interests shall contribute \$2,000,000 toward the cost of the above improvements, in lieu of the contributions called for in the aforesaid document: *And provided further*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquirement of any lands necessary for the purpose of this improvement.

Caloosahatchee River and Lake Okeechobee, Fla.
Improvement of, for navigation and for flood control.
Levee construction.

Proviso.
Contributions required.

No Federal expense, etc.

Tampa Harbor, Florida: The improvement of the Egmont Bar Channel and the Sparkman Bay Channel recommended in the report submitted in House Document Numbered 100, Seventieth Congress, first session, is hereby authorized.

Tampa, Fla.
Egmont Bar and Sparkman Bay Channels.

Charlotte Harbor, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 1, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Charlotte, Fla.

Saint Petersburg Harbor, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 229, Seventieth Congress, second session.

Saint Petersburg, Fla.

Saint Marks River, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 453, Seventieth Congress, second session.

Saint Marks River, Fla.

East Pass Channel from the Gulf of Mexico into Choctawhatchee Bay, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 209, Seventieth Congress, first session.

East Pass Channel.
Gulf of Mexico into Choctawhatchee Bay.

Intracoastal waterway from Pensacola Bay, Florida, to Mobile Bay, Alabama, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 42, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred for any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Waterway, Pensacola Bay, Fla., to Mobile Bay, Ala.

Proviso.
No Federal expense, etc.

Mobile Harbor, Alabama, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 26, Seventy-

Mobile, Ala.

first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Channel, Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound, Ala.

Channel between Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound, Alabama, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 4, Seventy-first Congress, first session.

Waterway, Mobile Bay, Ala., to New Orleans, La.

Intracoastal waterway from Mobile Bay, Alabama, to New Orleans, Louisiana, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 341, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Gulfport, Miss.

Gulfport Harbor, Mississippi, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 692, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session.

Biloxi, Miss.

Biloxi Harbor, Mississippi, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 754, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Chefuncte River and Bogue Falia, La.

Chefuncte River and Bogue Falia, Louisiana: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 2, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Port Aransas, Tex.

Port Aransas, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 214, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document.

Freeport, Tex.
Existing project modified.

Freeport Harbor, Texas: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 18, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Channel, Galveston to Texas City, Tex.

Channel from Galveston Harbor to Texas City, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 107, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Cedar Bayou, Tex.

Cedar Bayou Channel, Texas, in accordance with Senate Document Numbered 107, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Houston Ship Channel, Tex.

Houston Ship Channel, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 13, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document:

Proviso.
No Federal expense, etc.

Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Channel, Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi, Tex.

Channel from Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 9, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Brazos Island, Tex.
Existing project modified.

Brazos Island Harbor, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 16, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document:

Proviso.
No Federal expense, etc.

Provided, That no expense shall be incurred for the acquiring of any lands required to be donated to the United States for the purpose of this improvement or for other purposes: *Provided further*, That the channel from the inner side of the pass to Long Island and thence to the turning basin near Brownsville shall be situated entirely within what is known as the Brownsville Navigation District and shall take the most direct practicable route toward Brownsville: *And provided further*, That if both the Brownsville and Point Isabel channels and turning basins are constructed the total amount to be contributed in cash by local interests shall be in the sum of \$2,425,000, thus avoiding duplication of the expense of constructing the channel from the inner side of the Pass to Long Island, estimated at \$200,000: *And provided also*, That the width of any or all inner channels may be

Channel route.

Local contributions.

Channel widths.

widened provided such proposed widening meets the approval of the Chief of Engineers and all expense incident thereto is paid by local interests.

Mississippi River, between Grafton and the northern boundary of the city of Saint Louis, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 12, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Mississippi River.
Grafton to Saint
Louis.

Illinois and Mississippi Canal, Illinois, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 108, Seventieth Congress, first session. The payment of \$8,450.75 to the Mud Creek special drainage district for work accomplished by the said district in reducing the maintenance cost on this canal to the United States is hereby authorized.

Illinois and Missis-
sippi Canal, Ill.

Payment to Mud
Creek drainage dis-
trict.

Mill Creek and South Slough, Illinois, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 19, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Mill Creek and
South Slough, Ill.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend from funds appropriated and available for maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works, the sum of \$25,235, as a contribution toward the relocation and reconstruction of the highway bridge across the Illinois and Mississippi Canal at Wyanet, Bureau County, Illinois, known as bridge numbered 10: *Provided*, That the highway authorities of Bureau County, Illinois, furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of War that they will reconstruct and maintain said bridge without further cost to the United States.

Illinois and Missis-
sippi Canal.

Relocation, etc., of
bridge across, Wyanet,
Ill.
Contribution.

Proviso.
Condition.

Mississippi River between Missouri River and Minneapolis: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 8, Seventieth Congress, first session: *Provided*, That the sills in the new lock shall be placed at least nine feet below low water of 1864.

Mississippi River.
Missouri River to
Minneapolis.

Proviso.
Sills in new lock.

Mississippi River between mouth of Wisconsin River and Minneapolis, Minnesota, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 24, Seventieth Congress, second session.

Wisconsin River to
Minneapolis.

Mississippi River between mouth of Illinois River and Minneapolis: The existing project is hereby modified so as to provide a channel depth of nine feet at low water with widths suitable for long-haul common-carrier service, to be prosecuted in accordance with the plan for a comprehensive project to procure a channel of nine-foot depth, submitted in House Document Numbered 290, Seventy-first Congress, second session; and the sum of \$7,500,000 in addition to the amounts authorized under existing projects, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the prosecution of initial works under the modified project: *Provided*, That all locks below the Twin City Dam shall be of not less than the Ohio River standard dimensions.

Mouth of Illinois
River to Minneapolis.
Existing project mod-
ified.

Channel depth.

Proviso.
Lock construction.

Missouri River between Kansas City, Missouri, and Sioux City, Iowa: There is hereby authorized to be appropriated in the prosecution of the existing project the sum of \$15,000,000, in addition to the unexpended balance of funds previously authorized, and it is intended that said sum be expended within a period of three years: *Provided, however*, That if said sum is not expended within said period said authorization shall not lapse.

Missouri River.
Kansas City, Mo., to
Sioux City, Iowa.

Proviso.
Authorization not to
lapse.

Tennessee River.

The project for the permanent improvement of the main stream of the Tennessee River for a navigable depth of nine feet in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 328 of the Seventy-first Congress, second session, is hereby authorized: *Provided*, That an expenditure of \$5,000,000 shall be authorized to be appropriated for the prosecution

Provisos.
Amount to be ex-
pended.

Plans for development of, to be reported to Congress.
Vol. 41, p. 1063.

Cumberland River,
Above Nashville,
Tenn.

Monongahela River,
Pa.
Post, p. 1059.

Youghiogheny River,
Pa.
To West Newton.

Proviso.
Modifications permitted.

Allegheny River, Pa.

Kanawha River, W.
Va.

Proviso.
Dredging.

Ohio River.

Proviso.
No Federal expense,
etc.

Tradewater River,
Ky.

Green and Barren
Rivers, Ky.

Provisos.
Dam construction.

By private, etc., interests.

Contribution to new
structure.

Green and Barren
Rivers and Bear Creek,
Ky.

Duluth-Superior,
Minn.-Wis.

Ashland, Wis.

of work under this project: *Provided further*, That the Chief of Engineers is hereby directed to ascertain and report to Congress on the first day of the first regular session of the Seventy-second Congress, advising the prospective cooperation offered by responsible interests, under the Federal Water Power Act, in the program of construction recommended by the Chief of Engineers, providing for the nine-foot project by means of high dams.

Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 26, Seventieth Congress, second session.

Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 22, Seventieth Congress, second session.

Youghiogheny River, Pennsylvania, up to West Newton, in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 9, Sixty-first Congress, second session: *Provided*, That the Chief of Engineers is hereby authorized to revise the plans and estimates to meet any changes in conditions.

Allegheny River, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 356, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Kanawha River, West Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 190, Seventieth Congress, first session, and with a view to providing a channel nine feet in depth and two hundred feet in width: *Provided*, That the dredging in the section of the river covered by this report shall be prosecuted with a view to securing a depth of nine feet.

Ohio River, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 409, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Tradewater River, Kentucky, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 5, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Green and Barren Rivers, Kentucky, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 2, Seventy-first Congress, first session: *Provided*, That under the provisions of the Federal Water Power Act, and before work is started on this project, a high dam with locks may be substituted near or below the site of Dam Numbered 4, and built by private interests, municipalities, or the State: *Provided further*, That in the event a high dam is constructed, the United States shall contribute to the cost of the substituted structure an amount equal to the estimated cost of the works of navigation for which substitution is made.

Green and Barren Rivers and Bear Creek, Kentucky, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 685, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 32, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Ashland Harbor, Wisconsin, in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 133, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Menominee Harbor and River, Michigan and Wisconsin, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 171, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Menominee Harbor and River, Mich. and Wis.

Waukegan Harbor, Illinois, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 27, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document.

Waukegan, Ill.

Indiana Harbor, Indiana, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 21, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document, except that the Calumet River branch of the Indiana Harbor Ship Canal shall be dredged to a depth of twenty-two feet, and a bottom width of one hundred and sixty feet, for a distance of five hundred and fifty feet, immediately south of the south end of the turning basin at the Forks, the original work having been practically completed. The conditions required under the Act of June 25, 1910, are hereby waived.

Indiana Harbor, Ind.

Calumet River branch, dredging.

Conditions waived. Vol. 36, p. 657, amended.

Illinois River, Illinois, in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers, submitted in Senate Document Numbered 126, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in his report in said document, but the said project shall be so constructed as to require the smallest flow of water with which said project can be practically accomplished, in the development of a commercially useful waterway: *Provided*, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for this project a sum not to exceed \$7,500,000: *Provided further*, That the water authorized at Lockport, Illinois, by the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States, rendered April 21, 1930, and reported in volume 281, United States Reports, in Cases Numbered 7, 11, and 12, Original—October term, 1929, of Wisconsin and others against Illinois, and others, and Michigan against Illinois and others, and New York against Illinois and others, according to the opinion of the court in the cases reported as Wisconsin against Illinois, in volume 281, United States, page 179, is hereby authorized to be used for the navigation of said waterway: *Provided further*, That as soon as practicable after the Illinois waterway shall have been completed in accordance with this Act, the Secretary of War shall cause a study of the amount of water that will be required as an annual average flow to meet the needs of a commercially useful waterway as defined in said Senate document, and shall, on or before January 31, 1938, report to the Congress the results of such study with his recommendations as to the minimum amount of such flow that will be required annually to meet the needs of such waterway and that will not substantially injure the existing navigation on the Great Lakes to the end that Congress may take such action as it may deem advisable.

Illinois River, Ill.

Minimum flow required.

Proviso, Sum authorized.

Use of water at Lockport, Ill.

Contribution by Illinois.

On completion, survey of commercial needs to be made.

Recommendations, etc.

Grand Haven Harbor and Grand River, Mich. Existing projects modified.

Grand Haven Harbor and Grand River, Michigan: The modification of the existing projects recommended in the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 88, Seventy-first Congress, second session, are hereby adopted and authorized, subject to the condition set forth in said document.

Manistee, Mich.

Manistee Harbor, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 131, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document.

Holland Harbor and Black Lake, Mich.

Holland Harbor and Black Lake, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 588, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session.

Saginaw River, Mich.

Saginaw River, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 30, Seventy-

first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Black River, Mich.

Black River, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 162, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Great Lakes channels.
Existing projects modified.

Great Lakes connecting channels: The existing projects are hereby modified so as to provide a channel suitable for vessels of 24-foot draft when the ruling lake is at its datum plane, and including the construction of compensation works, as set forth in paragraphs 30, 31, 48, 67, 69, 70, 71, 76, and 77 of the report of the special board of engineers dated February 14, 1928, and submitted in House Document Numbered 253, Seventieth Congress, first session. The amount hereby authorized to be expended upon said channels is \$29,266,000.

Amount authorized.

Monroe, Mich.

Monroe Harbor, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 22, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement. The Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers are hereby authorized to maintain to a depth of eighteen feet and a bottom width of eighty feet the existing channel in Lake Erie at Monroe Harbor, Michigan, and up Raisin River, Michigan, to the vicinity of the existing docks of the Newton Steel Company.

Proviso.
No expense, etc.

Channel depth.

Lorain, Ohio.

Lorain Harbor, Ohio, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 587, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Proviso.
No Federal expense, etc.

Fairport, Ohio.
Plans for improving harbor modified.
Vol. 44, p. 1014, amended.

Fairport Harbor, Ohio: The paragraph in section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, relating to Fairport Harbor, Ohio, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Fairport Harbor, Ohio: The extension of the east breakwater recommended in the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 13, Seventieth Congress, first session, is hereby authorized at a limit of cost to the United States of \$715,000: *Provided*, That local interests shall dredge at their own expense the channel of approach to their terminal."

Proviso.
Dredging by local interests.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 1, Seventy-first Congress, first session.

Niagara River, N. Y.

Niagara River, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 289, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Great Sodus Bay, N. Y.

Great Sodus Bay Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 17, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Oswego, N. Y.

Oswego Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 24, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document.

Saint Lawrence River.
Ogdensburg, N. Y., to Lake Ontario.

Saint Lawrence River between Ogdensburg, New York, and Lake Ontario, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 316, Seventieth Congress, first session, except that the depth to be obtained shall be twenty-seven feet.

Waddington Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 322, Seventieth Congress, first session: *Provided*, That the amount hereby authorized to be expended by the United States upon the said project shall not exceed the sum of \$20,000.

Waddington, N. Y.

Proviso.
Limitation.

New York Bay-Delaware River section of the intracoastal waterway, for the sole purpose of finding and recommending the most desirable route for such waterway, with a minimum depth of twenty-five feet and adequate width, with plans, and estimate of cost of same, and with a provision that the State of New Jersey or other local interests shall furnish all necessary rights of way, without cost to the United States.

New York Bay-Delaware River, intracoastal waterway. Survey, etc.

San Diego Harbor, California, in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 81, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

San Diego, Calif.

Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, California: The modifications of the existing project recommended in the reports submitted in Senate Document Numbered 130, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 33, Seventy-first Congress, second session, are hereby adopted and authorized, subject to the conditions set forth in said documents.

Los Angeles and Long Beach, Calif. Existing project modified.

Monterey Harbor, California, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 12, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Monterey, Calif.

Proviso.
No Federal expense, etc.

San Francisco Harbor, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 196, Seventieth Congress, first session.

San Francisco, Calif.

Oakland Harbor, California, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 43, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Oakland, Calif.

Richmond Harbor, California: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 16, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document.

Richmond, Calif. Existing project modified.

Suisun Bay, California, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 23, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document.

Suisun Bay, Calif.

Redwood Creek, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 142, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Redwood Creek, Calif.

Petaluma Creek, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 183, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Petaluma Creek, Calif.

Proviso.
No Federal expense, etc.

Middle River and Empire Cut, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 481, Seventieth Congress, second session.

Middle River and Empire Cut, Calif.

Noyo River, California, in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 156, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document:

Noyo River, Calif.

Proviso.
No Federal expense,
etc.

Humboldt Harbor
and Bay, Calif.

Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Humboldt Harbor and Bay, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 755, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Coos Bay, Oreg.

Coos Bay, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 110, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Proviso.
No Federal expense,
etc.

Umpqua River,
Oreg.

Skipanon Channel, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 278, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Umpqua River and entrance, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 317, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Coquille River, Oreg.
Improving, bar and
entrance.

Coquille River, bar, and entrance, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 186, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Willamette River.
Oregon City to Port-
land, Oreg.

Willamette River between Oregon City and Portland, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 372, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Columbia and Lower
Willamette Rivers,
Oreg.
Below Portland.

Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers below Portland, Oregon, and the sea, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 195, Seventieth Congress, first session, as modified by the recommendation submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 8, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in the said committee document: *Provided*, That the channel herein authorized shall be dredged to a width of five hundred feet.

Proviso.
Channel depth.

Columbia River.
Modification of ex-
isting plans.
Contribution by
Vancouver.

Columbia River between the mouth of Willamette River and Vancouver, Washington: The existing project is hereby modified so as to provide that the balance of the funds to be contributed by the port of Vancouver shall be made available at the rate of about \$10,000 per year until the work is completed.

Skamokawa Slough,
Wash.

Skamokawa Slough, Washington, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 502, Seventieth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Olympia, Wash.

Olympia Harbor, Washington, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Document Numbered 5, Seventy-first Congress, first session.

Tacoma, Wash.

Tacoma Harbor, Washington, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 25, Seventy-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Grays Harbor and
Chehalis River, Wash.

Grays Harbor, Inner Portion, and Chehalis River, Washington, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 315, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Bellingham, Wash.

Bellingham Harbor, Washington, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 187, Seventieth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Seattle, Wash.

Seattle Harbor, Washington, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 126, Seventy-first Congress,

second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Quillayute River, Washington, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 125, Seventy-first Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Quillayute River,
Wash.

Proviso.
No Federal expense,
etc.

Everett Harbor, Washington, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 377, Seventy-first Congress, second session.

Everett, Wash.

Lake River, Washington, in accordance with House Committee Document Numbered 2, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, as modified by the report of the War Department dated May 10, 1930, pursuant to the Commerce Committee resolution of February 22, 1930.

Lake River, Wash.

Port Alexander, Alaska, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 106, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Port Alexander,
Alaska.

Ketchikan Harbor, Alaska, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 113, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Ketchikan, Alaska.

Harbor of Refuge, Seward, Alaska, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 109, Seventieth Congress, first session.

Seward, Alaska.
Harbor of Refuge.

Honolulu Harbor, Hawaii, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 753, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session: *Provided*, That no limit of time shall be set within which the work hereby adopted shall be completed.

Honolulu, Hawaii.

Proviso.
No limitation of
time.

The existing project for the improvement of San Juan Harbor, Porto Rico, is hereby modified in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers submitted April 9, 1930, so as to fix the total amount of cash cooperation required from the people of Porto Rico at \$150,000, which amount shall become payable five years from the date of the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That the foregoing modification of the project stated shall be conditional upon the communication by the Government of Porto Rico to the Secretary of War, within one year immediately following the date of approval of this Act, of the acceptance by the Government of Porto Rico of the arrangement hereinbefore outlined.

San Juan, P. R.
Existing project mod-
ified.

Contribution by peo-
ple of Porto Rico.

Proviso.
Condition.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS AND SURVEYS

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made at the following-named localities, the cost thereof to be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for such purposes: *Provided*, That no preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this or some prior Act or joint resolution shall be made: *Provided further*, That after the regular or formal reports made as required by law on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed are submitted no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless authorized by law: *And provided further*, That the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act until the project for the proposed work shall have been adopted by law:

Preliminary exami-
nations and surveys.

Projects authorized.

Provisos.
Specific authority re-
quired.

No subsequent re-
port to be made.

No project to begin
until adopted by law.

Portland Harbor, Maine, along the waterfront of South Portland.

Boothbay Harbor, Maine.

Ogunquit Harbor and Perkins Cove, Maine.

Union River, Maine.

Maine.

Maine—Continued.

Camden Harbor, Maine.

Corea Harbor, Maine.

Atkins Bay, Maine.

Monhegan Harbor, Maine.

Wohoa Bay and Pleasant River, Addison, Washington County, Maine.

York Harbor, Maine.

Moussam River at Kennebunkport, Maine.

Vicinity of Royal River, Maine.

Criehaven Harbor, Maine.

Newagen Harbor, Southport, Maine.

Channel between Isle-au-Haut and Kimballs Island, Maine.

Mount Desert Narrows, between Western Bay and Eastern Bay, Maine.

New Hampshire.

Coast of New Hampshire between Rye Beach and Fox Head point, with a view to the establishment of a harbor of refuge.

Rye Harbor, Hampton, Hampton Falls, and Seabrook, New Hampshire.

Massachusetts.

Gloucester Harbor and Annisquam River, Massachusetts.

Weymouth Back River, Massachusetts.

Mystic River, Massachusetts, from the Felsway Parkway Bridge at Wellington and East Somerville to the Cradock Bridge Dam at Medford Center.

Cape Cod Canal, Massachusetts.

Marion Harbor, Massachusetts.

Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.

Weymouth Fore River, Massachusetts, from Hingham Bay to the Weymouth Fore River Bridge.

Edgartown Harbor, Massachusetts.

Woods Hole Channel, Massachusetts.

Nantucket Harbor, Massachusetts.

Rhode Island.

Entrance to Great Salt Pond, Block Island, Rhode Island.

Old Warwick Cove, town of Warwick, Kent County, Rhode Island.

Pawtucket River, Rhode Island.

The East Harbor at Block Island, Rhode Island.

Entrance to the channel of Salt Pond sometimes called Point Judith Pond.

Connecticut.

Yantic River, Connecticut.

Clinton Harbor, Connecticut.

New London Harbor, Connecticut.

Branford Harbor, Connecticut.

Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut.

Connecticut River, between Hartford, Connecticut, and Springfield and Holyoke, Massachusetts.

New Haven Harbor, Connecticut.

New York.

At and near City Island, New York City, New York, with a view to constructing a breakwater.

East Chester Creek, New York.

Huntington Harbor, New York.

New Rochelle Harbor, New York.

New York and New Jersey.

Hudson River Channel, New York and New Jersey, with a view to securing a depth of forty feet for its full width from Fifty-ninth Street to Upper New York Bay.

Sparkill Creek, New York.

New York Harbor.

New York Harbor, New York: The Brooklyn water front south from a point opposite the lower end of Governors Island to a point near the beginning of the shore road improvement with a view to securing wider channels.

New York Harbor, New York: The Upper Bay, the Narrows, the Lower Bay and Red Hook Flats, with a view to providing additional anchorage areas, the relocation of existing anchorage areas, the construction of a breakwater off Staten Island in the Lower Bay, the construction of a channel connecting the area enclosed by said breakwater with the Ambrose Channel, and additional dredging where needed in the interest of navigation.

New York Harbor—
Continued.

Elizabeth River, New Jersey.

New Jersey.

Newark Bay, New Jersey, with a view to providing anchorage grounds in the vicinity of the Port Newark Terminal.

East Branch of Shrewsbury River, New Jersey, from Highlands to Long Branch.

Rahway River, New Jersey.

Cut-off channel off Perth Amboy, New Jersey, to connect the Raritan River channel with the southerly end of the channel in Arthur Kill.

New York and New Jersey channels, from deep water in the vicinity of Sandy Hook, New Jersey, through Lower New York Bay, Raritan Bay, Arthur Kill, Staten Island Sound, and Kill van Kull, to deep water in Upper New York Bay, including the channel north of Shooters Island, with a view to securing channels of sufficient depth and width and adequate anchorage areas for vessels using such channels.

Compton Creek, New Jersey.

East branch of Shrewsbury River, New Jersey.

Shark River, New Jersey.

Great Egg Harbor River at Mays Landing, New Jersey.

Bidwells Creek, Cape May County, New Jersey.

Darby River, Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania.

Delaware River at New Castle, Delaware, with a view to removing existing ice breakers.

Delaware.

Parish Creek, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Maryland.

Knapps Narrows, Talbot County, Maryland.

Walnut Harbor, Talbot County, Maryland.

Broad Creek, Maryland, from Annemessex River to Pocomoke Sound, Somerset County, Maryland.

Area at the mouth of Pocomoke River, Worcester County, Maryland, known as "The Muds."

Inland waterway from Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Delaware and Maryland: The Delaware City branch, with a view to securing a depth of twelve feet.

Delaware and Maryland.

Back River, Bear Creek, Curtis Creek, and Colgate Creek, Maryland.

Maryland.

Channel from Rhodes Point to Tylerton, Smiths Island, Maryland.

Honga River and Tar Bay (Barren Island Gaps), Maryland.

Waterway across Kent Island, Queen Annes County, Maryland, connecting Chesapeake Bay with Eastern Bay in the vicinity of Mattapex.

Channel of the Upper Thoroughfare lying between the steamboat wharf on Deals Island, Maryland, and Maynes Point in the Tangier district.

Corsica River, Queen Annes County, Maryland.

Neales Creek, Charles County, Maryland.

The Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River, Norfolk Harbor, Virginia.

Virginia.

Paradise Creek, Portsmouth, Virginia.

Lafayette River, Virginia.

Blackwater Creek, Virginia.

Totuskey Creek, Richmond County, Virginia.

Windmill Point Creek, Lancaster County, Virginia.

Virginia—Continued

Mosquito Creek, Lancaster County, Virginia.

Urbanna Creek, Middlesex County, Virginia.

Hampton Creek, Virginia.

Deep Creek, Warwick County, Virginia.

Channels leading from Hog Island, Northampton County, Virginia, to the Great Machipongo Inlet.

Cape Charles Harbor, Northampton County, Virginia.

Channel from Phoebus, Virginia, to deep water in Hampton Roads.

Dickersons Bay, Gloucester County, Virginia.

Chincoteague Bay, Channel, and Inlet, and adjacent waters, Accomac County, Virginia, with a view to the establishment of a harbor of refuge.

The locks at Lake Drummond, Norfolk County, Virginia, with a view to their renewal.

North Carolina.

Waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to the sounds of North Carolina, including the Dismal Swamp Canal.

Mill Creek, at Pollocksville, North Carolina.

Alligator Creek, North Carolina, and channel connecting said creek with the inland waterway.

Rollinson Channel, leading from Pamlico Sound to Hatteras, North Carolina.

Neuse River, North Carolina, from the wharves at New Bern to Goldsboro, North Carolina, with a view to providing a depth of eight feet with suitable width.

Channel from Core Sound to Ocracoke Inlet, North Carolina, by way of Wainwright Channel, or other inside passage.

Channel from Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina, via the inland waterway and Neuse River to New Bern, with a view to securing a depth of twenty feet with suitable width.

Inland waterway from Beaufort, to Jacksonville, North Carolina, leading from Craigs Point and by way of Salliers Bay, Howard Bay, and New River, and a further survey of New River with a view to providing suitable depth for navigation from Jacksonville, North Carolina, by way of Ware Landing to Doctors Bridge to a point near Richlands, North Carolina.

Channel from Pamlico Sound near the mouth of Neuse River to Beaufort, North Carolina, by way of Swan Point, Cedar Island Bay, Thoroughfare Cut, Thoroughfare Bay, Cora Sound, touching at Atlantic Wharves, and to run through Mill Point Shoal by Sealevel, across to Piney Point, and touching the wharves of the various communities through the straits and Taylors Creek Cut with a view of securing a depth of seven feet with suitable width.

Shallowbag Bay, North Carolina.

Section of any canal from Fairfield, North Carolina, to the intersection of said canal with the inland waterway between Alligator and Pungo Rivers, with a view to its acquisition by the United States.

Northeast River, North Carolina.

Waterway connecting Core Sound and Beaufort Harbor, North Carolina.

Channel in Pamlico Sound, North Carolina, to Stumpy Point.

Waterway connecting Swan Quarter Bay with Deep Bay, North Carolina, including the Swan Quarter Canal, with a view to the acquisition of said canal by the United States either through donation or purchase.

Trent River, from Trenton to Tuckahoe Bridge, North Carolina.

Resurvey of Contentnea Creek, a tributary of the Neuse River, North Carolina.

Limestone Creek, Duplin County, North Carolina.

Combahee and Big Salkehatchie Rivers, South Carolina.

South Carolina.

South Edisto River, South Carolina.

Cooper River, South Carolina; from the mouth of Goose Creek to Quimby Creek; also with a view to eliminating the bend about three miles below the junction of the east and west branches of said river.

Upper Sampit River, South Carolina, and waterway from the Upper Sampit River to a point opposite Wambaw Creek on the North Santee River.

Port Royal Harbor, Beaufort River, and adjacent waters, in channel between the Marine Barracks, Parris Island, South Carolina, and the ocean.

Jeremy Creek, South Carolina, from Morrison's Landing to Graham's factory.

Abbapoola Creek, Johns Island, South Carolina.

James Island Creek, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Fenwick's Cut at Ashepoo River to Coosaw River, South Carolina.

Waterway from Ashepoo River, South Carolina, to Coosaw River, by way of Fenwick's Cut.

Jeremy Creek, South Carolina, with a view to providing an approach to McClellanville.

Russell Creek, South Carolina.

Preliminary survey and examination of Shem Creek from Hog Island Channel, South Carolina.

Savannah Harbor, Georgia, from and across the bar to the extreme western limits of said harbor, with a view to securing such increase in depth and width and such other improvements as may be found necessary, including an adequate turning basin in the upper stretches of said harbor.

Georgia.
Post, p. 939.

Darien, Georgia, with a view of giving a channel or route to the sea either by Doboy Sound, Sapelo Sound, or Altamaha Sound, and Brunswick Harbor, and with the further view to improving Darien Harbor for light-draft shipping through the Altamaha River system and by the inland waterway.

Richardson Creek, Georgia, and connecting streams, to and beyond the home of the National Order of Railroad Conductors on Oatland Island, for light-draft boats, and with a view to a connection with the intracoastal waterway.

Inland waterway at Thunderbolt, Georgia, with a view to establishing an anchorage basin or harbor for small boats and for improving the same to meet the demands of present and prospective commerce, and also the river and sound connecting the inland waterway at or near Thunderbolt, Georgia, with the river or sound adjacent to the Oglethorpe Hotel on Wilmington Island, Georgia, with the view of establishing navigation for small boats to a point opposite and at said hotel.

Flint River, Georgia, to Montezuma, Georgia.

Sapelo River, Georgia, both the south and north prongs or channels, to the head of navigation thereon, and to a point at and beyond Baisdens Bluff on the south channel of said river, with the view of connecting up with the inland waterway.

South Newport River, Georgia.

The Altamaha River system, on the Ocmulgee River to Macon, Georgia, and the Oconee River to Milledgeville, Georgia, with the view to connecting said system with the inland waterway for barge and small boat navigation.

The Ogeechee River, Georgia, to a point opposite or near Midville, Georgia, with a view to improving same for barges and small boats and to connect the same with the inland waterway on the coast of Georgia.

Georgia—Continued.

Waterway connecting the Ocmulgee and Flint Rivers, Georgia.

The Satilla River, Georgia, to the Charlton County line, with the view of securing additional depth, width, and such other improvements as may be found advisable in the interest of navigation and commerce and to connect with the inland waterway.

Brunswick Harbor, Georgia, to include Turtle River from Southern Docks to Crispin Island, with a view of securing such depth, width, and other improvements as may be found necessary or advisable in the interest of navigation and commerce, and with a view of consolidating all projects related to or forming a part of said harbor.

Inland waterway from Savannah, Georgia, to Brunswick, by way of Harris Neck Landing.

Savannah River at Augusta, Georgia, with a view of extending the present revetment work to the top of the levee and prevent erosion interfering with the navigation of the improved channel.

From the mouth of the Saint Marys River on the Atlantic Ocean, waterway for barge traffic to connect with the proposed Gulf Intracoastal Waterway by the most practicable route.

Waterway for barge traffic across southern Georgia and northern Florida to connect the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway with the proposed Gulf Intracoastal Waterway by the most practicable route.

Florida.

Waterway across northern Florida to connect the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway with the proposed Gulf Intracoastal Waterway by the most practicable route.

Waterway from Pensacola Bay, Florida, to the Caloosahatchee River and for a cross-Florida waterway to connect with the Florida East Coast Canal.

Miami River, Florida.

Alafia River, Florida, to connect Government channel in Hillsboro Bay with said river.

Waterway from Miami, Florida, to Key West, with a view to constructing an extension to the intracoastal waterway from Jacksonville to Miami.

The Saint Johns River, Florida, in the general vicinity of Dames Point and New Berlin, with a view to ascertaining the cause of the erosion of the upland, and with a view to devising remedies to prevent the same, and to protect the upland against any further recession of the shore line.

Lake Worth Inlet, Florida.

Inland waterway from a point at or near Stuart, Florida, to the Gulf of Mexico, by way of the Saint Lucie Canal, Lake Okeechobee, and the Caloosahatchee River.

Inland waterway from Miami, Florida, to the Gulf of Mexico at or near Poinciana, by way of the Miami River, thence westerly along the Tamiami Trail, and thence southwesterly along the State highway.

Channel in Horseshoe Cove, Dixie County, Florida, from the mainland to the Gulf of Mexico.

Lake Worth Inlet, Florida.

Saint Petersburg Harbor, Florida.

Channel from Pensacola Bay, Florida, into Bayou Chico.

Steinhatchee River into Deadman's Bay, Florida.

Wacissa River, Florida.

Pensacola Harbor, Florida.

Channel leading to the town of Santa Rosa, Florida, from deep water in Choctawhatchee Bay.

Waterway from Choctawhatchee Bay to West Bay, Florida.

Inland waterway from Port Everglades at Bay Mabel, Florida, via Clewiston, to the headwaters of the Caloosahatchee River in Lake

Hicpochee, by way of the New River, the North New River Canal, and Lake Okeechobee, with a view to its improvement by the Federal Government for the purposes of navigation together with its incidental effect on flood control.

Florida—Continued.

Upper Saint Johns River, Florida, from Lake Harney to Lake Washington, with a view to securing a navigable channel of suitable depth and width together with its incidental effect on flood control.

Channel in San Carlos Bay, Florida, from Punta Rassa to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico.

Ponce de Leon Inlet at the mouth of Halifax and Indian Rivers near New Smyrna, Florida.

Withlacoochee River, Florida.

Peace River, Florida.

Pithlachascotee River, Florida, from New Port Richey to the Gulf of Mexico.

Barron River, at Everglades, Collier County, Florida, and channel across Chokoloskee Bay to the Gulf of Mexico.

Clearwater Harbor, Florida, including Big Pass and Little Pass.

Anclote River, Florida, from the county bridge at Tarpon Springs to the Gulf of Mexico.

Channel in Little Sarasota Bay, Florida, between Sarasota and Venice, and channel through Caseys Pass.

Kissimmee River, Florida, from Kissimmee to Fort Bassenger; and from Fort Bassenger to Lake Okeechobee, with a view to its improvement for the purposes of navigation together with its effect on flood control.

Channel thirty feet deep at mean low water and five hundred feet wide extending north or northeastwardly from present channel in Pensacola Harbor to a point on the established Government pierhead line opposite the piers of the Saint Louis-San Francisco Railway Company.

Saint Andrews Bay, Florida: Shoal area opposite Davis Point with a view to securing a depth of twenty-four feet at mean low water.

Flint River, Georgia, to Albany, Georgia, or as much farther up as navigation may be found practicable on said river.

Georgia.

The Chattahoochee River, Georgia, and connecting waterways, with such land cuts and locks as may be necessary to a point opposite or near Atlanta, Georgia, with a view of establishing navigation for barges and small boats thereon and to connect the same with the inland waterway.

Gulfport Harbor, Mississippi.

Mississippi.

Sunflower River, Mississippi.

Quiner River, Mississippi.

Steele's Bayou, Mississippi.

Deer Creek, Mississippi.

Pearl River, Mississippi, below Jackson.

Back Bay of Biloxi, Mississippi.

Tombigbee River, Mississippi.

Waterway from the headwaters of Bay John, Alabama, to the Gulf of Mexico.

Alabama.

Three Mile Creek, Alabama.

Mobile River, Alabama.

Bayou Coden, Alabama.

Chickasaw Creek, Mobile County, Alabama.

Bayou La Batre, Bayou Plaquemine Brule, Louisiana.

Louisiana.

Bayou Bienvenue, Louisiana.

Bayou Sennette, Jefferson Parish, Louisiana.

Bayou La Loutre, Louisiana.

Bayou Ysclosky, Louisiana.

Louisiana—Continued.

Bayou Terre aux Boeuf, and Delacroix Island, Louisiana.
Grand Bayou Pass, Louisiana.

Waterway from the Intracoastal Waterway to Lake Chien, Louisiana, following the composite stream which traverses section 48, township 17 south, range 19 east, parish of Lafourche.

Waterway from the New Orleans Industrial Canal, Louisiana, to Mississippi Sound through Lake Borgne, and partly by way of Bayou Bienvenu.

Lake Charles Deep Water Channel, Louisiana, with a view to maintaining said channel to its enlarged dimensions, and to reporting the amount of contributions in land and money heretofore furnished by local interests for such waterway.

Waterway from the Mississippi River to the Intracoastal Waterway by way of Bayou Manchac, Amite River, Lake Maurepas, Pass Manchac, Lake Maurepas, and the Rigolets, Louisiana.

Bayou Grand Caillou, Louisiana.

Bayou Petit Anse, Bayou Tigre, and Bayou Carlin, Louisiana.

Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana.

Waterway from Bayou Teche at New Iberia, Louisiana, to the Intracoastal Waterway, by way of the Iberia Commercial Canal and Bayou Carlin.

Bayou LaCarpe, between Bayou Grand Caillou and the Intracoastal waterway.

Vermilion River, Louisiana.

Bayou Cocodrie, Bayou Courtableau, Bayou Boeuf, and Bayou Teche, Louisiana.

Texas.

Brazos River, Texas, from a point above Rosenberg to its mouth, with a view to controlling the flood waters of said river by a diversion channel or other methods.

Galveston Harbor and Channel, Texas; also including therein the San Jacinto Reservation, with a view to the placing or disposal of dredged or other material in such manner as to improve the said reservation.

Aransas Pass: Corpus Christi Channel, Texas, from Corpus Christi Breakwater to shore line of Corpus Christi Bay.

Houston Ship Channel, examination and survey for further improvement by deepening, widening, or otherwise to meet requirements of present and prospective commerce.

Channel and turning basin between Houston Ship Channel, Texas, and Barbour Terminals.

Greens Bayou, Texas, from the North Shore Railroad bridge to the Houston ship channel.

Guadalupe River, Texas, and channel in San Antonio Bay connecting the Guadalupe River with the intracoastal waterway.

San Bernard River, Texas.

Anahuac Channel, Texas.

Turtle Bayou, Texas.

Sabine-Neches Waterway, Texas, with a view to further enlargement and improvement, and including in the report the amount of lands and moneys heretofore contributed by local interests.

Clear Creek and Clear Lake, Texas, for a greater depth and enlargement of the waterway facilities.

West Galveston Bay, and adjacent waters, Texas, with a view to determining whether the construction of channels through Redfish Reef has caused an increase in the salt-water content in Trinity River, or other waterways, to the injury of rice growing and other interests in Chambers and Liberty Counties, Texas, and report as to what works, if any, are necessary to remedy such conditions.

Dickinson Bayou, Texas.

Offatts Bayou, Texas.	
Red River, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, from Fulton, Arkansas, to mouth of Washita River, Oklahoma.	Texas—Continued.
Trinity River, Texas.	
Waterways from Harlingen, Texas, to the Gulf of Mexico, by way of Arroyo Colorado, Laguna Madre, and cut across Padre Island or such other route as may be deemed advisable.	
Channel from Port O'Connor, Texas, to the Intracoastal Waterway.	
Channel from Port Lavaca, Texas, to the Intracoastal Waterway.	
Channel from Palacios, Texas, and the Texas National Guard Camp through Tres Palacios and Matagorda Bays to a connection with the Intracoastal Waterway.	
Louisiana and Texas Intracoastal Waterway from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande Valley.	
Wolf River, and Nonconnah River, Tennessee.	Tennessee.
Mississippi River in the vicinity of Hamilton, Illinois.	Illinois.
Rock River, Illinois, from the water-power dam at Rockford to the dam at the head of the feeder of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal at or near Sterling, thence by way of the canal feeder to the Illinois and Mississippi Canal, with a view to securing a navigable channel nine feet in depth and of suitable width.	
Kaskaskia River, Illinois.	
Illinois and Mississippi Canal, Illinois, from the Illinois River at Bureau Junction to the Mississippi River at Rock Island, with a view to securing a navigable channel nine feet in depth and of suitable width by dredging and enlarging the locks; also with a view to devising a plan which will reduce the number of locks in this waterway.	
Rock River, Illinois and Wisconsin, from Janesville to the water-power dam at Rockford, with a view to securing a navigable channel nine feet in depth and of suitable width.	Illinois and Wisconsin.
Waterway from Colona, Illinois, in a northwesterly direction to the Mississippi River at Moline pool.	Illinois.
Black River, Wisconsin.	Wisconsin.
St. Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota, from Stillwater to its mouth.	Wisconsin and Minnesota.
Minnesota River, Minnesota.	Minnesota.
Survey of Lake City Harbor, Minnesota.	
Mississippi River in the vicinity of Minneapolis, Minnesota.	
Mississippi River, from Brainerd to Minneapolis, Minnesota.	
Big Blue River, Missouri, from its confluence with the Missouri River to Fifteenth Street, Kansas City.	Missouri.
Missouri River, from Kansas City, Missouri, to Yankton, South Dakota, with a view to securing a channel nine feet in depth and of suitable width.	Missouri and South Dakota.
Missouri River, from Sioux City, Iowa, to the mouth of the Yellowstone River, North Dakota.	Iowa.
Kansas (Kaw) River, Kansas and Missouri.	Kansas and Missouri.
Flint River, Alabama and Tennessee.	Alabama and Tennessee.
Hatchie River, Tennessee.	Tennessee.
Youghiogheny River, Pennsylvania, from West Newton to Conellsville.	Pennsylvania.
Beaver River, Pennsylvania, Shenango River, Pennsylvania, and Mahoning River, Pennsylvania and Ohio.	Pennsylvania and Ohio.
Little Kanawha River, West Virginia.	West Virginia.
Big Sandy River and Tug and Levisa Forks, West Virginia and Kentucky, with a view to completing the slack-water projects on these rivers.	West Virginia and Kentucky.

- Kentucky. • Kentucky River, Kentucky.
Nolin River, Kentucky.
- Ohio. Great Miami River, Ohio.
Hocking River, Ohio.
Ohio River, at and in the vicinity of New Richmond, Ohio.
- Minnesota. Baudette Harbor, Minnesota.
Agate Bay Harbor (Two Harbors), Minnesota.
Harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota.
- Minnesota and Wisconsin. Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin.
Siskiwit River, Wisconsin.
Ashland Harbor, Wisconsin. .
Bayfield Harbor, Wisconsin.
- Michigan. Harbor of Refuge, Marquette Bay, Michigan.
Harbor at Marquette, Michigan.
Keweenaw Waterway, Michigan.
South shore of Lake Superior, in the vicinity of Keweenaw Point, Michigan, with a view to providing a harbor of refuge.
- Wisconsin. Escanaba Harbor, Michigan.
Milwaukee Harbor, Wisconsin.
Oconto Harbor, Wisconsin.
Two Rivers Harbor, Wisconsin.
Manitowoc Harbor, Wisconsin.
Green Bay Harbor, Wisconsin, with a view to widening the outer channel to a minimum of five hundred feet; also to removing shoals in the Fox River at the outlet of East River, and providing a turning basin in this locality.
Port Washington Harbor, Wisconsin.
Waterway connecting Lake Michigan with the Mississippi River by way of Green Bay Harbor, Fox River and connecting waters, the Portage Canal, and the Wisconsin River, Wisconsin, with a view to providing a nine-foot barge canal.
Calumet River, Little Calumet River, Lake Calumet, and the Sag Channel, Illinois, with a view to providing a connection with, and terminal transfer harbors for, the waterway from Chicago to the Mississippi River.
Chicago Harbor, Illinois.
- Illinois and Indiana. Calumet Harbor and River, Illinois and Indiana.
- Indiana. Indiana Harbor and Canal, Indiana.
Gary Harbor and Canal, Indiana.
Buffington Harbor, Indiana.
Burns Ditch Harbor, Indiana.
Michigan City Harbor, Indiana.
- Michigan. Leland Harbor, Michigan.
Harbors at Glen Arbor and Glen Haven, Michigan.
Petoskey Harbor, Michigan.
Cheboygan River, Michigan.
Charlevoix Harbor, Michigan.
Manistee Harbor, Michigan.
Grand Haven Harbor, Michigan, with a view to constructing suitable breakwaters.
Saint Marys Falls Canal, Michigan, with a view to the enlargement of the Weitzel Lock.
Huron River, Michigan.
Harbor at Mackinac Island, Michigan.
Tawas River, Michigan.
Point Lookout, Michigan.
Calcite Harbor, Michigan.
Rouge River, Michigan.
- Ohio. Toledo Harbor, Ohio.

Harbor at Saint Ignace, Michigan.

Michigan.

Port Austin Harbor, Michigan.

Lake Saint Clair and Clinton River, Michigan.

Old Channel of the River Rouge, Michigan.

Black River, Alcona County, Michigan.

Au Gres River, Michigan.

Au Sable River, Michigan.

Waterway connecting Lakes Erie and Michigan with the Ohio River by way of the Maumee River, from Toledo, Ohio, to Fort Wayne, Indiana; the Wabash River from the Ohio River to the vicinity of Fort Wayne; the Saint Joseph River from at or near its source to Lake Michigan; waterways connecting the Maumee River with the Wabash River and Saint Joseph River; and the Saint Marys River, Ohio and Indiana, with a view to the development of a water supply sufficient to operate the above-outlined waterway.

Maumee River, from Toledo, Ohio, to Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Ohio-Indiana.

Huron Harbor, Ohio.

Ohio.

Lorain Harbor, Ohio.

Cleveland Harbor, Ohio.

Fairport Harbor, Ohio.

Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio.

Conneaut Harbor, Ohio.

Harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania.

Erie Harbor, Pennsylvania, with a view to the construction of additional riprap work to prevent a further breach in the neck of the peninsula.

Pennsylvania.

Buffalo Harbor, Buffalo River, and Buffalo Ship Canal, New York.

New York.

Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor, New York.

Olcott Harbor, New York.

Wilson Harbor, New York.

Pultneyville Harbor, New York.

Rochester (Charlotte) Harbor, New York.

Great Sodus Bay Harbor, New York.

Oswego Harbor, New York.

Ogdensburg Harbor, New York.

Tarrytown Harbor, New York.

San Diego Harbor, California.

California.

Trinidad Bay, Humboldt County, California.

Corte Madera Creek, Marin County, California.

Bodega Bay, Sonoma County, California.

Los Angeles Harbor, California.

Alamitos Bay, California.

Albany Harbor, California.

Berkeley Harbor, California.

Emeryville Harbor, California.

Lower San Francisco Bay and Guadalupe River, California.

Latham Slough and Middle River, California.

Port of San Francisco east of Belmont, South San Francisco Bay, California.

Middle River, California, from the Santa Fe Railroad at Middle River to Latham Slough; Latham Slough, from Empire Cut to Middle River; Turner Cut, from San Joaquin River to Whiskey Slough, and Whiskey Slough, from Turner Cut to Empire Cut, so as to provide a depth of nine feet and a width of one hundred feet, and to clear at least fifty feet on both sides of the channel of all sunken vessels, debris, and shoals which might in any way endanger navigation on these streams.

California—Continued.

Mormon Channel section of the San Joaquin River and Stockton Channel project, California.

Point Arena Harbor, California.

Oregon.

Willamette River, Oregon, between Oregon City and Portland, including the locks at Oregon City.

Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, for the protection of banks and dikes to prevent the shoaling of the navigation channel by erosion.

Coos Bay, Oregon: Inner harbor, from the entrance to Smith's mill.

Rogue River, Oregon, upstream from Gold Beach.

Smith River, Oregon.

Siletz River, Oregon, bar and entrance.

Nehalem River, Oregon, bar and entrance.

Beaver Slough, Oregon, from Westport Slough to Wallace Slough.

Youngs Bay and Youngs River, Oregon.

Coquille River, Oregon, with a view to determining the advisability of providing for navigation, in connection with power development, control of floods, and the needs of irrigation.

Yaquina Bay, river and entrance.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause a preliminary examination and survey to be made of the harbor at Port Orford, Oregon. The cost of such examination and survey shall be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for examinations and surveys.

Lewis and Clark River, and the lower harbor of Astoria, Oregon.

Channel from Terminal Numbered Four, Willamette River, Oregon, via Columbia Slough, to Kenton.

Channel from Columbia River, via Columbia Slough, Oregon, to Kenton, thence up Columbia Slough to Blue Lake, thence to Columbia River.

Columbia River at Saint Helens, Oregon.

Multnomah Channel, Oregon.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause a preliminary examination and survey to be made of the Willamette River, Oregon, from Portland to Eugene, with a view to improving the said river to the extent necessary to make it navigable between said points. The cost of such examination and survey shall be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for examinations and surveys.

Washington.

Intercoastal waterway from the mouth of the Columbia River to Puget Sound by way of Shoal Water Bay, and Grays Harbor, Washington.

Bellingham Harbor, Washington; including the Nooksack River, with a view to determining the effect of the silt carried by this stream on shoaling in Bellingham Harbor; also with a view to the construction of a breakwater.

Cowlitz River, Washington, from the mouth to Ostrander.

Bakers Bay, Columbia River, Washington.

Port Ludlow Harbor, Washington, and vicinity.

Neah Bay, Washington, with a view to the construction of a harbor of refuge.

Lake Washington canal and waterway from the locks to and into Lake Washington, Washington, with a view to widening and deepening the channel.

Channel from Puget Sound into Lake Crockett, Washington.

Anacortes Harbor and Cap Sante Waterway, Washington.

Port Gamble Harbor and vicinity, Washington.

Shilshole Breakwater, Shilshole Bay, Seattle, Washington.
 Columbia River between the mouth of the Willamette River and a point one mile above the city of Vancouver, Washington.
 East waterway, Seattle Harbor, Washington.
 Tacoma Harbor, Washington, including the several waterways at the head of Commencement Bay.
 Grays Harbor, Washington.
 Snake River, Idaho, from Pittsburg Landing to Johnsons Bar.
 Egegik River, Alaska.
 Kake Harbor, Alaska.
 Stikine River, Alaska.
 Petersburg Harbor, Alaska.
 Kehku Straits, Alaska.
 Kodiak Harbor, Alaska.
 Tanana River, Alaska, at or near its confluence with the Yukon River.
 Wrangell Harbor, Alaska.
 Craig Harbor, Alaska.
 Isthmus south of Wedge Cape, Nagai Island, Alaska, with a view to dredging a channel from Northeast Bight, East Nagai Strait to Sanborn Harbor, West Nagai Strait.
 Kalihi Harbor and Keehi Lagoon, Island of Oahu, Hawaii, with a view to providing a second entrance into Honolulu Harbor, and Pearl Harbor from the Kalihi area.
 The coast of the island of Hawaii, with particular reference to Honuapo, Kailua, Kawaa, and Punaluu, with a view to the establishment of one or more safe and adequate harbors.
 Hana Harbor, island of Maui, Hawaii.
 Lahaina Harbor, island of Maui, Hawaii.
 Kaunakakai Harbor, island of Molokai, Hawaii.
 Kaumalapau Harbor, island of Lanai, Hawaii.
 Honolulu Harbor, Hawaii.
 Hilo Harbor, Hawaii.
 Port Allen, Kauai, Hawaii.
 The Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, under the direction of the Secretary of War, is authorized and directed to cause investigations and studies to be made in cooperation with the appropriate agencies of various States on the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts and on the Great Lakes, and the Territories, with a view to devising effective means of preventing erosion of the shores of coastal and lake waters by waves and currents; and any expenses incident and necessary thereto may be paid from funds appropriated for examinations, Surveys and Contingencies for Rivers and Harbors: *Provided*, That the War Department may release to the appropriate State agencies information obtained by these investigations and studies prior to the formal transmission of reports to Congress: *Provided further*, That no money shall be expended under authority of this section in any State which does not provide for cooperation with the agents of the United States and contribute to the project such funds and/or services as the Secretary of War may deem appropriate and require; that there shall be organized under the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, by detail from time to time from the Corps of Engineers and from the engineers of State agencies charged with beach erosion and shore protection, a board of seven members, of whom four shall be officers of the Corps of Engineers and three shall be selected with regard to their special fitness by the Chief of Engineers from among the State agencies cooperating with the War Department. The board will furnish such technical assistance as may be directed by the Chief of Engineers in the conduct of

Washington—Continued.

Idaho.
Alaska.

Hawaii.

Shore erosions, etc.
Cooperative studies for preventing, authorized.

Funds available.

Provisos.
Advance information to State agencies.

Contribution, etc., by State required.

Rivers and Harbors board organized.

Composition and duties.

Technical assistance.

Personal examinations of projects.

Salaries of civilian members.

Other expenses.

Temporary obstruction on tributary waters.

Vol. 37, p. 222, amended.

Removal of preliminary examinations, permitted.

Proviso.
Cost limitation.

Bass River, Mass. Improvement at mouth of, repealed.

Waterway, Gravesend and Jamaica Bays, N. Y.

Provision for improving, repealed.

Vol. 44, p. 1011.

Friday Harbor Cove, Wash.

Docks of H. H. Davis, etc., legalized.

Provisos.
Necessary changes, etc.

Amendment.

Dams and dikes. Oregon, etc., authorized to construct, etc., at places designated, to prevent tidal overflow.

Stock Slough, Coos Bay.

Approval of plans before commencement.

such studies as may be undertaken and will review the reports of the investigations made. In the consideration of such studies as may be referred to the board by the Chief of Engineers, the board shall, when it considers it necessary and with the sanction of the Chief of Engineers, make, as a board or through its members, personal examinations of localities under investigation: *Provided further*, That the salary of the civilian members shall be paid by their respective States, but the traveling and other necessary expenses connected with their duties on the board shall be paid in accordance with the law and regulations governing the payment of such expenses to civilian employees of the Engineer Department.

SEC. 3. That the paragraph in section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved July 25, 1912, authorizing the removal of temporary obstructions from tributaries of waterways under Federal improvement (37 Stat. L. 222), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Chief of Engineers, in his discretion, and after approval by the Secretary of War, is hereby authorized to make preliminary examinations and minor surveys preliminary thereto and to remove snags and other temporary or readily removable obstructions from tributaries of waterways already under Federal improvement or in general use by navigation, to be paid from funds allotted to the adjoining waterways: *Provided*, That the cost of such work in any single year shall not exceed \$1,000 per tributary."

SEC. 4. Bass River, Massachusetts: That the provisions of river and harbor Acts heretofore passed providing for the prosecution of work upon the harbor at the mouth of Bass River, Massachusetts, are hereby repealed.

Waterway connecting Gravesend Bay with Jamaica Bay, New York: That the provision in the River and Harbor Act approved January 22, 1927, adopting the project for the improvement of a waterway connecting Gravesend Bay with Jamaica Bay in the State of New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 111, Sixty-eighth Congress, first session, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. That the dock owned by H. H. Davis in Friday Harbor Cove, San Juan County, Washington, and the dock owned by the Friday Harbor Packing Company in the same cove be, and the same are hereby, legalized to the same extent and with like effect as to all existing or future laws and regulations of the United States as if the permits required by the existing laws of the United States in such cases made and provided had been regularly obtained prior to the erection of said docks: *Provided*, That any changes in said docks which the Secretary of War may deem necessary and may order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owner thereof, it being understood that the Government assumes no expense, either of construction or of maintenance, of any kind whatsoever in connection with these docks or either of them. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

That the consent of Congress is granted to the State of Oregon, acting through its highway department, and to the Stock Slough Drainage District, organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a dam and dike for preventing the flow of tidal waters into Stock Slough, Coos Bay, Coos County, Oregon. Work shall not be commenced on such dam and dike until the plans therefor, including plans for all accessory works, are submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, who may impose such conditions and stipulations as they deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States. The au-

thority granted by this Act shall terminate if the actual construction of the dam and dike hereby authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Time for construction.

That the consent of Congress is granted to the State of Oregon, acting through its highway department, and to the Larson Slough Drainage District, organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a dam and dike for preventing the flow of tidal waters into Larson Slough, Coos Bay, Coos County, Oregon. Work shall not be commenced on such dam and dike until the plans therefor, including plans for all accessory works, are submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, who may impose such conditions and stipulations as they deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States. The authority granted by this Act shall terminate if the actual construction of the dam and dike hereby authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Larson Slough, Coos Bay.

Approval of plans for, required.

Time limitation.

That the consent of Congress is granted to the State of Oregon, acting through its highway department: to the Coeledo Drainage District, organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, and to the Beaver Slough Drainage District, organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a dam and dike for preventing the flow of tidal waters into Beaver Slough, Coquille River, Coos County, Oregon. Work shall not be commenced on such dam and dike until the plans therefor, including plans for all accessory works, are submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, who may impose such conditions and stipulations as they deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States. The authority granted by this Act shall terminate if the actual construction of the dam and dike hereby authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Beaver Slough, Coquille River.

Approval of plans for, required.

Time limitation.

That the consent of Congress is granted to the State of Oregon, acting through its highway department, and to the Haynes Slough Drainage District, organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a dam and dike for preventing the flow of tidal waters into Haynes Slough, Coos Bay, Coos County, Oregon. Work shall not be commenced on such dam and dike until the plans therefor, including plans for all accessory works, are submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, who may impose such conditions and stipulations as they deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States. The authority granted by this Act shall terminate if the actual construction of the dam and dike hereby authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Haynes Slough, Coos Bay.

Approval of plans required.

Time limitation.

SEC. 6. That hereafter direct allotments from appropriations for maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works or other available appropriation may be made by the Secretary of War for the collection and removal of drift in New York Harbor

New York Harbor, etc.
Direct allotments for removal of drift, authorized.

and its tributary waters, and this work hereafter shall be carried as a separate and distinct project.

Technical etc., assist-
ance.

The Chief of Engineers is hereby authorized to engage under agreement, when deemed necessary, expert assistance in the various arts and sciences, including expert stenographic assistance for reporting the proceedings of public hearings held in connection with preliminary examinations, surveys, or improvements of rivers and harbors, upon terms and rates of compensation for services and incidental expenses in excess of the maximum of the salaries authorized by the Classification Act of March 4, 1923, as amended by the Act of May 28, 1928; and all agreements heretofore entered into for such purposes are hereby validated to the amount of the current rates charged for such services.

Reporting, etc.

Other personal serv-
ices.

Vol. 42, p. 1488; Vol.
45, p. 776.
U. S. C., p. 65:
Supp. IV, p. 25.
Post, p. 1003.

"Transportation in
the Mississippi and
Ohio Valleys."
Revised edition of,
authorized.
Vol. 41, p. 499.

The Chief of Engineers is hereby authorized to have printed a further edition of the report entitled "Transportation in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys," prepared by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in cooperation with the United States Shipping Board under authority of section 500 of the Transportation Act approved February 28, 1920 (to be brought down as nearly as possible to date), to be paid for from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made by Congress for the improvement of rivers and harbors; and the cost of printing such other reports and data as are prepared in compliance with that law and with section 8 of the Merchant Marine Act, approved June 5, 1920 (not exceeding \$35,000 in any one year), may be paid from similar appropriations.

Funds available.

Vol. 41, p. 992.

Expenses of civilian
employees making per-
manent change of sta-
tion authorized.

Actual expenses hereafter incurred by civilian employees on river and harbor works for travel when making permanent change of station under competent orders, may, on approval of the Chief of Engineers, be paid or reimbursed from funds pertaining to river and harbor works.

Engineer Corps.
Credit allowed in
accounts of, officers
designated.

The Comptroller General of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow credit, in the amounts stated, in the disbursing accounts of the following-named officers of the Corps of Engineers, to wit: Major J. A. O'Connor, \$11.29; Major H. M. Trippe, \$15; Lieutenant Colonel George R. Spalding, \$100; which amounts now stand as disallowances on the books of the General Accounting Office.

Freeport Harbor,
Tex.

Surety bond for ex-
ecuting improvement
of, canceled.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, cancel the bond executed November 22, 1927, by the Brazos River Harbor Navigation District, of Brazoria County, Texas, as principal and the National Surety Company as surety, to insure the payment of the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be required for carrying out the project for the improvement of Freeport Harbor, Texas, and release the said principal and surety from any obligation thereunder.

Virgin Islands.
Removal of obstruc-
tions to navigation.
Vol. 30, p. 1154.

SEC. 8. That the provisions of sections 19 and 20 of the Act of March 3, 1899, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," are hereby made applicable to the navigable waters of the Virgin Islands.

Hobucken, N. C.
Conveyance of land
near, for lighthouse
purposes.

SEC. 9. The Secretary of War is authorized to transfer to the permanent jurisdiction of the Secretary of Commerce, for lighthouse purposes, a parcel of land of approximately eight and three one-hundredths acres, located near Hobucken, North Carolina, and being a portion of land acquired for improvement of inland waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort, North Carolina.

Oshkosh, Wis.
Island in Lake Win-
nebago quitclaimed to,
for park purposes.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to quitclaim without charge to the city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in an island located in Lake

Winnebago, Wisconsin, which lies northerly and easterly of fractional lot 1, section 19, township 18 north, range 17 east, for park purposes, provided he is convinced that the city has the right under the laws of the State of Wisconsin to occupy and use the island for such purposes.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to have prepared and transmitted to Congress at the earliest practical date after March 4, 1931, a compilation of preliminary examinations, surveys, and appropriations for works of river and harbor improvement similar in general form and subject matter to that which was prepared in accordance with the Act of March 4, 1913, and printed in House Document Numbered 1491, Sixty-third Congress, third session: *Provided*, That the report to be prepared in accordance with this provision shall be a revised edition of the report printed in the document above mentioned, extended to the end of the Seventy-first Congress.

Examinations, surveys, etc.
Compilation of, to include 71st Congress, ordered.

Proviso.
To be a revised edition, etc.

SEC. 11. Louisiana and Texas Intracoastal Waterway: Whenever the Secretary of War shall approve plans for a bridge authorized by law to be built across said waterway he may, in his discretion, and subject to such terms as in his judgment are equitable, expedient, and just to the public, grant to the person or corporation municipal or private building and owning such bridge a right of way across the lands owned in fee simple by the United States on either side of and adjacent to the said waterway; also the privilege of occupying so much of said lands as may be necessary for the piers, abutments, and other portions of the bridge structure and approaches.

Louisiana and Texas Intracoastal Waterway.
Right of way over, granted.

SEC. 12. Subject to the provisions of section 10 of the River and Harbor Act approved March 3, 1899, authority is hereby granted to dredge, without cost to the United States, in the navigable waters of the United States included within the State of Maryland and outside the limits of projects for improvement of navigation facilities approved by Congress, regardless of rights accruing to the United States as riparian owner under the laws of the State of Maryland: *Provided*, That in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers such dredging will improve facilities for navigation.

Maryland.
Dredging.
Vol. 30, p. 1151.

Proviso.
Condition.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 848.—An Act Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and for other purposes.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 10813.]
[Public, No. 621.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to defray the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, any revenue (not including the proportionate share of the United States in any revenue arising as the result of the expenditure of appropriations made for the fiscal year 1924 and prior fiscal years) now required by law to be credited to the District of Columbia and the United States in the same proportion that each contributed to the activity or source from whence such revenue was derived shall be credited wholly to the District of Columbia, and, in addition, \$9,500,000 is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be advanced July 1, 1930, and all the remainder out of the combined revenues of the District of Columbia, and the tax rate in effect in the fiscal year 1930 on real estate and tangible personal property subject to taxation in the District of Columbia shall not be decreased for the fiscal year

District of Columbia.
Appropriations for expenses of, fiscal year, 1931, from District revenues, and \$9,500,000 from the Treasury.

Advances.

Tax rate not to be decreased.

Effective as of July 1, 1930.

Acts, etc., ad interim.

General expenses.

Executive office.

Office personnel.
Additional, for Engineer Commissioner.

Provisos.
Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act; exception.

Vol. 42, p. 1488; Vol. 45, p. 776.
Post, p. 1003.
U. S. C., p. 65; Supp. IV, p. 25.

If only one position in a grade.

Advances in unusually meritorious cases.

Provisos.
Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical services.
No reduction in fixed salaries.

Vol. 42, p. 1490.
U. S. C., p. 66.
Transfers to another position without reduction.
Higher rates permitted.

Purchasing division.

Building inspection division.
Plumbing inspection division.

William Tindall.
Service of, continued.
Ante, p. 468.

Vol. 41, p. 614.
U. S. C., p. 72.
Ante, p. 468.

1931, and this Act shall be effective as of July 1, 1930, and any appropriations and authority contained herein shall have the same force and effect between June 30, 1930, and the date of the enactment of this Act as though the same had become law on July 1, 1930; and the acts of any officer or employee performed during such period in anticipation of the appropriations or authority contained herein shall not be invalidated, declared ineffective, or questioned solely because of the lack of such appropriations or authority during such period, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

For personal services, \$49,160, plus so much as may be necessary to compensate the Engineer Commissioner at such rate in Grade 8 of the professional and scientific service of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, as may be determined by the Board of Commissioners: *Provided*, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations contained in this Act for the payment for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 661-673; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 5, sec. 673), with the exception of the two civilian commissioners the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grades, but not more often than once in any fiscal year, and then only to the next higher rate: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service; (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act; (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit; or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law;

Purchasing division: For personal services, \$61,660.

Building inspection division: For personal services, \$155,080.

Plumbing inspection division: For personal services, \$37,800, for temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be required, \$5,000; two members of plumbing board at \$150 each; in all, \$43,100;

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to continue William Tindall in the service of the government of the District of Columbia notwithstanding the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, as amended;

In all, Executive Office, \$309,000.

CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING

Care of District Building.

For personal services, \$56,054; services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 48 cents per hour, \$15,000; in all, \$71,054: *Provided*, That no other appropriation made in this Act shall be available for the employment of additional assistant engineers or watchmen for the care of the District Building.

Operating force.
Provido.
Assistant engineers or watchmen.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor not to exceed \$5,000 and miscellaneous supplies, including \$10,000 for repairs to the roof of the District Building, such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise, in the judgment of the commissioners, \$42,700.

Operating expenses.

Roof repairs.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

Assessor's office.

For personal services, \$219,070; temporary clerk hire, \$4,000; in all, \$223,070.

LICENSE BUREAU

License bureau.

For personal services, \$18,820; temporary clerk hire, \$1,000; in all, \$19,820.

For the purchase of motor vehicle identification number plates, \$20,000.

Motor vehicle identification plates.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

Collector's office.

For personal services, including \$1,000 for temporary clerk hire, \$47,890.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE

Auditor's office.

For personal services, \$126,200; and the compensation of the present incumbent of the position of disbursing officer of the District of Columbia shall be exclusive of his compensation as United States property and disbursing officer for the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

Disbursing officer permitted other duties.

OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL

Corporation counsel's office.

Corporation counsel, including extra compensation as general counsel of the Public Utilities Commission, and other personal services, \$77,640.

CORONER'S OFFICE

Coroner's office.

For personal services, including not to exceed \$3,500 for compensation of surgeons making autopsies, \$11,340.

Personal services, etc.

For the maintenance of a nonpassenger-carrying motor wagon for the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies, repairs to the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquest, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, \$5,000.

Expenses of morgue, inquests, etc.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS

Office of Superintendent of weights, etc.

For personal services, \$47,080.

Personal services.

For purchase of commodities, including personal services, in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, \$500.

Inspection, etc.

For maintenance and repairs to markets, \$7,500, of which amount \$500 shall be immediately available.

Markets.

Motor vehicles.

For maintenance and repair of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, \$2,000.

For the purchase and exchange of one nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, \$530, to be immediately available.

Eastern and Western Markets, sheds, etc.

For the construction at Eastern and Western Markets of suitable sheds and facilities for the use of farmers retailing farm produce, \$10,000.

Farmers' produce market. Site, etc.

Farmers' produce market: For the acquisition of squares numbered 354 and 355, including all necessary expenses for the clearing and leveling of the ground, the erection of protection sheds and suitable stands and stalls, and the installation of sanitary conveniences and heating and telephone service, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing acquisition of a site for the farmers' produce market, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1487), \$300,000, to be immediately available.

Vol. 45, p. 1487.

Highways department.

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT

For personal services, \$224,150.

Shop construction, etc.

For an additional amount for such additional construction on parcel 108/3 immediately east of the Bryant Street pumping station and at the District automobile repair shop as may be necessary to house the shops of the highways department, including the laboratory of the inspector of asphalts and cements, and for repairing, servicing, and housing the motor vehicles of the highways department, the trees and parking department, and of such other departments as may be economically served at this location, \$150,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the expenses of moving, installing, purchasing, and replacing equipment, the extension of steam lines, personal services, and other necessary expenses.

Proviso. Replacing equipment, etc.

Sewer department.

SEWER DEPARTMENT

For personal services, \$196,600.

Trees and parking department.

TREES AND PARKING DEPARTMENT

For personal services, \$25,100.

Engineer department, office of chief clerk.

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT

For personal services, \$28,060.

Central garage.

CENTRAL GARAGE

For personal services, \$5,240.

Municipal Architect's office.

MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE

For personal services, \$63,700.

Limit for services of draftsmen, etc.

All apportionments of appropriations for the use of the municipal architect in payment for the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, clerks, copyists, and inspectors, employed on construction work provided for by said appropriations, shall be based on an amount not exceeding 3 per centum of a total of not more than \$2,000,000 of appropriations made for such construction projects and not exceeding $2\frac{3}{4}$ per centum of a total of the appropriations in excess of \$2,000,000.

Basis of amount therefor.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

For two commissioners at \$7,500 each; people's counsel, \$7,500; and for other personal services; in all, \$92,620.

For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, \$2,760.

Public Utilities Commission.
Commissioners, people's counsel, etc.

Incidental expenses.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS

Salaries: Three members, at \$150 each, \$450.

Examiners, steam engineers.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

For personal services, \$19,760.

Insurance department.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

For personal services, \$87,450.

For the preparation of plats of real-estate holdings of the District of Columbia, \$3,000.

Plats of real estate holdings.

Surveyor's office.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND

For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919, extending to the employees of the government of the District of Columbia the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, \$32,000.

Employees' Compensation Fund.

Payment for injuries. Vol. 41, p. 104.

Vol. 39, p. 742.

Administrative Expenses, Compensation to Injured Employees of the District of Columbia: For the enforcement of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for disability or death resulting from injury to employees in certain employments in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May 17, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 600), \$63,000, for transfer to and expenditure by the Employees' Compensation Commission under its appropriations "Salaries and expenses," \$60,000, and "Printing and binding," \$3,000.

Administrative expenses, compensation to injured employees.

Vol. 45, p. 600.

Transfers to Employees' Compensation Commission.

For financing of the liability of the government of the District of Columbia, created by the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, and Acts amendatory thereof (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 707a), \$150,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "civil service retirement and disability fund."

Retirement Act. Contribution to, from District revenues.

Vol. 41, p. 619; Vol. 44, p. 912.

Ante, p. 468. U. S. C., p. 75; Supp. IV, p. 36.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF TRAFFIC

For personal services, \$32,040, and for temporary clerk hire, \$5,000; in all, \$37,040.

Director of Traffic.

Personal services.

For purchase and installation of electric traffic lights, signals and controls, markers, painting white lines, labor, and such other expenses as may be necessary in the judgment of the commissioners, \$53,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act, or that is now available shall be expended for building, installing, and maintaining street-car loading platforms and lights of any description employed to distinguish same.

Necessary expenses.

Proviso. Not available for street-car loading platforms, etc.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

For personal services, \$276,040.

Public Library.

Personal services.

Substitutes, etc.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, at the discretion of the librarian, \$6,000: *Provided*, That no money appropriated by this Act shall be expended in conducting library stations not now in operation.

Proviso. Library stations restrictions.

Sunday, etc., opening.	For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays, \$3,000.
Miscellaneous.	Miscellaneous: For books, periodicals, newspapers, and other printed material, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications, \$54,500: <i>Provided</i> , That the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the librarian of the free Public Library, upon requisition previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, sums of money not exceeding \$25 at the first of each month, to be expended for the purchase of certain books, pamphlets, numbers of periodicals or newspapers, or other printed material, and to be accounted for on itemized vouchers.
<i>Proviso.</i> Advances for books purchased, etc.	
Binding.	For binding, including necessary personal services, \$15,000.
Contingent expenses.	For maintenance, alterations, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment, care of grounds, maintenance of motor delivery vehicles, and other contingent expenses, including not to exceed \$700 for purchase and exchange of one motor delivery vehicle, \$25,000.
Chevy Chase and Woodridge branches, rent.	For rent of suitable quarters for branch libraries in Chevy Chase and Woodridge, \$4,800.
Building for Northeastern branch.	For a building for the Northeastern branch library, including necessary furniture and equipment, \$150,000.

Register of Wills.

REGISTER OF WILLS

Personal services.	For personal services, \$73,640.
Contingent expenses.	For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, telephone bills, printing, typewriters, photostat paper and supplies, towels, towel service, window washing, street-car tokens, furniture and equipment and repairs thereto, and purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, \$11,000.

Recorder of Deeds.

RECORDER OF DEEDS

Personal services.	For personal services, \$104,020.
Recopying old land records, etc.	For recopying old land records of the District of Columbia, including personal services, typewriting machines, and necessary supplies and equipment, \$10,000.
Contingent expenses.	For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including telephone service, printing, binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; typewriters, towels, towel service, furniture and equipment and repairs thereto; books of reference, law books and periodicals, street-car tokens, postage, not exceeding \$100 for rest room for sick and injured employees and the equipment of and medical supplies for said rest room, and all other necessary incidental expenses, \$14,000.
Rent.	For rent of offices of the recorder of deeds, \$14,000.
Transfers allowed between appropriations for any bureau, etc., to meet reallocation increases.	When specifically approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, transfers may be made between the appropriations in this Act under the respective jurisdiction of any bureau, office, institution, or service, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions under any such organization unit; any such transfers shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

Objects specified.	For checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, stationery; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; purchase of laboratory apparatus and equipment, and main-
--------------------	---

tenance of laboratory in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies and bicycles not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; ice; repairs to pound and vehicles, not to exceed \$500; calculating and labor saving machines for the assessor's and collector's offices, not to exceed \$14,000; traveling expenses not to exceed \$3,000, including payment of dues and traveling expenses in attending conventions when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; expenses authorized by law in connection with the removal of dangerous or unsafe and insanitary buildings, including payment of a fee of \$10 per diem to each member of board of survey, other than the inspector of buildings, while actually employed on surveys of dangerous or unsafe buildings; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, \$46,500: *Provided*, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act or of any appropriation which may now be available shall be expended for printing or binding a schedule or list of supplies and materials for the furnishing of which contracts have been or may be awarded.

Removing unsafe, etc., buildings.

Proviso.
Printing, etc., list of supplies schedules, forbidden.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding, \$75,000.

Printing and binding.

For maintenance, care, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles owned by the District of Columbia, \$76,000; for exchange of such passenger-carrying automobiles now owned by the District of Columbia as, in the judgment of the Commissioners of said District, have or shall become unserviceable, \$18,000; in all, \$94,000.

Automobiles.
Maintenance, etc.

For allowances for furnishing privately owned motor vehicles in the performance of official duties at the rate of not to exceed \$312 per year for each automobile and \$156 per year for each motor cycle, \$12,816.

Allowances for privately owned motor vehicles.

All of said motor vehicles and all other motor vehicles provided for in this Act and all horse-drawn carriages and buggies owned by the District of Columbia shall be used only for purposes directly pertaining to the public services of said District, and shall be under the direction and control of the commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof or direct the joint or interchangeable use of any of the same by officials and employees of the District, except as otherwise provided in this Act: *Provided*, That with the exception of motor vehicles for the police and fire departments, no automobile shall be acquired under any provision of this Act, by purchase or exchange at a cost, including the value of a vehicle exchanged exceeding \$650, except as may be herein specifically authorized. No motor vehicles shall be transferred from the police or fire departments to any other branch of the government of the District of Columbia.

Use of public vehicles restricted.

Proviso.
Cost restriction for purchases.

Transfers forbidden.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses, or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.

Use of other appropriations for horses, etc., forbidden.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

Fire insurance not permitted.

Telephones may be maintained in the residences of the superintendent of the water department, sanitary engineer, chief inspector of the street-cleaning division, assistant superintendent of the street-cleaning division, inspector of plumbing, Director of Public Wel-

Telephones allowed at residences of designated officials.

fare, health officer, assistant health officer, chief of the bureau of preventable diseases, chief engineer of the fire department, superintendent of police, electrical inspector in charge of the fire-alarm system, one fire-alarm operator, and two fire-alarm repair men, the superintendent of machinery, and the fire marshal, under appropriations contained in this Act. The commissioners may connect any or all of these telephones either to the system of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company or the telephone system maintained by the District of Columbia, or to both of such systems. Telephones may also be maintained in the residences of the general superintendent of penal institutions, and such other officials of the workhouse and reformatory as may be approved by the commissioners.

Connections permitted.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, \$23,000.

Postage.

Car fares, etc.

The commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to furnish necessary transportation in connection with strictly official business of the District of Columbia by the purchase of street-car and bus fares from appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided*, That the expenditures herein authorized shall be so apportioned as not to exceed a total of \$8,300: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not include the appropriations herein made for the fire and police departments.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Firemen and police excepted.

Judicial expenses.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, witness fees, and expert services in District cases before the Supreme Court of said District, \$3,500: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized, when in their judgment such action be deemed in the public interest, to contract for stenographic reporting services under available appropriations contained in this Act.

Proviso.
Contracts for reporting permitted.

General advertising.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, \$9,500.

Taxes in arrears.
Vol. 30, p. 250.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1, 1930, as required to be given by the Act of February 28, 1898, as amended, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, \$10,000.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Employment service, expenses.

For personal services and miscellaneous and contingent expenses required for maintaining a public employment service for the District of Columbia, \$10,000.

HISTORICAL PLACES

Historical tablets.

For purchase and erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, \$500.

Emergency fund.

EMERGENCY FUND

Expenses under, restricted.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire or storm, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, in the discretion of the commissioners, \$4,000: *Provided*, That the certificate of the commissioners shall be sufficient voucher for the expenditure not to exceed \$1,000 for such investigations as they may deem necessary.

Proviso.
Voucher for expenses.

Refund of erroneous collections.

REFUND OF ERRONEOUS COLLECTIONS

Payment authorized.

To enable the commissioners, in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, payments for lost library books, rents, fees, or collections of any character have been erroneously covered into

the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the proportion required by law, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1911 (36 Stat., p. 967), \$4,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

To aid in support of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, \$250.

Building permits.
Vol. 36, p. 967.

Proviso.
Refunds for prior years.

Conference on Uniform State Laws.

MUNICIPAL CENTER

For continuing 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, under and 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 (45 Stat., p. 1408), \$3,000,000, to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized in their discretion to rent, until their removal becomes necessary, at fair rental values, buildings acquired by the District in the municipal center, and to use such part of the rentals heretofore and hereafter collected as may be necessary for expenses of collection, repairs and alterations to buildings by day labor or otherwise, expenses of moving and preservation and operating expenses of such buildings as may continue in private occupancy, the balance of the rentals to be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

For the preparation of plans and design of buildings for the municipal center, and for a model and estimates of cost of the complete group of buildings, including supplies, equipment, and traveling and other necessary expenses, and the employment, by contract or otherwise, of such architectural and other professional services as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, \$65,000.

Municipal Center.

Acquisition of site, etc., for.
Ante, p. 19.

Vol. 45, p. 1408.

Proviso.
Rentals allowed.

Use of receipts.

Plans and designs.
Preparation of, and estimate of cost, etc.

Architectural, etc., services.

STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR

For assessment and permit work, of which not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available for the paving of roadways under the permit system, including maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, \$300,000.

Street, etc., Improvement and Repair.

Assessment and permit work.
Paving roadways.

GASOLINE TAX ROAD AND STREET FUND

For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, and roads, including personal services and the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, and including curbing and gutters and replacement of curb-line trees where necessary, as follows, to be paid from the special fund created by section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a tax on motor-vehicle fuels sold within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved April 23, 1924, and accretions by repayment of assessments:

For paving, repaving, and surfacing, including curbing and gutters where necessary, the following:

Southeast: Raleigh Street, Nichols Avenue to Seventh Street, \$6,300;

Southeast: Shannon Place, W Street to Chicago Street, \$6,800;

Gasoline tax road and street fund.

Paving, etc., streets and roads from.

Vol. 43, p. 106.

Improvements designated.

Raleigh Street SE.

Shannon Place SE.

W Street SE.	Southeast: W Street, Nichols Avenue to Shannon Place, \$4,000;
Chicago Street SE.	Southeast: Chicago Street, Nichols Avenue Westward, \$7,700;
Mount View Place SE.	Southeast: Mount View Place, Maple View Place to Morris Road, \$3,000;
Chester Street SE.	Southeast: Chester Street, Maple View Place to Valley Place, \$5,900;
Fourteenth Street SE.	Southeast: Fourteenth Street, Ridge Place to S Street, \$2,600;
Twenty-second Street SE.	Southeast: Twenty-second Street, Minnesota Avenue to R Street, \$7,700;
R Street SE.	Southeast: R Street, Twenty-second Street to Twenty-fifth Street, \$16,000;
Naylor Road SE.	Southeast: Naylor Road, Minnesota Avenue to R Street, \$14,200;
Twenty-third Street SE.	Southeast: Twenty-third Street, Q Street to R Street, \$5,900;
Q Street SE.	Southeast: Q Street, Naylor Road to Twenty-sixth Place, \$16,400;
Park Place SE.	Southeast: Park Place, Twenty-third Street to Twenty-fifth Street, \$7,000;
White Place SE.	Southeast: White Place, Park Place to Minnesota Avenue, \$4,700;
Thirtieth Street SE.	Southeast: Thirtieth Street, Pennsylvania Avenue to R Street, \$8,500;
Fifteenth Street SE.	Southeast: Fifteenth Street, Pennsylvania Avenue to K Street, \$4,400;
K Street SE.	Southeast: K Street, Fourteenth Street to Fifteenth Street, \$7,500;
	Southeast: K Street, Eleventh Street to Twelfth Street, \$3,700;
C Street SE.	Southeast: C Street, Sixteenth Street to Seventeenth Street, \$3,700;
Twenty-fourth Street NE.	Northeast: Twenty-fourth Street, Benning Road to E Street, \$9,600;
Twentieth Street NE.	Northeast: Twentieth Street, Benning Road to H Street, \$6,500;
Bennett Place NE.	Northeast: Bennett Place, Twentieth Street to Twenty-second Street, \$7,600;
Oates Street NE.	Northeast: Oates Street, Montello Avenue to West Virginia Avenue, \$8,500;
Owen Place NE.	Northeast: Owen Place, West Virginia Avenue to Montello Avenue, \$4,000;
Evarts Street NE.	Northeast: Evarts Street, Twenty-eighth Street to Bladensburg Road, \$8,100;
Franklin Street NE.	Northeast: Franklin Street, Thirtieth Street to Bladensburg Road, \$7,200;
Walnut Street NE.	Northeast: Walnut Street, Vista Street to Myrtle Avenue, \$9,000;
Thirtieth Street NE.	Northeast: Thirtieth Street, Otis Street to Perry Street, \$4,400;
Quincy Street NE.	Northeast: Quincy Street, Twenty-first Street to Twenty-second Street, \$4,100;
Perry Street NE.	Northeast: Perry Street, Twenty-second Street to Twenty-fourth Street, \$7,600;
Twenty-fourth Street NE.	Northeast: Twenty-fourth Street, Otis Street to Perry Street, \$7,300;
Otis Street NE.	Northeast: Otis Street, Eighteenth Street to South Dakota Avenue, \$26,500;
Urell Place NE.	Northeast: Urell Place, Tenth Street to Twelfth Street, \$6,900;
Twelfth Street NE.	Northeast: Twelfth Street, Upshur Street to Urell Place, \$3,600;
Randolph Street NE.	Northeast: Randolph Street, Thirteenth Street to Fourteenth Street, \$9,200;
Fourteenth Street NE.	Northeast: Fourteenth Street, Lawrence Street to Newton Street, \$10,200;
Jackson Street NE.	Northeast: Jackson Street, west of Tenth Street, \$5,600;
Seventeenth Street NE.	Northeast: Seventeenth Street, 250 feet south of Douglas Street to Rhode Island Avenue, \$20,100;
Evarts Street NE.	Northeast: Evarts Street, Seventeenth Street westward, \$8,000;
Douglas Street NE.	Northeast: Douglas Street, Third Street to Fourth Street, \$5,600;

Northeast: Quincy Street, Twelfth Street to Fourteenth Street, \$15,700;	Quincy Street NE.
Northeast: Vista Street, Central Avenue to Walnut Street, \$13,000;	Vista Street NE.
Northwest: Third Street, Webster Street to Allison Street, \$4,800;	Third Street NW.
Northwest: Allison Street, New Hampshire Avenue to Rock Creek Cemetery, \$9,500;	Allison Street NW.
Northwest: Fourth Street, Webster Street to Allison Street, \$4,800;	Fourth Street NW.
Northwest: Kansas Avenue, Fifth Street to Farragut Street and Farragut Street, Kansas Avenue to Fifth Street, \$5,900;	Kansas Avenue NW. Farragut Street NW.
Northwest: Gallatin Street, Ninth Street to Illinois Avenue, \$2,000;	Gallatin Street NW.
Northwest: Fifth Street, Longfellow Street to Peabody Street, \$23,300;	Fifth Street NW.
Northwest: Fifth Street, Sheridan Street to Tuckerman Street, \$6,500;	
Northwest: Tuckerman Street, Fifth Street to Seventh Street, \$11,600;	Tuckerman Street NW.
Northwest: Tewkesbury Place, Eighth Street to Ninth Street, \$5,500;	Tewkesbury Place NW.
Northwest: Eighth Street, Van Buren Street to Underwood Street, \$7,800;	Eighth Street NW.
Northwest: Venable Place, west of Piney Branch Road, \$4,100;	Venable Place NW.
Northwest: Seventh Street, Dahlia Street to Fern Street, \$10,000;	Seventh Street NW.
Northwest: Georgia Avenue, Rock Creek Church Road to Buchanan Street, \$68,400;	Georgia Avenue NW.
Northwest: Hemlock Street, Twelfth Street to Alaska Avenue, \$6,300;	Hemlock Street NW.
Northwest: Twelfth Street, Alaska Avenue to Hemlock Street, \$9,100;	Twelfth Street NW.
Northwest: Juniper Street, Morningside Drive to Thirteenth Street, \$8,600;	Juniper Street NW.
Northwest: Thirteenth Street, Alaska Avenue to Kalmia Road, \$15,700;	Thirteenth Street NW.
Northwest: Morningside Drive, Alaska Avenue to Kalmia Road, \$23,800;	Morningside Drive NW.
Northwest: Eighth Street, Marietta Place to Quackenbos Street, \$16,500;	Eighth Street NW.
Northwest: Quackenbos Street, Georgia Avenue to Eighth Street, \$11,800;	Quackenbos Street NW.
Northwest: Van Buren Street, Sixteenth Street to alley east, \$2,000;	Van Buren Street NW.
Northwest: Montague Street, Fourteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, \$11,200;	Montague Street NW.
Northwest: Iowa Avenue, Piney Branch Road to Gallatin Street, \$6,200;	Iowa Avenue NW.
Northwest: Emerson Street, Sixteenth Street to Piney Branch Road, \$5,100;	Emerson Street NW.
Northwest: Parkwood Place, Fourteenth Street to Center Street, \$5,900;	Parkwood Place NW.
Northwest: Clydesdale Place, Adams Mill Road to Ontario Road, \$3,900;	Clydesdale Place NW.
Northwest: Twenty-fourth Street, Calvert Street to Connecticut Avenue, \$7,000;	Twenty-fourth Street NW.
Northwest: Woodley Road, Woodley Place to Cathedral Avenue, \$4,000;	Woodley Road NW.
Northwest: Macomb Street, east of Connecticut Avenue, \$6,900;	Macomb Street NW.
Northwest: Thirtieth Street, Albemarle Street to Brandywine Street, \$9,200;	Thirtieth Street NW.

- Everett Street NW. Northwest: Everett Street, Thirty-sixth Street to Connecticut Avenue, \$600;
- Fessenden Street NW. Northwest: Fessenden Street, Connecticut Avenue to Thirty-fourth Street, \$8,400;
- Nevada Avenue NW. Northwest: Nevada Avenue, Rittenhouse Street to Runnymede Place, \$3,000;
- Emery Place NW. Northwest: Emery Place, Forty-first Street to Wisconsin Avenue, \$5,100;
- Rodman Street NW. Northwest: Rodman Street, Thirty-fifth Street to Idaho Avenue, \$7,600;
- Thirty-fifth Street NW. Northwest: Thirty-fifth Street, Ordway Street to Quebec Street, \$10,100;
- Thirty-ninth Street NW. Northwest: Thirty-ninth Street, Fulton Street to Garfield Street, \$7,100;
- Norton Street NW. Northwest: Norton Street, Sherrier Place to Conduit Road, \$5,100;
- Sherrier Place NW. Northwest: Sherrier Place, Cathedral Avenue to Norton Street (20-foot strip), \$20,000;
- Reservoir Street NW. Northwest: Reservoir Street, Thirty-second Street to Wisconsin Avenue, \$7,300;
- Twenty-sixth Street NW. Northwest: Twenty-sixth Street, P Street to East Place, \$4,600;
- Bancroft Place NW. Northwest: Bancroft Place, east of Twenty-third Street to Twenty-fourth Street, \$11,000;
- Iris Street NW. Northwest: Iris Street, from Thirteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, \$20,900;
- Dana Street NW. Northwest: Dana Street, from Conduit Road to Hurst Terrace, \$4,000;
- Hurst Terrace NW. Northwest: Hurst Terrace, from Dana Street westward, \$5,500;
- Twelfth Street NW. West: Twelfth Street, B Street north to B Street south, \$40,600;
- Grading, etc. For grading, including construction of necessary culverts and retaining walls, the following:
- New York Avenue NE. Northeast: New York Avenue, Florida Avenue to Bladensburg Road, \$38,300;
- Chestnut Street NE. Northeast: Chestnut Street, Vista Street to Monroe Street, and Monroe Street, Clinton Avenue to Eastern Avenue, \$6,000;
- Tilden Street NW. Northwest: Tilden Street, Sedgwick Street to Reno Road; Reno Road, Tilden Street to Upton Street; and Upton Street, Reno Road to Thirty-eighth Street, \$5,000;
- Albemarle Street NW. Northwest: Albemarle Street, Massachusetts Avenue to Forty-ninth Street, and Forty-ninth Street, Massachusetts Avenue to Butterworth Place, \$6,000;
- Nebraska Avenue NW. Northwest: Nebraska Avenue, Rittenhouse Streets to Daniels Road, \$8,000;
- Rittenhouse Street NW. Northwest: Rittenhouse Street, Twenty-ninth Street to Daniels Road, \$9,000.
- H Street NW. Northwest: For widening to fifty-six feet and repaving the roadway of H Street from Massachusetts Avenue to Thirteenth Street, including necessary replacement and relocation of sewers and water mains, \$133,000, and the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for this work at a cost not to exceed \$191,400: *Provided*, That in widening and repaving this roadway, 40 per centum of the entire cost thereof shall be assessed against and collected from the owners of the abutting property in the manner provided in the Act approved July 1, 1914 (38 Stat. p. 524), as amended by section 8 of the Act approved September 1, 1916 (39 Stat. p. 716). The owners of abutting property also shall be required to modify, at their own expense, the roofs of any vaults that may be under the sidewalk or parking on said street if it be found necessary to change such vaults to permit of the roadway being widened.
- H Street NW. Widening, Massachusetts Avenue to Thirteenth Street.
- Contracts. *Proviso*. Assessment of cost on abutting property. *Post*, p. 1197.
- Vol. 39, p. 524; Vol. 39, p. 716.
- Modification of vaults under sidewalks, etc. *Post*, p. 1336.

For grading streets, alleys, and roads, including construction of necessary culverts and retaining walls, \$80,000;

For surfacing block pavements and paving the unpaved center strips of paved roadways, \$100,000;

For minor changes in roadway and sidewalks on plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to facilitate vehicular and pedestrian traffic, \$10,000;

For construction of curbs and gutters, or concrete shoulders in connection with all forms of macadam roadways and adjustment of roadways thereto, together with resurfacing and replacing of base of such roadways where necessary, \$290,000;

For the surfacing and resurfacing or replacement of asphalt, granite block, or concrete pavements with the same or other approved material, \$300,000;

In all, \$1,807,900; to be disbursed and accounted for as "Gasoline tax, road and street improvements," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund and be available immediately: *Provided*, That no part of such fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section thereof not herein specified: *Provided further*, That assessments in accordance with existing law shall be made for paving and repaving roadways where such roadways are paved or repaved with funds derived from the collection of the tax on motor-vehicle fuels and accretions by repayment of assessments: *Provided further*, That in the performance of the street-paving work specially provided for in this Act priority shall be given to those streets which are more in the nature of through thoroughfares or arterial highways.

STREET REPAIR, GRADING, AND EXTENSION

Condemnation: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, and for the condemnation of areas less than 250 square feet at the intersection of streets, avenues, or roads in the District of Columbia, to be selected by the commissioners, \$5,000.

To carry out the provisions of existing law which authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to open, extend, straighten, or widen any street, avenue, road, or highway, except Fourteenth Street extension beyond the southern boundary of Walter Reed Hospital Reservation, in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia there is appropriated such sum as is necessary for said purpose during the fiscal year 1931, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Repairs: For current work of repairs to streets, avenues, roads, alleys, including purchase, exchange, maintenance, and operation of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, and the rental of necessary garage space therefor; and including the surfacing and resurfacing, or replacement, with the same or other approved materials, of such asphalt or concrete pavements as may be done within the funds available under this appropriation, \$1,175,000: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to replace the existing municipal asphalt plant at a cost not to exceed \$20,000.

This appropriation shall be available for repairing pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad companies as provided by section 5 of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

Grading streets, alleys, and roads.

Surfacing block pavements, etc.

Minor changes in roadways, etc.

Curbs and gutters.

Surfacing, resurfacing, etc., pavements.

Disbursement, etc.

Proviso.
Restricted to specified improvements.

Assessment under existing law.

Priority to through thoroughfares.

Condemnation.
Small park areas, etc.

Opening streets, etc., under permanent highway system.
Vol. 37, p. 95.

Fourteenth Street excepted.

Indefinite appropriation for, from District revenues.

Repairs, etc.

Proviso.
Replacing asphalt plant.

Street railways, pavements.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

Changing sidewalk widths, etc.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to fix or alter the respective widths of sidewalks and roadways (including tree spaces and parking) of all highways that may be improved under appropriations contained in this Act.

Sidewalks and curbs.

For construction and repair of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, \$20,000.

Open competition for street improvement contracts.

No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for repairing, resurfacing, or newly paving any street, avenue, or roadway by private contract unless the specifications for such work shall be so prepared as to permit of fair and open competition in paving material as well as in price.

Repairs for inferior work, etc., by contractors, required for additional period.

In addition to the provision of existing law requiring contractors to keep new pavements in repair for a period of one year from the date of the completion of the work, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall further require that where repairs are necessary during the four years following the said one-year period, due to inferior work or defective materials, such repairs shall be made at the expense of the contractor, and the bond furnished by the contractor shall be liable for such expense.

Bridges.

BRIDGES

Construction, etc.

For construction, maintenance, operation, and repair of bridges, including personal services and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, \$87,500.

Connecticut Avenue, over Klingle Valley. New bridge.

Connecticut Avenue Bridge over Klingle Valley: For construction of a bridge to replace the Connecticut Avenue Bridge over Klingle Valley, including necessary changes in water mains, and including personal services, engineering, and incidental expenses, \$250,000, and the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for construction of said bridge at a cost not to exceed \$500,000: *Provided*, That any street railway company using said bridge shall install thereon at its own expense an approved standard underground system and an overhead trolley system of street car propulsion, including trolley poles of approved design, and at its own expense shall thereafter maintain such underground and overhead construction and bear the cost of surfacing, resurfacing, and maintaining in good condition the space between the railway tracks and two feet exterior thereto, and shall defray the cost of excess construction occasioned by such use.

Proviso. Maintenance, etc., of underground or overhead trolley.

Payment of cost of excess construction.

Monroe Street NE. Viaduct, etc., reconstruction over B. & O. tracks, at.

Vol. 45, p. 1437.

Proviso. One-half cost borne by railroad company.

For the reconstruction of a viaduct or bridge and approaches thereto to replace the existing viaduct in the line of Monroe Street northeast, over the tracks and right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in accordance with plans and profile of said work to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, including purchase or condemnation, under chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, as amended (45 Stat., p. 1437), of necessary land, construction of and changes in sewers and water mains, personal services, and engineering and incidental expenses, \$135,000: *Provided*, That one-half of the total cost of constructing the said viaduct or bridge and approaches shall be borne and paid by the said railroad company, its successors and assigns, to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, to the credit of the District of Columbia, and the same shall be a valid and subsisting lien against the franchises and property of the said railroad company and shall constitute a legal indebtedness of said company in favor of the District of Columbia, and the said lien may be enforced in the name of the District of Columbia by a bill in equity brought by the said commissioners in the Supreme Court of the

District of Columbia, or by any other lawful proceeding against the said railroad company: *Provided further*, That no street railway company shall use the viaduct or bridge or any approaches thereto herein authorized for its tracks until the said company shall have paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia a sum equal to one-fourth of the cost of said viaduct or bridge and approaches, which sum shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Street railway using, to pay one-fourth cost thereof.

For the construction of a subway and approaches thereto under the tracks and right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in the vicinity of Chestnut Street or of the intersection of Fern Place and Piney Branch Road, extended, in the District of Columbia on a line to be determined by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and in accordance with plans and profiles of said subway and approaches to be approved by the said commissioners, including the purchase or condemnation, under chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, as amended (45 Stat., p. 1437), of necessary land, construction of and changes in sewers and water mains, personal services, and engineering and incidental expenses, \$250,000: *Provided*, That one-half of the total cost of constructing said subway and thereafter the cost of maintaining the structure within the limits of its right of way shall be borne and paid by the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit to the credit of the District of Columbia, and the same shall be a valid and subsisting lien against the franchises and property of the said railroad company, and shall constitute a legal indebtedness against the said railroad company in favor of the District of Columbia, and said lien may be enforced in the name of the District of Columbia by a bill in equity brought by the said Commissioners in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or by any other legal proceeding against the said railroad company: *Provided further*, That from and after the completion of the said subway and approaches, the highway grade crossing over the tracks and right of way of the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at Chestnut Street shall be forever closed against further traffic of any kind.

Chestnut Street NW. Subway construction under B. & O. tracks in vicinity of.

Vol. 45, p. 1437.

Provisos. One-half cost to be paid by railroad.

Grade crossing closed.

For reconstruction, where necessary, and for maintenance and repair of wharves under the control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in the Washington Channel of the Potomac River, \$15,000.

Wharves. Reconstruction, repairs, etc.

TREES AND PARKINGS

Trees and parkings.

For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, teamsters, hire of carts, wagons, or motor trucks, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, purchase and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, and miscellaneous items, \$112,500.

Contingent expenses.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS

Public convenience stations.

For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, \$27,900.

Maintenance.

SEWERS

Sewers.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, including the replacement of the following motor trucks: One at not to exceed \$1,350; one at not to exceed \$925; one at not to exceed \$4,000; for

Cleaning, etc.

Pumping stations.

operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics and laborers, purchase of coal, oil, waste, and other supplies, and for the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, \$250,000.

Main and pipe. Suburban.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, \$210,000.

For suburban sewers, including the replacement of one motor truck at not to exceed \$4,000, the purchase of one motor tractor at not to exceed \$1,500, the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, \$675,000, including the construction by day labor or otherwise, in the discretion of the commissioners, of an addition to the garage at the sewer department yard on reservation 248, at not to exceed \$9,000.

Assessment and permit work. Balance available. Vol. 45, p. 1274.

For assessment and permit work, sewers, \$285,000; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1930 shall remain available until June 30, 1931.

Rights of way, etc.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, and of the necessary land for the purpose of acquiring sufficient area to provide for the necessary treatment of raw sewage of the District of Columbia before discharging same into Oxon Run, in the vicinity of South Capitol and Galveston Streets, \$2,500.

Disposal of raw sewage.

For continuing construction of the upper Anacostia main interceptor along the Anacostia River between Benning Road and the District line, the appropriation of \$15,000 for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929 is hereby made available for the fiscal years 1930 and 1931.

Upper Anacostia interceptor. Balance available. Vol. 45, p. 658.

For continuing the construction of the Upper Potomac main interceptor, \$50,000.

Upper Potomac interceptor.

Mosquito control.

For the control and prevention of the spread of mosquitoes in the District of Columbia, including personal services, purchase, operation, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, purchase of oil, and other necessary expenses, \$60,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated there may be transferred for direct expenditure not to exceed \$16,500 to the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital and, in the interest of coordinating the work of mosquito control in the District of Columbia, not to exceed \$7,500 to the Public Health Service of the Treasury Department, the amounts so transferred to be available for the objects herein specified.

Proviso. Amounts for other agencies.

City refuse.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

Personal services. Sweeping, cleaning, snow and ice removal, etc.

For personal services, \$142,260.

For dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, under the immediate direction of the commissioners, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and purchase and maintenance of equipment, rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repair of stables; hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; maintenance and repair of nonpassenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles necessary in cleaning streets and purchase of motor-propelled street-cleaning equipment; purchase, maintenance, and repair of bicycles; and necessary incidental expenses, \$540,000.

Vehicles, etc.

Garbage, dead animals, ashes, etc.

To enable the commissioners to carry out the provisions of existing law governing the collection and disposal of garbage, dead animals, night soil, and miscellaneous refuse and ashes in the District of

Columbia, including inspection; fencing of public and private property designated by the commissioners as public dumps; and incidental expenses, \$990,000, including not to exceed \$25,000 for repair and improvement of the garbage reduction plant: *Provided*, That any proceeds received from the disposal of city refuse or garbage shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the manner provided by law: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses of four or more apartments in which the landlord furnishes heat to tenants.

Garbage reduction plant.
Proviso.
Proceeds covered into Treasury.

Deposit of receipts.
Use restricted.

PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS

For personal services, \$113,180: *Provided*, That employments hereunder, except directors who shall be employed for twelve months, shall be distributed as to duration in accordance with corresponding employments provided for in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924.

For general maintenance, equipment, supplies, incidental and contingent expenses of playgrounds, including labor and maintenance of one motor truck, \$25,000; for construction of physical improvements by day labor or otherwise in the discretion of the commissioners, \$50,000; in all, \$75,000.

For the maintenance and contingent expenses of keeping open during the summer months the public-school playgrounds, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners; for special and temporary services, directors, assistants, and janitor service during the summer vacation, and, in the larger yards, daily after school hours during the school term, \$30,000.

For supplies, repairs, maintenance, and necessary expenses of operating three swimming pools, \$3,000.

BATHING POOLS: For superintendence, \$600; for temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, \$4,500; for repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds, \$1,780; in all, \$6,880: *Provided*, That section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, approved May 10, 1916 (39 Stat., p. 120, sec. 6), as amended, shall not apply to the position of superintendent of these bathing pools during the fiscal year 1931.

Public playgrounds.

Personal services.
Proviso.
Employment restricted.

Maintenance, etc.

Public school playgrounds during the summer.

Swimming pools.

Bathing pools.

Proviso.
Double pay restriction not applicable to superintendent.
Vol. 39, p. 120.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

For personal services, \$130,520.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, telephone service charges, wire and cable for extension of telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record book, stationery, livery, purchase and repair of bicycles, blacksmithing, extra labor, new boxes, maintenance of motor trucks, and other necessary items, \$32,200.

For placing wires of fire alarm, police patrol, and telephone services underground, extension and relocation of police-patrol and fire-alarm systems, purchase and installing additional lead-covered cables, labor, material, appurtenances, and other necessary equipment and expenses, including not to exceed \$4,600, for replacement of obsolete fire-alarm boxes by new-type boxes, \$29,000.

LIGHTING: For purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, part cost of maintenance of airport and airway lights necessary for operation

Electrical department.

Personal services.
Supplies, contingent expenses, etc.

Placing wires underground.
Police-patrol and fire-alarm systems, etc.

Lighting streets, etc.

Air mail lights.

of the air mail, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storerooms, livery and extra labor, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1912 (36 Stat., pp. 1008-1011, sec. 7), and with the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913 (37 Stat., pp. 181-184, sec. 7), and other laws applicable thereto, including not to exceed \$550 for the purchase and exchange of one nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, and including not to exceed \$26,000 for operation and maintenance of electric traffic lights, signals, and controls, \$915,000, and in addition there is hereby reappropriated the unobligated balance of the appropriation for lighting for the fiscal year 1929: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of rates for electric street lighting in excess of those authorized to be paid in the fiscal year 1927, and payment for electric current for new forms of street lighting shall not exceed 2 cents per kilowatt-hour for current consumed: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment on any contract required by law to be awarded through competitive bidding, which is not awarded to the lowest responsible bidder on specifications, and such specifications shall be so drawn as to admit of fair competition.

For the purpose of making a study of the power needs of the District of Columbia with a view to establishing a municipally owned and operated service therefor, including the employment, by contract or otherwise, of such expert and other personal services as shall be approved by the commissioners, without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and necessary incidental expenses, \$25,000.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Salaries: For personal services of administrative and supervisory officers in accordance with the Act fixing and regulating the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, approved June 4, 1924 (43 Stat., pp. 367-375), including salaries of presidents of teachers' colleges in the salary schedule for first assistant superintendents, \$665,800.

For personal services of clerks and other employees, \$154,800.

For personal services in the department of school attendance and work permits in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924 (43 Stat., pp. 367-375), and the Act approved February 5, 1925 (43 Stat., pp. 806-808), \$38,800.

Salaries: For personal services of teachers and librarians in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924 (43 Stat., pp. 367-375), and professors in salary class nine, \$6,200,000: *Provided*, That as teacher vacancies occur during the fiscal year 1931 in grades one to four inclusive of the elementary schools, such vacancies may be filled by the assignment of teachers now employed in kindergartens, and teachers employed in kindergartens are hereby made eligible to teach in the said grades.

No part of any appropriation made in this Act shall be paid to any person employed under or in connection with the public schools of the District of Columbia who shall solicit or receive, or permit to be solicited or received, on any public-school premises, any subscription or donation of money or other thing of value from any pupil enrolled in such public schools for presentation of testimonials to school officials or for any purpose except such as may be authorized by the Board of Education at a stated meeting upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools.

Vol. 36, p. 1008.
Vol. 37, p. 181.

Purchase of nonpassenger vehicle, etc.

Provisions.
Electric street lighting rates.

Award of contracts to lowest competitor.

Study of power needs.
Post, p. 1391.

Public schools.

Administrative and supervisory officers.
Vol. 43, p. 368.

Clerks, etc.
School attendance and work permit department.
Vol. 43, pp. 367, 806.

Teachers, librarians, etc.
Vol. 43, pp. 367-375.

Kindergarten teachers.

Soliciting subscription, etc., in schools prohibited.

Exception.

For the instruction and supervision of children in the vacation schools and playgrounds, and supervisors and teachers of vacation schools and playgrounds may also be supervisors and teachers of day schools, \$36,000.

To carry out the purposes of the Act approved June 11, 1926, entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia,' approved January 15, 1920, and for other purposes" (41 Stat., pp. 387-390), \$400,000.

NIGHT SCHOOLS

Salaries: For teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, \$95,000.

Contingent expenses: For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, \$4,500.

THE DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section 4864 of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March 1, 1901 (U. S. C., title 24, sec. 238), and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, \$29,500.

For maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$6,000: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the Board of Education.

For instruction of blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$11,000: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the Board of Education.

AMERICANIZATION WORK

For Americanization work and instruction of foreigners of all ages in both day and night classes, and teachers and janitors of Americanization schools may also be teachers and janitors of the day schools, \$12,000.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including books, equipment, and supplies, \$1,000.

COMMUNITY CENTER DEPARTMENT

For personal services of the director, general secretaries, and community secretaries in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924 (43 Stat., pp. 369, 370); clerks and part-time employees, including janitors on account of meetings of parent-teacher associations and other activities, and contingent expenses, equipment, supplies, and lighting fixtures, \$42,000.

CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Salaries: For personal services, including care of smaller buildings and rented rooms at a rate not to exceed \$96 per annum for the care of each school room, other than those occupied by atypical

Vacation schools.

Annuities.

Vol. 44, p. 728.
Vol. 41, p. 387.
Ante, p. 471.

Night schools.

Salaries.

Contingent expenses.

Deaf, dumb, and blind.

Instruction of deaf and dumb.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.
Vol. 31, p. 884.
U. S. C., p. 688.

Colored deaf mutes.
Tuition of, under contract.

Proviso.
Supervision.

Blind children.
Tuition of, under contract.
Proviso.
Supervision.

Americanization work.

Instruction of foreigners of all ages.

Equipment, etc.

Community centers.

Salaries and expenses.
Vol. 43, p. 375.

Care of buildings and grounds.

Salaries.
Smaller buildings and rented rooms.

or ungraded classes, for which service an amount not to exceed \$120 per annum may be allowed, \$786,890.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS

Schools for tubercular pupils.

For the maintenance of schools for tubercular pupils, \$7,000.

For expenses of operating schools for crippled pupils, including personal services, \$2,400; equipment, \$10,000; and maintenance, \$4,000; in all, \$16,400.

Transporting tubercular and crippled pupils.

For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular pupils, and for pupils attending schools for crippled pupils, \$19,000: *Provided*, That expenditures for street-car and bus fares from this fund shall not be subject to the general limitations on the use of street-car and bus fares covered by this Act.

Proviso.
Car fares, etc., allowed.

Manual, etc., training expenses.

For purchase and repair of furniture, tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual and vocational training, and incidental expenses connected therewith, \$90,000, to be immediately available.

Fuel, light, and power.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, \$295,000.

Furniture, etc.

FURNITURE

For designated school buildings.

For completely furnishing and equipping buildings and additions to buildings, as follows: Buchanan School, four-room addition, including combination assembly hall and gymnasium, \$7,000; Eaton School, combination assembly hall and gymnasium, \$2,900; Eliot Junior High School, in vicinity of the Kingsman, \$42,700; Park View School, addition, \$12,400; in all, \$65,000, to be immediately available and to continue available until June 30, 1932.

Available until June 30, 1932.

Contingent expenses, flags, etc.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, ice, United States flags, paper towels, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, and including not exceeding \$3,000 for books of reference and periodicals, not exceeding \$1,500 for replacement of pianos at an average cost of not to exceed \$300 each, not exceeding \$45,000 for equipment and repair of equipment at Central and Dunbar High Schools, and not exceeding \$5,000 for labor, \$200,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That a bond shall not be required on account of military supplies or equipment by the students of high schools in the District of Columbia.

Proviso.
No bond for Army supplies to cadets.

Purchases subject to approval of commissioners.

No money appropriated in this Act for the purchase of furniture and equipment for the public schools of the District of Columbia shall be expended unless the requisitions of the Board of Education therefor shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or by the Purchasing Officer and the Auditor for the District of Columbia acting for the Commissioners.

Supplies to pupils.

For textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades and for the necessary expenses of purchase, distribution, and preservation of said textbooks and supplies, including necessary labor not to exceed \$1,000, \$125,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in their discretion, are authorized to exchange any badly damaged book for a new one, the new one to be similar in text to the old one when it was new.

Proviso.
Changes authorized.

Additional, for books and supplies.
Note, p. 62.

For an additional amount for textbooks and other educational books and supplies, as authorized by the Act of January 31, 1930 (Public, No. 41, 71st Cong.), including not to exceed \$4,500 for personal services, \$235,500, to be immediately available.

Kindergartens.

For maintenance of kindergartens, \$7,000.

School gardens.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, \$3,000.

The Board of Education is authorized to designate the months in which the ten salary payments now required by law shall be made to teachers assigned to the work of instruction in nature study and school gardens.

Nature study, etc., teachers.

For purchase of apparatus, fixtures, specimens, technical books, and for extending the equipment and for the maintenance of laboratories of the departments of physics, chemistry, biology, and general science in the several high and junior high schools and normal schools, and for the installation of the same, \$16,000, to be immediately available.

Supplies for physics, etc., departments.

The children of officers and men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and children of other employees of the United States stationed outside the District of Columbia, shall be admitted to the public schools without payment of tuition.

Children of Army, Navy, etc., admitted free.

Not to exceed \$100,000 of the unexpected balances of appropriations for buildings and grounds, public schools, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1928, is hereby made available until June 30, 1931, for the improvement of grounds surrounding public-school buildings, constructed under appropriations for the fiscal year 1929 and prior fiscal years, such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Improving grounds of new buildings. Unexpended balance available. Vol. 45, p. 1279.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings, repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, installation and repair of electric equipment, and installation of sanitary drinking fountains, and maintenance of motor trucks, including not to exceed \$5,000 for purchase of one five-ton truck, \$475,000.

Repairs, etc., to buildings.

For necessary remodeling, painting, and equipping the Wilson Normal School and the Miner Normal School for use as teachers' colleges, including the repair and refinishing of existing equipment, \$30,000.

Wilson and Miner Normal Schools. Remodeling, etc.

For rent of school buildings and grounds, storage and stock rooms, \$7,000.

Rent.

For purchase, installation, and maintenance of equipment, for school yards for the purposes of play of pupils, \$10,000: *Provided*, That such playgrounds shall be kept open for play purposes in accordance with the schedule maintained for playgrounds under the jurisdiction of the playground department.

School yards playgrounds. *Proviso*. Use, etc.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For the completion of the construction of the Alice Deal Junior High School in the Reno section, \$300,000.

Buildings and grounds.

For the completion of the construction of the Charles William Eliot Junior High School in the vicinity of the Kingsman School, \$300,000.

Alice Deal Junior High. Vol. 45, p. 1279. Charles William Eliot Junior High. Vol. 45, p. 1280.

For continuing the construction of a new school building for the Business High School, \$600,000.

Business High.

For the construction of a twelve-room addition and two gymnasiums at the Gordon Junior High School in accordance with the original plans for the construction of said building, \$255,000.

Gordon Junior High. Addition, etc.

For the construction, by student labor or otherwise, of a shop for instruction in automobile repairing on the grounds of the Columbia Junior High School, to be used by the classes of the Abbot Vocational School, \$15,000.

Columbia Junior High. Automobile study shop.

For the construction of a third story of eight rooms at the Powell Junior High School, together with a gymnasium, including the necessary remodeling of the present structure, \$225,000.

Powell Junior High.

For the construction of a four-room addition to the Congress Heights School, including a combination gymnasium and assembly

Congress Heights. Addition.

hall, and including the necessary remodeling of the present building, \$130,000.

Colored pupils.
Platoon school in
Northeast.

For the erection of a new platoon school building for colored pupils on a site already purchased in northeast Washington for that purpose, \$200,000; and the commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such building, at a cost not to exceed \$300,000.

For buildings and
grounds in northeast
Washington.

For the erection of a junior high school building on a site already purchased in northeast Washington for that purpose, in accordance with the plans of the Macfarland Junior High School, \$200,000, and the commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such building, at a cost not to exceed \$500,000.

For beginning the treatment of grounds, including the construction of necessary roads, walks, sewers, water mains, and gas and telephone service connections, on the property acquired by the District of Columbia in northeast Washington for a junior high school, and a platoon school for colored pupils, \$50,000.

Western High.
Athletic field.
Fund available.
Vol. 45, p. 890.

For the construction of the Western High School athletic field, including all appurtenances and other work necessary in connection therewith, \$55,000, and the appropriation of \$45,000 for this purpose contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year, 1928, is hereby made available under and in accordance with the provisions and for the purposes of this paragraph: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to close, vacate, and abandon R Street northwest, between the west line of Thirty-eighth Street and the east line of Thirty-ninth Street, and the alleys in squares 1307 and south of 1311, the property so vacated and abandoned to be used as part of the said athletic field.

Proviso.
Property to be vacated.

For the construction of a four-room addition to the Deanwood School, including a combination gymnasium and assembly hall, \$100,000.

Deanwood.
Addition.

For the construction of an eight-room addition to the Whittier School, \$120,000.

Whittier.
Addition.

For the construction of an addition to the Stuart Junior High School, including ten classrooms and two gymnasiums, \$240,000.

Stuart Junior High.
Addition.

For the erection of an eight-room extensible building, on a site now owned by the District of Columbia at Northampton Street and Broad Branch Road, \$140,000.

Extensible building
at Northampton Street
and Broad Branch
Road.

For the erection of an eight-room extensible building on a site now owned by the District of Columbia in Wesley Heights, \$140,000.

Wesley Heights.

For the erection of a four-room extensible building on a site now owned by the District of Columbia at Tenth and Franklin Streets northeast, \$80,000.

Tenth and Franklin
Streets NE.

For the construction of a twelve-room addition to the Anthony Bowen School at First and M Streets southwest, \$200,000.

Anthony Bowen
School.

In all, \$3,350,000, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Buildings and grounds, public schools," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund and remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for or on account of any school building not herein specified.

Disbursed as one
fund.
Available until ex-
pended.

Proviso.
Restricted to speci-
fied buildings.

Awarding contracts
restricted.

None of the money appropriated by this Act shall be paid or obligated toward the construction of or addition to any building the whole and entire construction of which, exclusive of heating, lighting, plumbing, painting, and treatment of grounds, shall not have been awarded in one or a single contract, separate and apart from any other contract, project, or undertaking, to the lowest responsible bidder complying with all the legal requirements as to a deposit of money or the execution of a bond, or both, for the faith-

ful performance of the contract: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as repealing existing law giving the commissioners the right to reject all bids.

For the purchase of school building and playground sites, as follows:

For the purchase of land adjoining the Douglass-Simmons School;
For the purchase of land adjoining the Anthony Bowen School at First and M Streets southwest;

For the purchase of a site on which to locate an eight-room extensible building in the vicinity of Burleith and Glover Park;

For purchase of a site on which to locate an eight-room extensible building west of Connecticut Avenue and south of Jenifer Street;

For the purchase of land adjoining the Harrison School;

For the purchase of land adjoining the Giddings School;

For the purchase of land adjoining the Grant School;

For the purchase of land adjoining the Morgan School;

For the purchase of a site on which to locate a junior high school in the vicinity of Minnesota Avenue and Nineteenth Street;

For the purchase of additional school-building and playground sites;

In all, \$458,200: *Provided*, That with the exception of \$85,700, no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any site the cost of which shall exceed the full value assessment of such property last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum of such assessed value: *Provided further*, That part or parts of a site may be purchased under the 125 per centum limitation if the total cost of the part or parts acquired does not at the time of such purchase exceed 125 per centum of the assessed value.

Not to exceed \$25,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$125,000 for the construction of a six-room addition to the Bryan School, including the necessary remodeling of the present building, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, and not to exceed \$15,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$250,000 for the construction of a ten-room addition, including gymnasium and lunch room, at the Francis Junior High School and the necessary remodeling of the present building, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, and the unexpended balances of \$39,793 of appropriations now available for the construction of a public convenience station in the vicinity of Thirty-second and M Streets, northwest, which work shall be abandoned, are hereby made available until June 30, 1931, for the purchase of additional school-building and playground sites.

Not to exceed \$20,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$250,000 for the construction of a ten-room addition, including gymnasium and lunch room, at the Francis Junior High School and the necessary remodeling of the present building, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, is hereby made available until June 30, 1931, for the development for playground purposes of the land adjoining the Francis Junior High School loaned to the District of Columbia by the Federal Government.

Not to exceed \$20,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$375,000 for an addition to the Langley Junior High School, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the paving of roadway, construction of retaining wall, coping, fencing, and necessary grading of the property recently acquired as an addition to the combined site of the McKinley Technical High School and the Langley Junior High School.

Proviso.
Rejection of bids.

Purchase of sites.

Douglass - Simmons School.
Anthony Bowen School.

Burleith, etc.

Connecticut Avenue near Jenifer Street.

Harrison School.

Giddings School.

Grant School.

Morgan School.

Minnesota Avenue and Nineteenth Street.
Junior high.
Additional authorizations.

Provisos.
Cost restriction.

Parts of sites purchased under 125 per cent limitation.

Specified unexpended balances.
Available for additional buildings and sites.

Vol. 44, p. 1315.

Vol. 45, p. 663.

Vol. 45, p. 657.

Francis Junior High Playground.

Vol. 45, p. 663.

McKinley High and Langley Junior High.
Improving site, etc.
Payable from unexpended balance.
Vol. 44, p. 1315.

Preparation of plans,
etc.

The plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act under appropriations administered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect, and those for school buildings after consultation with the Board of Education, and shall be approved by the commissioners and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.

Exits required.

The school buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward, and each of said buildings having an excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. Appropriations carried in this Act shall not be used for the maintenance of school in any building unless all outside doors thereto used as exits or entrances shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day from one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours.

Doors to open out-
ward.

Unlocked on school
days.

Police.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

SALARIES

Salaries, officers, etc.

For the pay and allowances of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of the Metropolitan police force, the United States park police force, and the fire department of the District of Columbia" (43 Stat., pp. 174-175), including compensation at the rate of \$2,100 per annum for the present assistant property clerk of the police department, \$2,782,680.

Vol. 43, p. 174.

Act, p. 839.

Personal services.

For personal services, \$117,350.

MISCELLANEOUS

Fuel.

For fuel, \$8,500.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs and improvements to police stations and station grounds, \$10,000.

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including rewards for fugitives, purchase of modern revolvers and other firearms, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, rental and maintenance of teletype system, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, medals of award, not to exceed \$200 for car tickets, not to exceed \$3,000 for tuition and training in bullet-proof identification and ballistics, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs to same, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, and saddles, mounted equipment, flags and halyards, storage of stolen or abandoned property, and traveling and other expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses, including expenses of harbor patrol, \$66,500, of which amount a sum not exceeding \$2,000 may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the commissioners, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: *Provided*, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the commissioners, for use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required: *Provided further*, That the commissioners are authorized to employ the electrician of the District Building to repair speedometers at such cost not exceeding \$250 as they may approve, payment to be in addition to his regular compensation, and such services to be performed after regular working hours.

Prevention and de-
tection of crime.

Procisos.
Army mounted
equipment.

Repairs to speedom-
eters.

For purchase and maintenance of passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles and the replacement of those worn out in the service and condemned, \$80,000.

Uniforms: For furnishing uniforms and other official equipment prescribed by department regulations as necessary and requisite in the performance of duty to officers and members of the Metropolitan police, including cleaning, alteration, and repair of articles transferred from one individual to another, \$62,600.

HOUSE OF DETENTION

For maintenance, including rent, of a suitable place for the reception and detention of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including transportation, the purchase and maintenance of necessary motor vehicles, clinic supplies, food, upkeep and repair of buildings, fuel, gas, ice, laundry, supplies and equipment, electricity, and other necessary expenses, \$18,250; for personal services, \$10,440; in all, \$28,690: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the maintenance of a House of Detention in the territory abutting or adjacent to the grounds of the Capitol Building, the Senate and House Office Buildings, and the Library of Congress.

POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND

To pay the relief and other allowances as authorized by law, such sum as is necessary for said purposes for the fiscal year 1931 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

SALARIES

For the pay of officers and members of the fire department, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force, the United States park police force, and the fire department of the District of Columbia" (43 Stat., p. 175), \$1,897,000.

For personal services, \$9,440.

MISCELLANEOUS

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$25,000.

Uniforms: For furnishing uniforms and other official equipment prescribed by department regulations as necessary and requisite in the performance of duty to officers and members of the fire department, including cleaning, alteration, and repair of articles transferred from one individual to another, \$30,400.

For repairs to apparatus, motor vehicles, and other motor-driven apparatus, fire boat and for new apparatus, new motor vehicles, new appliances, employment of mechanics, helpers, and laborers in the fire department repair shop, and for the purchase of necessary supplies, materials, equipment, and tools, \$46,000: *Provided*, That the commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to build or construct, in whole or in part, fire-fighting apparatus in the fire department repair shop.

For hose, \$1,000.

For fuel, \$28,000.

Motor vehicles.

Uniforms.

House of Detention.

Maintenance, etc.

Proviso.
Locations barred.

Policemen, etc., relief fund.

Payments from.
Ante, p. 840.

Fire department.

Salaries, officers, etc.
Vol. 43, p. 175.

Ante, p. 839.

Personal services.

Repairs, etc., to buildings.

Uniforms.

Repairs to apparatus, etc.

Proviso.
Construction at repair shop.

Hose and fuel.

- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, furniture, fixtures, oil, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags, and halyards, medals of award, and other necessary items, \$29,000.
- Ambulance, etc. For one ambulance, motor driven, and equipment, \$3,500.
- New apparatus. For one aerial hook and ladder truck, motor driven, \$15,500; one pumping engine, triple combination, motor driven, \$11,000; and one combination hose wagon, motor driven, \$8,000; in all, \$34,500.
- New sites. For new site for Engine Company No. 16 (now located at Twelfth and D Streets northwest), and Truck Company No. 3 (now located at Fourteenth Street and Ohio Avenue northwest), in the vicinity of Thirteenth and K Streets northwest, \$150,000, to be immediately available.

Health Department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

SALARIES

Personal services. For personal services, \$187,790.

Prevention of contagious diseases.

PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Enforcement expenses.

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1897 (29 Stat., pp. 635-641), and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February 9, 1907 (34 Stat., pp. 889-890), and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District of Columbia, approved May 13, 1908 (35 Stat., pp. 126-127), under the direction of the health officer of said District, manufacture of serums, including their use in indigent cases, and for the prevention of infantile paralysis and other communicable diseases, and of an Act for the prevention of venereal diseases in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved February 26, 1925 (43 Stat., pp. 1001-1003), and for maintenance of disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services, when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said Acts, and for the prevention of such other communicable diseases as hereinbefore provided, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, \$48,000: *Provided*, That any bacteriologist employed under this appropriation may be assigned by the health officer to the bacteriological examination of milk and other dairy products and of the water supplies of dairy farms, and to such other sanitary works as in the judgment of the health officer will promote the public health, whether such examinations be or be not directly related to contagious diseases.

Vol. 29, p. 635.

Vol. 34, p. 889.

Tuberculosis registrations.

Vol. 35, p. 126.

Infantile paralysis.

Venereal diseases.

Vol. 43, p. 1001.

Disinfecting service.

Smallpox station and quarantine.

Proviso.
Bacteriological examination of milk, etc.

Isolating wards, Garfield and Providence Hospitals.

Tuberculosis and venereal diseases dispensaries.

Provisos.
Volunteer services.

For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence Hospitals, maintenance, \$15,500 and \$8,500, respectively, or so much thereof as in the opinion of the commissioners may be necessary; in all, \$24,000.

For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and of indigent persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal services, rent, supplies, and contingent expenses, \$29,000: *Provided*, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they deem expedient in connection with the establish-

ment and maintenance of the dispensaries herein authorized: *Provided further*, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.

For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May 19, 1896 (29 Stat. pp. 125-126), and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the commissioners, and for other purposes, approved April 14, 1906, \$2,500.

HYGIENE AND SANITATION, PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Salaries: For personal services in the conduct of hygiene and sanitation work in the public schools, including the necessary expenses of maintaining free dental clinics, \$101,980: *Provided*, That of the persons employed as medical inspectors one shall be a woman, four shall be dentists, and four shall be of the colored race, and that of the graduate nurses employed as public-school nurses three shall be of the colored race.

For maintenance of laboratories, including reference books and periodicals, apparatus, equipment, and necessary contingent and miscellaneous expenses, \$4,450.

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia approved February 17, 1898 (30 Stat., pp. 246-248), an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May 5, 1898 (30 Stat., p. 398), an Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June 30, 1906 (34 Stat., pp. 768-772), and an Act to regulate, within the District of Columbia, the sale of milk, cream, and ice cream, and for other purposes, approved February 27, 1925 (43 Stat., pp. 1004-1008), including traveling and other necessary expenses of dairy-farm inspectors; and including not to exceed \$100 for special services in detecting adulteration of drugs and foods, including candy and milk, \$8,300: *Provided*, That inspectors of dairy farms may receive an allowance for furnishing privately owned motor vehicles in the performance of official duties at the rate of not to exceed \$480 per annum for each inspector.

For maintenance, including personal services, and not to exceed \$6,100 for repairs of the public crematorium, \$9,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the health officer is authorized to provide and furnish proper containers for the reception, burial, and identification of the ashes of all human bodies of indigent persons that are cremated at the public crematorium, which ashes remain unclaimed after twelve months from date of such cremation.

For maintenance and operation of motor ambulances and motor vehicles, \$1,750.

For maintaining a child-hygiene service, including the establishment and maintenance of child-welfare stations for the clinical examinations, advice, care, and maintenance of children under six years of age, payment for personal services, rent, fuel, periodicals, and supplies, \$54,000: *Provided*, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they may deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the service herein authorized: *Provided further*, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.

No pay authorized therefor.

Drainage of lots, etc. Vol. 29, p. 126.

Abatement of nuisances. Vol. 34, p. 114.

Hygiene, etc., public schools.

Personal services. Free dental clinics.

Proviso. Division of inspectors and nurses.

Maintenance of laboratories, etc.

Preventing food, candy, etc., adulterations. Vol. 30, pp. 246, 398.

Pure food law. Vol. 34, p. 768.

Milk regulations. Vol. 43, p. 1004.

Proviso. Dairy farm inspectors. Allowance, for motor vehicles.

Crematorium.

Proviso. Containers for indigent, to be furnished.

Motor vehicles.

Welfare stations and child welfare service.

Provisos. Volunteer services accepted.

No pay therefor.

Courts and prisons.

COURTS AND PRISONS

Juvenile Court.

JUVENILE COURT

Personal services.
Jurors.

Salaries: For personal services, \$59,490.

Contingent expenses.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, \$1,500.

For fuel, ice, gas, laundry work, stationery, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and repairs thereto, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, meals of jurors and prisoners, repairs to courthouse and grounds, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$4,250.

Advances authorized for returning, etc., absconding probationers.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the chief probation officer of the juvenile court upon requisition previously approved by the judge of the juvenile court and the auditor of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$50 at any one time, to be expended for transportation and traveling expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

Police Court.

POLICE COURT

Personal services.
Proviso.
Time restriction for traffic violation cases.

Salaries: For personal services, \$100,740: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations made herein for the Police Court shall be expended for the holding of court on any day after six o'clock postmeridian for the trial of cases involving violations of traffic laws and regulations.

Contingent expenses.

For law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, preservation of records, typewriters and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, mops, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, painter's and plumber's supplies, toilet articles, medicines, soap and disinfectants, lodging and meals for jurors and bailiffs when ordered by the court, United States flags and halyards, and all other necessary and incidental expenses of every kind not otherwise provided for, \$7,700.

Witness fees.

For witness fees, \$1,500.

Jurors.

For compensation of jurors, \$30,000.

Repairs to building.

For repairs and alterations to building, \$2,500.

Municipal Court.

MUNICIPAL COURT

Personal services.

Salaries: For personal services, including compensation of five judges without reference to the limitation in this Act restricting salaries within the grade, \$71,670.

Jurors.
Proviso.
Deposits for jury trials earned unless new date set.
Vol. 41, p. 1312.

For compensation of jurors, \$6,000: *Provided*, That deposits made on demands for jury trials in accordance with rules prescribed by the court under authority granted in section 11 of the Act approved March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1312), shall be earned unless, prior to three days before the time set for such trials, including Sundays and legal holidays, a new date for trial be set by the court, cases be discontinued or settled, or demands for jury trials be waived.

Rent.

For rent of building, \$4,800.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, lodging and meals for jurors, and for deputy United States marshals while in attendance upon jurors, when ordered by the court; fixtures, repairs to furniture, building,

and building equipment, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, \$4,000.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Salaries: Chief justice, \$10,500; six associate justices, at \$10,000 each; seven stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, \$18,200; in all, \$88,700.

FEES OF WITNESSES: For mileage and per diem of witnesses and for per diem in lieu of subsistence, and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 604), \$32,000.

FEES OF JURORS: For mileage and per diem of jurors, \$85,000.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for expenses of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, clerk of jury commissioners, and per diems of jury commissioners, \$44,620: *Provided*, That the compensation of each jury commissioner for the fiscal year 1931 shall not exceed \$250.

PROBATION SYSTEM: For personal services, \$9,560; contingent expenses, \$440; in all, \$10,000.

COURTHOUSE: For personal services for care and protection of the courthouse, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia, \$35,000, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

For repairs and improvements to the courthouse, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment, and for labor and material and every item incident thereto \$7,000, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

COURT OF APPEALS

Salaries: Chief justice and two associate justices, at \$12,500 each; all other officers and employees of the court, including reporting service, \$28,300; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, \$950; in all, \$66,750: *Provided*, That the reports of the court shall not be sold for a price exceeding that approved by the court and for not more than \$6.50 per volume.

Building: For personal services for care and protection of the Court of Appeals Building, including one mechanician, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, \$8,340: *Provided*, That the clerk of the court of appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court.

For mops, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$780.

MISCELLANEOUS

Support of convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture; and discharge gratuities provided by law; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$110,000.

District Supreme
Court.

Salaries.

Witnesses.
R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.
Vol. 44, p. 323.
U. S. C., p. 927.

Jurors.

Bailiffs, etc.

Provido.
Jury commissioners.

Probation system.

Courthouse.
Care, etc., of.

Repairs, etc.

Court of Appeals.

Salaries.

Provido.
Sale of reportsCare, etc., of build-
ing.*Provido.*
Custodian.

Incidental expenses.

Support of convicts
out of the District.

Lunacy writs. Expenses of ex-
outing. Vol. 33, p. 740.

Writs of lunacy: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, and expenses of commitments to the District Training School, including personal services, \$10,500.

Miscellaneous ex-
penses, authorized by
Attorney General.

Miscellaneous court expenses: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and including such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, \$60,000.

Printing and bind-
ing.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, except records and briefs in cases in which the United States is a party, \$4,200.

Public Welfare.

PUBLIC WELFARE

Board of Public Wel-
fare.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Personal services.

For personal services, \$111,140.

Living expenses of
officials at institutions.

**The practice of allowing quarters, heat, light, household equip-
ment, subsistence, and laundry service to officers and employes of
the government of the District of Columbia who are required to live
at the several institutions of such District may be continued at the
rates or values in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act
pending review and determination of rates or values by the Person-
nel Classification Board as provided by law.**

Child Welfare Divi-
sion.

DIVISION OF CHILD WELFARE

Administrative ex-
penses.

Administration: For administrative expenses, including placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding \$50, and all office and sundry expenses, \$4,000; and no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used for the purpose of visiting any ward of the Board of Public Welfare placed outside the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland, and a ward placed outside said District and the States of Virginia and Maryland shall be visited not less than once a year by a voluntary agent or correspondent of said board, and that said board shall have power, upon proper showing, in its discretion, to discharge from guardianship any child committed to its care.

Limitation on visit-
ing wards of, outside
the District, etc.

Board, etc., of chil-
dren.

**For board and care of all children committed to the guardian-
ship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary
care of children pending investigation or while being transferred
from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$1,500 each
to institutions under sectarian control and not more than \$400 for
burial of children dying while under charge of the board, \$235,000.**

Home care for de-
pendent children.
Vol. 44, p. 758.

**To carry out the purposes of the Act entitled "An Act to provide
home care for dependent children in the District of Columbia,"
approved June 22, 1926 (44 Stat., pp. 758-760), including not to
exceed \$13,280 for personal services in the District of Columbia,
\$133,200.**

Receiving, etc., home
for children under
seventeen.

**For the maintenance, under the jurisdiction of the Board of
Public Welfare, of a suitable place in a building entirely separate
and apart from the House of Detention for the reception and deten-
tion of children under seventeen years of age arrested by the police**

on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia, or committed to the guardianship of the board, or held as witnesses, or held temporarily, or pending hearing, or otherwise, including transportation, operation and maintenance of motor vehicles, food, clothing, medicine and medical supplies, rental, repair, and upkeep of buildings, fuel, gas, electricity, ice, supplies and equipment, and other necessary expenses including not to exceed \$18,240 for personal services, \$41,250.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the director of public welfare, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said director by the commissioners, sums of money not to exceed \$400 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

JAIL

Salaries: For personal services, \$76,710.

For maintenance and support of prisoners of the District of Columbia at the jail, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, and expense of electrocutions, \$77,000.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, WORKHOUSE AND REFORMATORY, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For personal services, \$238,700.

For maintenance, care, and support of inmates, rewards for fugitives, discharge gratuities provided by law, medical supplies, farm implements, tools, equipment, transportation expenses, purchase and maintenance of livestock and horses, maintenance and operation of nonpassenger-carrying vehicles; fuel for heating, lighting, and power, and all other necessary items, \$275,000.

For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and other necessary utilities; for equipment for new buildings, and for replacement or reconstruction of the building housing workhouse prisoners at the Ninth Street Wharf in the District of Columbia, \$125,000.

For commencing construction of buildings and inclosing walls, including equipment and furniture, to provide for the custody of such prisoners as should be confined within a walled inclosure, \$150,000, to be immediately available.

For repairs to buildings, improvement of grounds, and maintenance of utilities, marine and railroad transportation facilities, and mechanical equipment not used in industrial enterprises, \$17,500.

For remodeling, rearrangement, and consolidation of power, heating, and lighting facilities; for construction of a permanent water supply, filtration, and fire-protection system; and for equipment and necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$87,500.

To provide a working capital fund for such industrial enterprises as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$50,000: *Provided*, That the various departments and institutions of the District of Columbia and the Federal Government may purchase, at fair market prices, as determined by the commissioners, such surplus products and services as meet their requirements, and

Maintenance, etc.

Advances to director.

Limit.

Jail.

Personal services.

Maintenance and support of prisoners.

Workhouse and Reformatory.

Personal services.

Maintenance, etc.

Post, p. 1559.

Fuel, etc.

Construction of buildings, etc.

Reconstructing building at Ninth Street Wharf.

Constructing buildings, inclosing walls, etc.

Repairs.

Power, etc., facilities.

Remodeling, etc.

Working capital.

Proviso. Purchase of services and products.

Receipts deposited
as a revolving fund.
Availability of fund.

receipts from the sale of products and services shall be deposited to the credit of said working capital fund, and said fund, including all receipts credited thereto, shall be used as a revolving fund for the fiscal year 1931 for the purchase and repair of machinery, tools, and equipment, purchase of raw materials and manufacturing supplies, purchase, maintenance, and operation of nonpassenger-carrying vehicles, purchase and maintenance of horses and purchase of fuel for manufacturing purposes; for freight, personal services, and all other necessary expenses; and for the payment to inmates or their dependents of such pecuniary earnings as the commissioners may deem proper.

Advances authorized
for returning abscond-
ers.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the general superintendent of penal institutions, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said superintendent, sums of money not exceeding \$100 at one time, to be used only for expenses in returning escaped prisoners, payable from the maintenance appropriations for the workhouse and reformatory, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

Restriction.

National Training
School for Boys.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Care, etc., of boys
committed thereto.

For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Public Welfare with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, \$25,000.

National Training
School for Girls.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Personal services.
Contingent expenses.

Salaries: For personal services, \$39,240.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, magazines, and other supplies which represent greater educational advantages, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$1,500 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, and for maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, \$40,000.

Fire protection.

For purchase and installation of additional fire-protection equipment, \$12,250.

Medical charities.

MEDICAL CHARITIES

Care, etc., of indigent
patients at designated
hospitals.

For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be made by the Board of Public Welfare with the following institutions and for not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Children's Hospital, \$22,000.

Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, \$30,000.

Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, \$18,000.

Washington Home for Incurables, \$10,000.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL AND LYING-IN ASYLUM

For general repairs and for additional construction, including labor and material, and for expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, \$15,000.

Columbia Hospital

Repairs, etc.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

Salaries: For personal services, \$74,800.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles, and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed \$50, temporary services not to exceed \$1,000, maintenance of motor truck, and other necessary items, \$59,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks, \$10,000.

There is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purchase of a site for a children's tuberculosis sanatorium, and preparation of plans and specifications of a sanatorium building, nurses' and employees' home, and superintendent's quarters, including necessary approaches and roadways, heating and ventilating apparatus, equipment and accessories, \$75,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$150,000 for the erection of a new health school and sanatorium for colored pupils contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930.

Tuberculosis Hospital.

Personal services.
Contingent expenses.

Repairs, etc.

Children's tuberculosis sanitarium.
Site and plans for construction, etc.
Balance reappropriated.
Vol. 45, pp. 1291, 1425.
Other funds available.
Vol. 45, p. 1280.

GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

Salaries: For personal services, including not to exceed \$1,000 for temporary labor, \$325,300.

For maintenance, maintenance and purchase of horses and horse-drawn vehicles, medical books, books of reference and periodicals, not to exceed \$1,000, maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, and all other necessary expenses, \$209,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$6,000.

Purchase of books, musical instruments and music, expense of commencement exercises, entertainments, and inspection by New York State Board of Regents, and other incidental expenses of the training school for nurses, \$700.

For completing the construction and equipment of a nurses' home at Gallinger Municipal Hospital subject to the limitations prescribed in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, \$175,000.

For purchase and exchange of one one and one-half ton motor truck, \$1,050.

Gallinger Hospital.

Personal services.

Maintenance, etc.

Repairs, etc.
Incidental expenses.

Nurses' home.
Vol. 45, p. 675.

Motor truck.

DISTRICT TRAINING SCHOOL

For personal services, including not to exceed \$1,000 for temporary labor, \$76,000.

For maintenance and other necessary expenses, including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, the purchase and maintenance of horses and wagons, farm machinery and implements, \$86,000: *Provided*, That \$500 of the sum of \$1,000 for a topographical survey and landscape study for the District Training School, authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, is continued available until June 30, 1931, to reimburse the National Capital Park and Planning Commission for making such survey.

District Training School.

Personal services.

Maintenance, etc.

Proviso.
Survey, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 1292.

Repairs, etc. For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including purchase of machinery and tools for same, \$22,000.

Motor truck. For purchase and equipment of one two-ton motor truck, \$1,750.

Domestic service building. For construction of domestic service building, including necessary mechanical and other equipment, \$130,000.

Employees' building, etc. For furnishings and equipment for employees' building and superintendent's residence, \$8,500.

Superintendent's residence. Not exceeding \$4,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$100,000 for the construction of an employees' building at the District Training School, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, is hereby made available as an additional amount for the erection of a residence for the superintendent at the said institution.

Construction. Balance available. Vol. 45, p. 1292.

Industrial Home School for colored children.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN

Personal services. Salaries: For personal services, \$33,460; temporary labor, \$500; in all, \$33,960.

Maintenance. For maintenance, including purchase and maintenance of farm implements, horses, wagons, and harness, purchase of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle not to exceed \$750, including its maintenance, and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, and not to exceed \$1,250 for manual-training equipment and materials, \$24,000.

Repairs, etc. For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$2,500.

New farm buildings, etc. For replacement of farm buildings, \$12,000, together with the appropriation of \$2,500 for rebuilding of barn contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, such work to be done by day labor or otherwise, as in the judgment of the commissioners may be most advantageous to the District of Columbia.

Vol. 45, p. 1292. Day labor, etc.

Deposit of receipts from products. All moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board or of instruction or otherwise shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Industrial Home School.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL

Personal services. Salaries: For personal services, \$25,500; temporary labor, \$500; in all, \$26,000.

Maintenance. For maintenance, including care of horses, purchase and care of wagon and harness, maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, and not exceeding \$1,000 for school furniture and equipment, \$26,500.

Repairs, etc. For repairs and improvement to buildings and grounds, \$4,000.

Motor vehicles. For purchase of one nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, \$600.

Home for Aged and Infirm.

HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM

Personal services. Salaries: For personal services, \$56,600; temporary labor, \$2,000; in all, \$58,600.

Contingent expenses. For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, \$67,000.

Repairs, etc. For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise in the discretion of the commissioners, \$7,000.

For remodeling and enlarging infirmary building, including additional equipment, \$8,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for 1930 "For extension of three ward buildings and dining room," such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise in the discretion of the commissioners.

Remodeling, etc., infirmary building.

Vol. 45, p. 1293.

For extension of water mains and installation of fire hydrants for completing necessary fire protection, \$3,000.

Fire protection.

For purchase and installation of electrical equipment, \$25,000.

Electric installation, etc.

For purchase and exchange of one three-ton motor truck, \$2,800.

Motor truck.

For purchase and exchange of farm tractor, \$1,000.

Farm tractor.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE AND WOOD YARD

For personal services, \$3,660; maintenance, \$3,000; in all, \$6,660.

Municipal lodging house.

TEMPORARY HOME FOR UNION EX-SOLDIERS AND SAILORS (DEPARTMENT OF THE POTOMAC, G. A. R.)

For personal services, \$4,740; maintenance, \$9,200; and repairs to buildings and grounds, including not to exceed \$1,500 for furnishing and installing fire escape, \$2,000; in all, \$15,940, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners; and Union ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Civil War, ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Spanish War, Philippine insurrection, or China relief expedition, and soldiers, sailors, or marines of the World War or who served prior to July 2, 1921, shall be admitted to the home, all under the supervision of a board of management.

Grand Army soldiers, etc., temporary home.

FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME

For care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Home by the Board of Public Welfare, maintenance, \$5,000.

Hope and Help Mission.

SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY

For care and maintenance of needy and infirm Confederate veterans, their widows and dependents, residents in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Southern Relief Society by the Board of Public Welfare, \$10,000.

Southern Relief Society for needy Confederate Veterans.

NATIONAL LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND

For aid and support of the National Library for the Blind, located at 1800 D Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$6,500.

National Library for the Blind.

COLUMBIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

To aid the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, located at 1808 H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$3,000.

Columbia Polytechnic Institute.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, \$1,715,472.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

Support of District insane.

NONRESIDENT INSANE

Deporting nonresi-
dent insane.
Vol. 30, p. 811.

For deportation of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January 31, 1899, including persons held in the psychopathic ward of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, \$5,000.

Advances authorized
to Director of Public
Welfare.

In expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the Director of Public Welfare, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said directors, sums of money not exceeding \$300 at one time, to be used only for deportation of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

Limit.

RELIEF OF THE POOR

Relief of the poor.

For relief of the poor, including medical and surgical supplies, artificial limbs, and for pay of physicians to the poor, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Public Welfare, \$7,500.

Payment to aban-
doned families, etc.

For payment to beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March 23, 1906, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District, \$3,500.

Vol. 34, p. 87.
Vol. 44, p. 758.

BURIAL OF EX-SERVICE MEN

Ex-service men.
Burial of indigent, in
Arlington Cemetery,
etc.

For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent Union ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines, of the United States service, either Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired, and who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War at a cost not exceeding \$45 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, \$225.

TRANSPORTATION OF INDIGENT PERSONS

Transporting indi-
gent persons.

For transportation of indigent persons, including indigent veterans of the World War and their families, \$3,500.

Vocational rehabili-
tation of disabled resi-
dents.

Vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents, District of Columbia: To carry out the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February 23, 1929 (45 Stat., p. 1260), \$15,000.

Vol. 45, p. 1280.

Militia.

MILITIA

Expenses authorized
under the commanding
general.

For the following, to be expended under the authority and direction of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

Personal services.

For personal services, \$27,050; temporary labor, \$7,000; in all, \$34,050.

Expenses of camps,
drills, etc.

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move

the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding and immediately following the annual encampments, damages to private property incident to encampment, instruction, purchase, and maintenance of athletic, gymnastic, and recreational equipment at armory or field encampments, not to exceed \$500; practice marches, drills, and parades; rent of armories, drill halls, and storehouses; fuel, light, heat, care and repair of armories, offices, and storehouses, machinery and dock, dredging alongside of dock, construction of buildings for storage and other purposes at target range, telephone service, horses and mules for mounted organizations, maintenance and operation of passenger and non-passenger motor vehicles, street car fares (not to exceed \$200) necessarily used in the transaction of official business, not exceeding \$400 for traveling expenses, including attendance at meetings or conventions of associations pertaining to the National Guard, and for general incidental expenses of the service, \$13,500.

For printing, stationery, and postage, \$750.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, \$1,200.

For expenses of target practice matches, including matches held outside of the District of Columbia and travel incident thereto, \$2,500.

For pay of troops other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, \$10,000.

Printing, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Target practice matches.

Pay of troops.

ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS

For continuing the reclamation and development of Anacostia Park, including not to exceed \$150,000 for the purchase or condemnation of land, in accordance with the revised plan as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 37, Sixty-eighth Congress, first session, \$330,000.

Anacostia Park. Continuing development.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS

Public Buildings and Public Parks.

SALARIES, PUBLIC PARKS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For personal services, \$405,000.

Personal services.

GENERAL EXPENSES, PUBLIC PARKS

Public parks.

General expenses: For general expenses in connection with the maintenance, care, improvement, furnishing of heat, light, and power of public parks, grounds, fountains, and reservations, propagating gardens and greenhouses under the jurisdiction of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, including \$5,000 for the maintenance of the tourists' camp on its present site in East Potomac Park, and including personal services of seasonal or intermittent employees at per diem rates of pay approved by the director, not exceeding current rates of pay for similar employment in the District of Columbia; the hire of draft animals with or without drivers at local rates approved by the director; the purchase and maintenance of draft animals, harness, and wagons; contingent expenses; city directories; communication service; car fare; traveling expenses; professional, scientific, technical, and law books; periodicals and reference books; blank books and forms; photographs; dictionaries and maps; leather and rubber articles for the protection of employees and property; the maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of not to exceed four motor-pro-

Maintenance, services, and general expenses.

Tourists' camp, East Potomac Park.

Provides.
Outdoor sports, band
concerts, etc.

Anacostia Park.
Rock Creek and Po-
tomac parkway.

Meridian Hill Park.

East Potomac Park,
sea wall, etc.

Provides.
Architectural serv-
ices.

pelled passenger-carrying vehicles and all necessary bicycles, motor cycles, and self-propelled machinery; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of equipment and fixtures, and so forth, \$690,555: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$38,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for placing and maintaining portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports and for expenses incident to the conducting of band concerts in the parks; not exceeding \$25,000 for the improvement and maintenance as recreation parks of Sections C and D, Anacostia Park; not exceeding \$134,755 for the improvement of the Rock Creek and Potomac connecting parkway and the completion of construction of sea wall; not exceeding \$100,000 for the improvement of Meridian Hill Park, to remain available until June 30, 1932; not exceeding \$40,000 for completing the construction of a sidewalk and protective railing along the sea wall of East Potomac Park; and not exceeding \$15,000 for the erection of minor auxiliary structures: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended by contract or otherwise for architectural or other professional services without reference to the Classification Act of 1923 as amended or civil-service rules, as approved by the director.

Park police.

PARK POLICE

Pay, etc.
Vol. 43, p. 175; Vol.
44, p. 834.
Ante, p. 839.

Uniforms, equip-
ment, etc.

Salaries: For pay and allowances of the United States park police force, in accordance with the Act approved May 27, 1924, as amended, \$162,120.

For uniforming and equipping the United States park police force, including the purchase, issue, operation, maintenance, repair, exchange, and storage of revolvers, bicycles, and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, uniforms, and ammunition, \$14,610.

Bathing pools.

BATHING POOLS

Operation, etc.

The Director of Public Buildings and Parks of the National Capital, in his discretion, is authorized to operate during the fiscal year 1931, through the Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds, bathing pools under his jurisdiction, and thereupon there may be deposited in the Treasury under the special fund to the credit of said association moneys received for the operation of such pools and be there available for the purposes of said special fund and this shall be a compliance with the provisions of the Act approved February 28, 1929 (45 Stat. 1411-1412).

Fees, etc., deposited
to credit of the Dis-
trict.

Vol. 45, p. 1411.

**NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING
COMMISSION**

National Capital
Park and Planning
Commission.

Incidental, etc., ex-
penses.

For each and every purpose requisite for and incident to the work of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital," approved June 6, 1924 (43 Stat., pp. 463-464), as amended, and the Act approved December 22, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 1070), including not to exceed \$100 for technical books and periodicals, not to exceed \$60,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, not to exceed \$3,500 for printing and binding, and including travel expenses and car fare of employees of the commission not to exceed \$300, and the purchase, not to exceed \$1,500, maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle, \$1,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not more than \$300,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of sites without limitation

Vol. 43, p. 463; Vol.
44, p. 374; Vol. 45,
p. 1070.

Provides.
Purchase price for
sites.

as to price based on assessed value and that the purchase price to be paid for any site out of the remainder of the appropriation shall not exceed the full value assessment of such property last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum of such assessed value: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the acquisition of land outside of the District of Columbia.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation contained in the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926," for continuing the acquisition of lands for a connecting parkway between Potomac Park, Zoological Park, and Rock Creek Park shall remain available until June 30, 1931.

No acquisitions outside the District.

Connecting parkway.
Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 1296.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

National Zoological Park.

For roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds, erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; necessary employees; traveling and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including maintenance and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle required for official purposes, and the purchase and exchange of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle required for official purposes at a cost not to exceed \$1,000; not exceeding \$2,500 for purchasing and supplying uniforms to park police, keepers, and assistant keepers; not exceeding \$100 for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, \$220,000, no part of which sum shall be available for architect's fees or compensation.

Expenses.

For an additional amount for the completion of the construction of a public exhibition building for reptiles, amphibians, insects, and miscellaneous invertebrates, \$28,000.

Exhibition buildings.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$30,000 contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, for the construction and equipment of exhibition cages and walks around the exterior of the public exhibition building for birds is hereby made immediately available for necessary grading, and construction of outdoor cages with fittings and accessories, adjacent to the public exhibition building for birds, said work to be done by day labor or contract in whole or in part in the discretion of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Balance available.
Vol. 45, p. 893.

WATER SERVICE

Water service.

The following sums are appropriated wholly out of the revenues of the water department for expenses of the Washington Aqueduct and its appurtenances and for expenses of water department, namely:

From water revenues,
Ante, p. 821.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

Washington Aqueduct.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance and repair of Washington Aqueducts and their accessories, including Dalecarlia, Georgetown, McMillan Park, First, Second, and Third High Service Reservoirs, Washington Aqueduct tunnel, the filtration plants, the pumping plants and the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, ordinary repairs, grading, opening ditches, and other maintenance of Conduit Road, purchase, installation, and maintenance of water meters on Federal services, purchase, care, repair, and operation of vehicles, including the purchase and exchange of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle at a cost not to exceed \$1,200; purchase and repair

Maintenance, etc., of, and accessories.

of rubber boots and protective apparel, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, \$441,000.

Control of Secretary of War not affected.

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of War over the Washington Aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same and over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.

Revenue, inspection, and distribution branches.

For revenue and inspection and distribution branches: For personal services, \$177,440.

Operation expenses.

For maintenance of the water department distribution system, including pumping stations and machinery, water mains, valves, fire and public hydrants, and all buildings and accessories, and the purchase and maintenance of motor trucks, not to exceed \$3,840 for purchase and exchange of six, and not to exceed \$2,800 for purchase of four, motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, purchase of fuel, oils, waste, and other materials, and the employment of all labor necessary for the proper execution of this work; and for contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing and binding not to exceed \$2,000, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books, and periodicals, not to exceed \$75, and other necessary items, \$7,500; in all for maintenance, \$345,500, of which \$40,000 shall be available for a survey of water waste in the distribution system, including personal services.

Water waste survey.

Distribution expenses.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, \$285,000, to be immediately available.

Meters in residences, etc.

For installing and repairing water meters on services to private residences and business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations, as may be directed by the commissioners; said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, \$95,000.

Hydrants.

For installing fire and public hydrants, \$25,000.

Replacing old mains.

For replacement of old mains and divide valves in various locations, on account of inadequate size and bad condition of pipe on account of age, and laying mains in advance of pavement, \$100,000, to be immediately available.

Lowering mains, New Hampshire Avenue.

For lowering one thousand nine hundred feet of forty-eight inch water main in New Hampshire Avenue from M Street to Dupont Circle, exclusive of cost of any resurfacing, \$20,000, to be immediately available.

New mains authorized.

For three thousand three hundred feet of forty-eight inch water main in Bryant Street, from Bryant Street pumping station to Sixth Street, north in Sixth Street to Fairmont Street, and west in Fairmont Street to Georgia Avenue northwest, \$110,000.

For purchase and installation of one twenty-million gallon pump at the Bryant Street pumping station, including economizer and generator, \$92,000.

The appropriation of \$105,000 contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930 for three thousand four hundred and fifty feet of thirty-six inch main in M Street northwest, from Eleventh Street to New Jersey Avenue, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for three thousand eight hundred and fifty feet of thirty-six inch main in Eleventh Street northwest, from Florida Avenue to Kenyon Street, and west in Kenyon Street to Thirteenth Street northwest.

Water rates, Effective, July 1, 1930.

The following schedule of water rents in the District of Columbia shall be fixed by the commissioners of said District, to be effective on and after July 1, 1930:

For the use of water for domestic purposes through unmetered services, \$9.85 per annum for all tenements two stories high, or less, with a front width of sixteen feet, or less; for each additional front foot or fraction thereof greater than one-half, 62 cents; and for each additional story or part thereof, one-third of the charges as computed above. For business places that are not required to install meters under existing regulations, the present rates to be increased by 40 per centum per annum. For the use of water through metered services, a minimum charge of \$8.75 per annum for seven thousand five hundred cubic feet of water, and 7 cents per one hundred cubic feet for water used in excess of that quantity. For water for building construction purposes when not supplied through a meter, 6 cents per one thousand brick and 3 cents per cubic yard of concrete, with a minimum charge of \$1 for each separate building project. All water required for purposes which are not covered by the foregoing classifications shall be paid for at such rates as may be fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the rate of assessment for laying or constructing water mains in the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1904 (33 Stat., p. 244), is hereby increased from \$2 to \$3 per linear front foot for any water main laid during the fiscal year 1931 and thereafter.

Metered service.

Proviso.
Service construction,
etc.

Vol. 33, p. 244, amend-
ed.
Vol. 44, p. 850.

Construction work,
etc., under Commis-
sioners.

SEC. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, street-cleaning, or road work, or construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in their Budget estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$30,000 during the fiscal year 1931: *Provided further*, That, excluding five inspectors in the sewer department no person shall be employed in pursuance of the authority contained in this paragraph for a longer period than nine months in the aggregate during the fiscal year.

Proviso.
Maximum.

Employment period
limited.

Temporary laborers,
mechanics, etc.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street cleaning, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, furniture and equipments, and any general or special engineering or construction or repair work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

SEC. 3. That all horses, harness, horse-drawn vehicles necessary for use in connection with construction and supervision of sewer, street, street lighting, road work, and street-cleaning work, including

Horses, vehicles, etc.

maintenance of said horses and harness, and maintenance and repair of said vehicles, and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies in connection therewith, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations, may be purchased, hired, and maintained and motor trucks may be hired exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners; and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in the Budget estimates shall report the number of horses, vehicles, and harness purchased, and horses and vehicles hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation; and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District: *Provided*, That such horses, horse-drawn vehicles, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section 2 of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

Special authority from commissioners for using.

Proviso.
Temporary work for excavations.

Temporary laborers, etc., water department.

SEC. 4. The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Miscellaneous trust funds.
Expenses payable from.
Vol. 33, p. 368.

SEC. 5. That the commissioners are authorized to employ in the execution of work, the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved April 27, 1904, and known as the Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia, all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fittings, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, two bookkeepers in the auditor's office, clerk in the office of the collector of taxes, horses, carts, and wagons, and to hire therefor motor trucks when specifically and in writing authorized by the commissioners, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, including the purchase, exchange, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles for inspection and transportation purposes, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

Leaves of absence, if employed 10 months consecutively.

Any person employed under any of the provisions of this Act who has been employed for ten consecutive months or more shall not be denied the leave of absence with pay for which the law provides.

Materials, supplies, vehicles, etc.

Purchase directed of, from stock of Government activities no longer needed.

SEC. 6. That the commissioners and other responsible officials, in expending appropriations contained in this Act, so far as possible shall purchase material, supplies, including food supplies and equipment, when needed and funds are available, in accordance with the regulations and schedules of the General Supply Committee or from the various services of the Government of the United States possessing material, supplies, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, and equipment no longer required because of the cessation of

war activities. Surplus articles purchased from the Government, if the same have not been used, shall be paid for at a reasonable price, not to exceed actual cost, and if the same have been used, at a reasonable price based upon length of usage. The various services of the Government of the United States are authorized to sell such surplus articles to the municipal government under the conditions specified, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to amend, alter, or repeal the Executive order of December 3, 1918, concerning the transfer of office materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

Price stipulation.

Sales authorized.

Proviso.
Transfers under Executive order not affected.

CHAP. 849. An Act To amend the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 13174.]
[Public, No. 522.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 426, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

World War Veterans' Act, 1924.
Vol. 43, p. 608.
U. S. C., p. 1215.
Post, p. 1016.
Director.
Administrative powers, etc.

"SEC. 5. The director, subject to the general direction of the President, shall administer, execute, and enforce the provisions of this Act, and for that purpose shall have full power and authority to make rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, which are necessary or appropriate to carry out its purposes, and shall decide all questions arising under this Act; and all decisions of questions of fact and law affecting any claimant to the benefits of Titles II, III, or IV of this Act shall be conclusive except as otherwise provided herein. All officers and employees of the bureau shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the director. All official acts performed by such officers or employees specially designated therefor by the director shall have the same force and effect as though performed by the director in person. Wherever under any provision or provisions of the Act regulations are directed or authorized to be made, such regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, shall or may be made by the director. The director shall adopt reasonable and proper rules to govern the procedure of the divisions and to regulate and provide for the nature and extent of the proofs and evidence and the method of taking and furnishing the same in order to establish the right to benefits of compensation, insurance, vocational training, or maintenance and support allowance provided for in this Act, the forms of application of those claiming to be entitled to such benefits, the methods of making investigations and medical examinations, and the manner and form of adjudications and awards: *Provided*, That regulations relating to the nature and extent of the proofs and evidence shall provide that due regard shall be given to lay and other evidence not of a medical nature."

Effect of decisions.

Assignment of duties.

Administrative procedure.

Proof and evidence to establish right to benefits hereunder, etc.

Proviso.
Evidence not of medical nature.

SEC. 2. That section 10 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 434, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:

Vol. 43, p. 610.
Vol. 44, p. 790.
U. S. C., p. 1216.
Post, p. 1016.

"The director is further authorized to secure such recreational facilities, supplies, and equipment for the use of patients in hospitals, and for employees at isolated stations as he, in his discretion, may deem necessary, and the appropriations made available for the carrying out of the provisions of this section may be expended for that purpose."

Recreational equipment, etc., for use of patients, etc.

SEC. 3. That section 16 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 442, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 43, p. 612.
U. S. C., p. 1217.

Prior insurance appropriations and premium collections made available.

"SEC. 16. All sums heretofore appropriated for the military and naval insurance appropriation and all premiums collected for the yearly renewable term insurance provided by the provisions of Title III deposited and covered into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation, shall, where unexpended, be made available for the bureau. All premiums that may hereafter be collected for the yearly renewable term insurance provided by the provisions of Title III hereof shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury for the credit of this appropriation. Such sum, including all premium payments, is made available for the payment of the liabilities of the United States incurred under contracts of yearly renewable term insurance made under the provisions of Title III, including the refund of premiums and such liabilities as shall have been or shall hereafter be reduced to judgment in a district court of the United States or in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Payments from this appropriation shall be made upon and in accordance with the awards by the director."

Subsequent premium collections.

Payment of term insurance, etc., therefrom.

Authority for.

Vol. 43, pp. 612, 1302.
Vol. 45, p. 964.
U. S. C., p. 1218.
Post, p. 1016.

Adjudication of disputed claim.

SEC. 4. That section 19 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 445, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 19. In the event of disagreement as to claim, including claim for refund of premiums, under a contract of insurance between the bureau and any person or persons claiming thereunder an action on the claim may be brought against the United States either in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or in the district court of the United States in and for the district in which such persons or any one of them resides, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such courts to hear and determine all such controversies. The procedure in such suits shall be the same as that provided in sections 5 and 6 of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States,' approved March 3, 1887, and section 10 thereof so far as applicable. All persons having or claiming to have an interest in such insurance may be made parties to such suit, and such as are not inhabitants of or found within the district in which suit is brought may be brought in by order of the court to be served personally or by publication or in such other reasonable manner as the court may direct. In all cases where the bureau acknowledges the indebtedness of the United States upon any such contract of insurance and there is a dispute as to the person or persons entitled to payment, a suit in the nature of a bill of interpleader may be brought by the bureau in the name of the United States against all persons having or claiming to have any interest in such insurance in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or in the district court in and for the district in which any such claimants reside: *Provided*, That no less than thirty days prior to instituting such suit the bureau shall mail a notice of such intention to each of the persons to be made parties to the suit. The circuit courts of appeal and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia shall respectively exercise appellate jurisdiction and, except as provided in sections 346 and 347, title 28, United States Code, the decrees of the circuit courts of appeal and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia shall be final.

Procedure.

Vol. 24, pp. 506, 508.
U. S. C., p. 938.

Joining of parties in interest.

Bill of interpleader allowed, if indebtedness acknowledged.

Proviso.
Notice, prior to filing.

Courts exercising appellate jurisdiction.

Vol. 43, pp. 938, 939.
U. S. C., p. 906.

Time allowed for bringing suits on term insurance.

"No suit on yearly renewable term insurance shall be allowed under this section unless the same shall have been brought within six years after the right accrued for which the claim is made or within one year after the date of approval of this amendatory Act, whichever is the later date, and no suit on United States Government life (converted) insurance shall be allowed under this section unless the same shall have been brought within six years after the right

accrued for which the claim is made: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this section it shall be deemed that the right accrued on the happening of the contingency on which the claim is founded: *Provided further*, That this limitation is suspended for the period elapsing between the filing in the bureau of the claim sued upon and the denial of said claim by the director. Infants, insane persons, or persons under other legal disability, or persons rated as incompetent or insane by the bureau shall have three years in which to bring suit after the removal of their disabilities. If suit is seasonably begun and fails for defect in process, or for other reasons not affecting the merits, a new action, if one lies, may be brought within a year though the period of limitations has elapsed. Judgments heretofore rendered against the person or persons claiming under the contract of war-risk insurance on the ground that the claim was barred by the statute of limitations shall not be a bar to the institution of another suit on the same claim. No State or other statute of limitations shall be applicable to suits filed under this section.

"In any suit, action, or proceeding brought under the provisions of this Act subpoenas for witnesses who are required to attend a court of the United States in any district may run into any other district: *Provided*, That no writ of subpoena shall issue for witnesses living out of the district in which the court is held at a greater distance than one hundred miles from the place of holding the same without the permission of the court being first had upon proper application and cause shown. The word 'district' and the words 'district court' as used herein shall be construed to include the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

"Attorneys of the bureau when assigned to assist in the trial of cases, and employees of the bureau when ordered in writing by the director to appear as witnesses shall be paid the regular travel and subsistence allowance paid to other employees when on official travel status.

"Part time and fee basis employees of the bureau, in addition to their regular travel and subsistence allowance, when ordered in writing by the director to appear as witnesses in suits under this section, may be allowed, within the discretion and under written orders of the director, a fee in an amount not to exceed \$20 per day.

"Employees of the United States Veterans' Bureau who are subpoenaed to attend the trial of any suit, under the provisions of this Act, as witnesses for plaintiffs shall be granted official leave for the period they are required to be away from the bureau in answer to such subpoenas.

"The term 'claim' as used in this section, means any writing which alleges permanent and total disability at a time when the contract of insurance was in force, or which uses words showing an intention to claim insurance benefits and the term 'disagreement' means a denial of the claim by the director or some one acting in his name on an appeal to the director. This section, as amended, with the exception of this paragraph, shall apply to all suits now pending against the United States under the provisions of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, or the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended."

SEC. 5. That a new subdivision be added to section 21 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 450, title 38, United States Code), to be known as subdivision (3), and to read as follows:

"(3) All or any part of the compensation or insurance the payment of which is suspended or withheld under this section may, in the discretion of the director, be paid temporarily to the person having custody and control of the incompetent or minor beneficiary to be used solely for the benefit of such beneficiary, or, in the case of an

Proviso.
Right to bring suit accrues, when claim arises.

Suspension of limitation.

Incompetents.

New suit, if defect in process, etc.

Time allowed.

Statute of limitations waived.

State statutes, etc., not applicable.

Subpoenas.

Proviso.
Restriction.

"District" and "district court" construed.

Allowances to bureau attorneys.

Employees appearing as witnesses.

Official leave granted to subpoenaed bureau employees.

Terms defined.
"Claim."

"Disagreement."

Provisions herein applicable to pending suits.

Vol. 37, p. 711; Vol. 43, p. 607, amended. *Post*, p. 1016.

Vol. 43, p. 613. Vol. 44, p. 792. U. S. C., p. 1218; Supp. III, p. 382. *Post*, p. 1016.

Payment of suspended compensation, to custodian of minor, etc.

To dependents of incompetent veteran.

Balance covered into Treasury.

Vol. 45, p. 617.

Disbursement by Director.

To veteran, upon recovery, etc.

Proviso.
Restriction on payment to representative.

Funds unused at veterans death, shall escheat to United States, if under State laws, would escheat to State.

Redeposit.

Vol. 43, p. 615.

Vol. 45, p. 965.

U. S. C., p. 1219;

Supp. IV, p. 530.

Post, p. 1016.

No recovery of payments from person, if without fault.

Liability of disbursing officer waived.

Reimbursement of insurance fund for payments made.

Effective date.

Vol. 45, p. 615.

U. S. C., p. 1219.

Inspection of bureau records.

New sections added.

Undelivered checks.

incompetent veteran, may be apportioned to the dependent or dependents, if any, of such veteran. Any part not so paid and any funds of a mentally incompetent or insane veteran not paid to the chief officer of the institution in which such veteran is an inmate nor apportioned to his dependent or dependents under the provisions of section 202 (7) of this Act may be ordered held in the Treasury to the credit of such beneficiary. All funds so held shall be disbursed under the order and in the discretion of the director for the benefit of such veteran or his dependents. Any balance remaining in such fund to the credit of any veteran may be paid to him if he recovers and is found competent, or otherwise to his guardian, curator, or conservator, or, in the event of his death, to his personal representative, except as provided in section 26 of this Act: *Provided*, That payment will not be made to his personal representative if, under the law of the State of his last legal residence, his estate would escheat to the State: *Provided further*, That any funds in the hands of a guardian, curator, conservator, or person legally vested with the care of the veteran or his estate, derived from compensation, automatic or term insurance payable under said Acts, which under the law of the State wherein the veteran had his last legal residence would escheat to the State, shall escheat to the United States and shall be returned by such guardian, curator, conservator, or person legally vested with the care of the veteran or his estate, less legal expenses of any administration necessary to determine that an escheat is in order, to the bureau, and shall be deposited to the credit of the current appropriations provided for payment of compensation and insurance."

Sec. 6. That section 28 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 453, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 28. There shall be no recovery of payments from any person who, in the judgment of the director, is without fault on his part and where, in the judgment of the director, such recovery would defeat the purpose of benefits otherwise authorized or would be against equity and good conscience. No disbursing officer shall be held liable for any amount paid by him to any person where the recovery of such amount is waived under this section.

"When under the provisions of this section the recovery of a payment made from the United States Government life insurance fund is waived, the United States Government life insurance fund shall be reimbursed for the amount involved from the current appropriation for military and naval insurance.

"This section, as amended, shall be deemed to be in effect as of June 7, 1924."

Sec. 7. That section 30 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 456, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended by adding thereto a new subdivision to be known as subdivision (e), and to read as follows:

"(e) The director may authorize an inspection of bureau records by duly authorized representatives of the organizations designated in or approved by him under section 500 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe."

Sec. 8. That a new section be added to Title I of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, to be known as section 37, and to read as follows:

"Sec. 37. Checks properly issued to beneficiaries and undelivered for any reason shall be retained in the files of the bureau until such time as delivery may be accomplished, or, until three full fiscal years have elapsed after the end of the fiscal year in which issued."

SEC. 9. That a new section be added to Title I of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, to be known as section 38, and to read as follows:

"SEC. 38. The director is hereby authorized to purchase uniforms for all personnel employed as watchmen, elevator operators, and elevator starters in the Arlington Building, city of Washington, District of Columbia."

SEC. 10. That a new section be added to Title I of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, to be known as section 39, and to read as follows:

"SEC. 39. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to and accumulate in the War Department in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, all records and files containing information regarding medical and service records of veterans of the World War: *Provided*, That the necessary appropriation to accomplish the transfer of such records and files is hereby authorized."

SEC. 11. That section 200 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (Section 471, Title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 200. For death or disability, resulting from personal injury suffered or disease contracted in the military or naval service on or after April 6, 1917, and before July 2, 1921, or for an aggravation or recurrence of a disability existing prior to examination, acceptance, and enrollment for service, when such aggravation was suffered or contracted in, or such recurrence was caused by, the military or naval service on or after April 6, 1917, and before July 2, 1921, by any commissioned officer or enlisted man, or by any member of the Army Nurse Corps (female), or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female), when employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department, the United States shall pay to such commissioned officer or enlisted man, member of the Army Nurse Corps (female), or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female), or women citizens of the United States who were taken from the United States by the United States Government and who served in base hospitals overseas, or, in the discretion of the director, separately to his or her dependents, compensation as hereinafter provided; but no compensation shall be paid if the injury, disease, aggravation, or recurrence has been caused by his own willful misconduct: *Provided*, That no person suffering from paralysis, paresis, or blindness shall be denied compensation by reason of willful misconduct, nor shall any person who is helpless or bedridden as a result of any disability be denied compensation by reason of willful misconduct. That for the purposes of this section and section 304 every such officer, enlisted man, or other member employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department who was discharged or who resigned prior to July 2, 1921, and every such officer, enlisted man, or other member employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department on or before November 11, 1918, who on or after July 2, 1921, is discharged or resigns, shall be conclusively held and taken to have been in sound condition when examined, accepted, and enrolled for service, except as to defects, disorders, or infirmities made of record in any manner by proper authorities of the United States at the time of, or prior to, inception of active service, to the extent to which any such defect, disorder, or infirmity was so made of record: *Provided*, That an ex-service man who is shown to have or, if deceased, to have had, prior to January 1, 1925, neuropsychiatric disease, spinal meningitis, an active tuberculosis disease, paralysis agitans, encephalitis lethargica, or amebic dysentery developing a 10 per centum degree of disability or more in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (4) of section 202 of this Act, shall be presumed to have acquired his

Post, p. 1016.

Uniforms for watchmen, etc., authorized.

Medical and service records, etc.

Proviso. Appropriation authorized.

Vol. 44, p. 793.
U. S. C., p. 1219,
Supp. IV, p. 531.
Post, p. 1016.

Compensation, etc., to be paid officers, etc., for injury incurred, etc., after April 6, 1917.

Misconduct excepted.
Provisos. Paralysis, etc., allowance.

Soundness on entrance inferred if in active service on November 11, 1918.

Recorded defects excepted.

Specified diseases developed prior to January 1, 1925, presumed as incurred in service.

Vol. 45, p. 618.

disability in such service between April 6, 1917, and July 2, 1921, or to have suffered an aggravation of a preexisting neuropsychiatric disease, spinal meningitis, tuberculosis, paralysis agitans, encephalitis lethargica, or amœbic dysentery in such service between said dates, and said presumption shall be conclusive in cases of active tuberculosis disease and spinal meningitis, but in all other cases said presumption shall be rebuttable by clear and convincing evidence; but nothing in this proviso shall be construed to prevent a claimant from receiving the benefits of compensation and medical care and treatment for a disability due to these diseases of more than 10 per centum degree (in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (4) of section 202 of this Act) on or subsequent to January 1, 1925, if the facts in the case substantiate his claim.

"On and after the date of the approval of this amendatory Act any honorably discharged ex-service man who entered the service prior to November 11, 1918, and served ninety days or more during the World War, and who is or may hereafter be suffering from a 25 per centum or more permanent disability, as defined by the director, not the result of his own willful misconduct, which was not acquired in the service during the World War, or for which compensation is not payable, shall be entitled to receive a disability allowance at the following rates: 25 per centum permanent disability, \$12 per month; 50 per centum permanent disability, \$18 per month; 75 per centum permanent disability, \$24 per month; total permanent disability, \$40 per month. No disability allowance payable under this paragraph shall commence prior to the date of the passage of this amendatory Act or the date of application therefor, and such application shall be in such form as the director may prescribe: *Provided*, That no disability allowance under this paragraph shall be payable to any person not entitled to exemption from the payment of a Federal income tax for the year preceding the filing of application for such disability allowance under this paragraph. In any case in which the amount of compensation hereafter payable to any person for permanent disability under the provisions of this Act is less than the maximum amount of the disability allowance payable for a corresponding degree of disability under the provisions of this paragraph, then such person may receive such disability allowance in lieu of compensation. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow the payment to any person of both a disability allowance and compensation during the same period; and all payments made to any person for a period covered by a new or increased award of disability allowance or compensation shall be deducted from the amount payable under such new or increased award. As used in Titles I and V of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, the term 'compensation' shall be deemed to include the term 'disability allowance' as used in this paragraph."

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed, upon the request of the director to transmit to the director a certificate stating whether the veteran who is applying for a disability allowance under this paragraph was entitled to exemption from the payment of a Federal income tax for the year preceding the filing of application for the disability allowance, and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein.

SEC. 12. That section 201, subdivisions (f) and (1), of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 472, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"(f) If there is a dependent mother (or dependent father), \$20, or both, \$30. The amount payable under this subdivision shall not exceed the difference between the total amount payable to the widow

Claims allowed for disability later.

Disability allowance for veterans serving 90 days, for injury not acquired during service.

Rates.

No payments retro-active.

Proviso. Only if exempt from payment of Federal income tax.

Disability allowance in lieu of compensation.

Both unlawful.

Term "compensation," to include "disability allowance."

Certificate of exemption from payment of income tax.

Vol. 45, p. 965. U. S. C., p. 1220; Supp. IV, p. 532.

Allowances in case of death. Dependent father or mother, etc. Limitation.

and children and the sum of \$75: *Provided*, That in case there is both a dependent mother and a dependent father, the amount payable to them shall not be less than \$20. Such compensation shall be payable, whether the dependency of the father or mother or both arises before or after the death of the person: *Provided*, That the status of dependency shall be determined as of the first day of each year, and the director is authorized to require a submission of such proof of dependency as he, in his discretion, may deem necessary: *Provided further*, That upon refusal or neglect of the claimant or claimants to supply such proof of dependency in a reasonable time the payment of compensation shall be suspended or discontinued.

“(1) If death occur or shall have occurred subsequent to April 6, 1917, and before discharge or resignation from the service, the United States Veterans' Bureau shall pay for burial and funeral expenses and the return of body to his home a sum not to exceed \$100, as may be fixed by regulation. Where a veteran of any war, including those women who served as Army nurses under contracts between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, who was not dishonorably discharged, dies after discharge or resignation from the service, the director, in his discretion and with due regard to the circumstances of each case, shall pay, for burial and funeral expenses and the transportation of the body (including preparation of the body) to the place of burial, a sum not exceeding \$107 to cover such items and to be paid to such person or persons as may be fixed by regulations: *Provided*, That when such person dies while receiving from the bureau compensation or vocational training, or in a national military home, the above benefits shall be payable in all cases: *Provided further*, That where such person, while receiving from the bureau medical, surgical, or hospital treatment, or vocational training, dies away from home and at the place to which he was ordered by the bureau, or while traveling under orders of the bureau, or in a national military home, the above benefits shall be payable in all cases and in addition thereto the actual and necessary cost of the transportation of the body of the person (including preparation of the body) to the place of burial, within the continental limits of the United States, its Territories, or possessions, and including also, in the discretion of the director, the actual and necessary cost of transportation of an attendant: *Provided further*, That no accrued pension, compensation, or insurance due at the time of death shall be deducted from the sum allowed: *Provided further*, That the director may, in his discretion, make contracts for burial and funeral services within the limits of the amounts allowed herein without regard to the laws prescribing advertisement for proposals for supplies and services for the United States Veterans' Bureau: *Provided further*, That section 5, title 41, of the United States Code, shall not be applied to contracts for burial and funeral expenses heretofore entered into by the director so as to deny payment for services rendered thereunder, and all suspensions of payment heretofore made in connection with such contracts are hereby removed, and any and all payments which are now or may hereafter become due on such contracts are hereby expressly authorized: *Provided further*, That no deduction shall be made from the sum allowed because of any contribution toward the burial which shall be made by any State, county, or municipality, but the aggregate of the sum allowed plus such contribution or contributions shall not exceed the actual cost of the burial.

“Where a veteran of any war, including those women who served as Army nurses under contracts between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, who was not dishonorably discharged, dies after discharge or resignation from the service, the director shall furnish a flag to drape

Provisos.
Minimum.

Status of dependency.

Compensation suspended unless proved.

Burial expenses.

Allowance for burial expenses of veteran of any war.

Provisos.
Bureau beneficiaries, etc.

Additional allowances, for beneficiary dying away from home.

No deductions.

Contracts for burials, etc., authorized.

Advertising not necessary.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

No deduction because of State, etc., contribution.

Flag, for casket of honorably discharged veteran.

Disposition.

the casket of such veteran and afterwards to be given to his next of kin regardless of the cause of death of such veteran."

Vol. 43, pp. 618, 619.
Vol. 44, p. 794.
U. S. C., pp. 1220,
1221; Supp. IV, p. 532.
Post, p. 1016.
Total and permanent
disability.
Previous
Specific disabilities
so rated.

SEC. 13. That subdivisions (3) and (5) of section 202 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (sections 473, 478, 479, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"(3) If and while the disability is rated as total and permanent, the rate of compensation shall be \$100 per month: *Provided, however,* That the permanent loss of the use of both feet, or both hands, or of both eyes, or of one foot and one hand, or of one foot and one eye, or of one hand and one eye, or the loss of hearing of both ears, or the organic loss of speech, or becoming permanently helpless or permanently bedridden, shall be deemed to be total permanent disability: *Provided further,* That the compensation for the loss of the use of both eyes shall be \$150 per month, and that compensation for the loss of the use of both eyes and one or more limbs shall be \$200 per month: *Provided further,* That for double total permanent disability the rate of compensation shall be \$200 per month.

Additional.

Double total dis-
ability.

Rating for tubercu-
lous as temporary total.

"That any ex-service man shown to have a tuberculous disease of compensable degree, and who has been hospitalized for a period of one year, and who in the judgment of the director will not reach a condition of arrest by further hospitalization, and whose discharge from hospitalization will not be prejudicial to the beneficiary or his family, and who is not, in the judgment of the director, feasible for training, shall, upon his request, be discharged from hospitalization and rated as temporarily totally disabled, said rating to continue for the period of three years: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this subdivision shall deny the beneficiary the right, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence, to be adjudged to be permanently and totally disabled: *Provided further,* That in addition to the compensation above provided, the injured person shall be furnished by the United States such reasonable governmental, medical, surgical, and hospital services, including payment of court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for care and treatment of the insane, and shall be furnished with such supplies, including wheel chairs, artificial limbs, trusses, and similar appliances, as the director may determine to be useful and reasonably necessary, which wheel chairs, artificial limbs, trusses, and similar appliances may be procured by the bureau in such manner, either by purchase or manufacture, as the director may determine to be advantageous and reasonably necessary: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the necessary military control over any member of the Military or Naval Establishments before he shall have been discharged from the military or naval service: *Provided further,* That where any person entitled to the benefits of this paragraph has heretofore been hospitalized in a State institution, the United States Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized to reimburse such person, or his estate, where payment has been made to the State out of the funds of such person, or to reimburse the State or any subdivision thereof where no payment has been made for the reasonable cost of such services from the date of admission.

Previous.
Right for perma-
nently total rating.

Additional services
available.

Military, etc., control
over veteran, until dis-
charge, not affected.

Reimbursement for
previous hospitaliza-
tion, etc., of veteran.

Compensation for loss
of creative organ, etc.

Previous.
If injured in Russia.

"There shall be paid to any person who suffered the loss of the use of a creative organ or one or more feet or hands as the result of an injury received in the active service in line of duty between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, compensation of \$25 per month, independent of any other compensation which may be payable under this Act: *Provided, however,* That if such injury was incurred while the veteran was serving with the United States military forces in Russia, the dates herein stated shall extend from April 6, 1917, to April 1, 1920.

"(5) If the disabled person is so helpless as to be in need of a nurse or attendant, such additional sum shall be paid, but not exceeding \$50 per month, as the director may deem reasonable."

SEC. 14. That subdivision (7) of section 202 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (sections 480, 481, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"(7) Where any disabled person having neither wife, child, nor dependent parent shall, after July 1, 1924, have been maintained by the Government of the United States for a period or periods amounting to six months in an institution or institutions, and shall be deemed by the director to be insane, the compensation for such person shall thereafter be \$20 per month so long as he shall thereafter be maintained by the bureau in an institution; and such compensation may, in the discretion of the director, be paid to the chief officer of said institution to be used for the benefit of such person: *Provided, however,* That in any case where the estate of such veteran derived from funds paid under the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, and/or the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, equals or exceeds \$3,000, payment of the \$20 per month shall be discontinued until the estate is reduced to \$3,000: *Provided further,* That if such person shall recover his reason and shall be discharged from such institution as competent, such additional sum shall be paid him as would equal the total sum by which his compensation has been reduced or discontinued through the provisions of this subdivision.

"All or any part of the compensation of any mentally incompetent inmate of an institution may, in the discretion of the director, be paid to the chief officer of said institution to be properly accounted for and to be used for the benefit of such inmate, or may, in the discretion of the director, be apportioned to wife, child, or children, or dependent parents in accordance with regulations.

"That any ex-service person shown to have had a tuberculous disease of a compensable degree, who in the judgment of the director has reached a condition of complete arrest of his disease, shall receive compensation of not less than \$50 per month: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this provision shall deny a beneficiary the right to receive a temporary total rating for six months after discharge from a one year's period of hospitalization: *Provided further,* That no payments under this provision shall be retroactive, and the payments hereunder shall commence from the date of the passage of this Act or the date the disease reaches a condition of arrest, whichever be the later date.

"The director is hereby authorized and directed to insert in the rating schedule a minimum rating of permanent partial 25 per centum for arrested or apparently cured tuberculosis."

SEC. 15. (1) That so much of the second sentence of subdivision (10) of section 202 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 484, title 38, United States Code), as precedes the first proviso thereof, be hereby amended to read as follows:

"The director is further authorized, so far as he shall find that existing Government facilities permit, to furnish hospitalization and necessary traveling expenses incident to hospitalization to veterans of any war, military occupation, or military expedition, including those women who served as Army nurses under contracts between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, and including persons who served overseas as contract surgeons of the Army at any time during the Spanish-American War, not dishonorably discharged, without regard to the nature or origin of their disabilities:"

(2) That the following new paragraph be added to subdivision (10) of section 202 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924,

Nurse, etc., allowance.

Vol. 43, p. 619.
Vol. 44, p. 795.
U. S. C., p. 1221;
Supp. IV, p. 533.
Post, p. 1016.
Compensation for insane patient maintained by Government for six months, etc.

Provisos.
Payments discontinued if estate amounts to \$3,000.

Total payments to be made if patient discharged as competent.

Payments to chief officer of institution caring for patient.

To dependents.

Compensation, if tuberculous disease arrested.

Provisos.
Temporary total rating allowed.

Retroactive payments unauthorized, etc.

Minimum rating for arrested, etc., tuberculosis.

Vol. 43, p. 620.
Vol. 44, p. 796.
U. S. C., p. 1222;
Supp. IV, p. 533.

Hospitalization, etc., for veterans of any war, who served overseas as contract surgeons.

New matter.

as amended (section 484, title 38, United States Code), to read as follows:

Spanish-American War period.

"Veteran" construed.

Vol. 43, p. 621.
U. S. C., p. 1223.
Post, p. 1016.

Compensation not allowed, if other pension, etc., being received.

Provisos. Evaluation of disability upon surrender of pension.

Compensation ratings to be combined.

Vol. 43, p. 622, repealed.

Vol. 45, p. 967.
U. S. C., p. 1223;
Supp. IV, p. 534.

Vol. 43, p. 623, repealed.

Vol. 44, p. 797.
U. S. C., p. 1224;
Supp. IV, p. 534.

Vol. 43, p. 623, amended.
U. S. C., p. 1224.

Back payments restricted.

Proviso. Payments prior to June 7, 1927, unauthorized.

Reduction in compensation not retroactive, unless fraud.

Vol. 43, p. 623, amended.

U. S. C., p. 1214;
Supp. IV, p. 526.

New matter. Application for compensation, deemed claim.
Vol. 44, p. 797.

Effective date.
Vol. 43, p. 615.

New matter added.

Pay to dependents of incompetent veteran who disappears.

"For the purposes of this section the Spanish-American War shall be construed to mean service between April 21, 1898, and July 4, 1902, and the term 'veteran' shall be deemed to include those persons retired or otherwise not dishonorably separated from the active list of the Army or Navy."

SEC. 16. That subdivision (15) of section 202 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 489, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"(15) That any person who is now receiving a gratuity or pension from the United States under existing law shall not receive compensation under this section unless he shall first surrender all claim to further payments of such gratuity or pension, except as hereafter provided and in subdivision (7) of section 201: *Provided*, That in the event of surrender of pension as hereinbefore set forth, any disability incurred in the military service of the United States, by reason of which said pension would be payable, shall be evaluated in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (4), section 202, and shall be payable as compensation under this Act: *Provided further*, That such compensation rating shall be combined with any other compensation rating awarded by reason of active service in the World War."

SEC. 17. That section 206 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 495, title 38, United States Code), be hereby repealed.

SEC. 18. That section 209 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 498, title 38, United States Code), be hereby repealed.

SEC. 19. That section 210 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 499, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 210. That no compensation shall be payable for any period more than one year prior to the date of claim therefor, nor shall increased compensation be awarded to revert back more than six months prior to the date of claim therefor: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to permit the payment of compensation under the World War Veterans' Act, as amended, for any period prior to June 7, 1924. Except in case of fraud participated in by the beneficiary, no reduction in compensation shall be made retroactive." This section as amended to be effective June 7, 1924.

SEC. 20. That section 212 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 422, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended by adding thereto the following proviso:

"*Provided further*, That an application for compensation under the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, shall be deemed to be a claim for compensation under this Act, and an application for compensation under the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be a claim for compensation under all subsequent amendments to said Act, this proviso to be effective as of June 7, 1924."

SEC. 21. That a new section be added to Title II of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, to be known as section 214, and to read as follows:

"SEC. 214. Where an incompetent veteran receiving disability compensation under the provisions of this Act disappears, the director, in his discretion, may pay to the dependents of such veteran the amount of compensation provided in section 201 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, for dependents of veterans."

SEC. 22. That section 301, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 512, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"In case where an insured whose yearly renewable term insurance has matured by reason of total permanent disability is found and declared to be no longer permanently and totally disabled, and where the insured is required under regulations to renew payment of premiums on said term insurance, and where this contingency is extended beyond the period during which said yearly renewable term insurance otherwise must be converted, there shall be given such insured an additional period of two years from the date on which he is required to renew payment of premiums in which to reinstate or convert said term insurance as hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That where the time for conversion has been extended under the second paragraph of this section because of the mental condition or disappearance of the insured, there shall be allowed to the insured an additional period of two years from the date on which he recovers from his mental disability or reappears in which to convert.

"The insurance, except as provided herein, shall be payable in two hundred and forty equal monthly installments: *Provided*, That when the amount of an individual monthly payment is less than \$5, such amount may in the discretion of the director be allowed to accumulate without interest and be disbursed annually. Provisions for maturity at certain ages, for continuous installments during the life of the insured or beneficiaries, or both, for refund of premiums, cash, loan, paid-up and extended values, dividends from gains and savings, and such other provisions for the protection and advantage of and for alternative benefits to the insured and the beneficiaries as may be found to be reasonable and practicable, may be provided for in the contract of insurance, or from time to time by regulations. All calculations shall be based upon the American Experience Table of Mortality and interest at 3½ per centum per annum, except that no deduction shall be made for continuous installments during the life of the insured in case his total and permanent disability continues more than two hundred and forty months. Subject to regulations, the insured shall at all times have the right to change the beneficiary or beneficiaries without the consent of such beneficiary or beneficiaries, but only within the classes herein provided."

SEC. 23. That the last proviso of section 304 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 515, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows: "*And provided further*, That, except as provided in section 301 of the World War Veterans' Act, as amended, no yearly renewable term insurance shall be reinstated after July 2, 1927."

SEC. 24. That section 307 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 518, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 307. All contracts or policies of insurance heretofore or hereafter issued, reinstated, or converted shall be incontestable from the date of issuance, reinstatement, or conversion, except for fraud, nonpayment of premiums, or on the ground that the applicant was not a member of the military or naval forces of the United States, and subject to the provisions of section 23: *Provided*, That the insured under such contract or policy may, without prejudicing his rights, elect to make claim to the bureau or to bring suit under section 19 of this Act on any prior contract or policy, and if found entitled thereto, shall, upon surrender of any subsequent contract or policy, be entitled to payments under the prior contract or policy:

Vol. 43, p. 624, amended.
Vol. 45, p. 969.
U. S. C., p. 1225;
Supp. IV, p. 535.
Insurance matured by total disability.

Renewal authorized if no longer disabled.

Proviso.
Conversion of term insurance.

Additional time allowed for, if incompetent, etc.

Payment of, by installments.
Proviso.
If monthly payment less than \$5.

Provision for maturity at certain ages; for refund of premiums, etc., may be provided for.

Calculations based upon American Experience Table of Mortality.

Change of beneficiary.

Vol. 43, p. 625, amended.
U. S. C., p. 1226;
Supp. IV, p. 536.

Limitation on reinstatement of yearly renewable term insurance.

Vol. 43, p. 627, amended.
U. S. C., p. 1226.

Contracts of insurance incontestable.

Exceptions.

Proviso.
Election of rights, by insured.

Vol. 43, p. 612.

Effective date. *Provided further*, That this section shall be deemed to be effective as of April 6, 1917, and applicable from that date to all contracts or policies of insurance."

Vol. 45, p. 970, amended.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 536.

Disability payments to insured if totally disabled four months, etc.

Rate of payment.
Payments not reduced.

Effective date.

Independent of other benefits.

Payments of premiums waived.

Regulations for reexaminations.

Resumption of premium payments, etc., if disability ceases.

Dividends, etc., not decreased if disability benefits granted.

Payment of benefits not to prejudice rights of insured, under policy.

Proviso.
Conditions required.

Benefits granted to be on basis of \$500.

Monthly premiums determined by director, etc.

Payment of.

"SEC. 25. That section 311 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 512b, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 311. The director is hereby authorized and directed to include in United States Government life (converted) insurance policies provision whereby an insured, who is totally disabled as a result of disease or injury for a period of four consecutive months or more before attaining the age of sixty-five years and before default in payment of any premium, shall be paid disability benefits at the rate of \$5.75 monthly for each \$1,000 of converted insurance in force when total disability benefits become payable. The amount of such monthly payment under the provisions of this section shall not be reduced because of payment of permanent and total disability benefits under the United States Government life (converted) insurance policy. Such payments shall be effective as of the first day of the fifth consecutive month, and shall be made monthly during the continuance of such total disability. Such payments shall be concurrent with or independent of permanent total disability benefits under the United States Government life (converted) insurance policy. In addition to the monthly disability benefits the payment of premiums on the United States Government life (converted) insurance policy and for the total disability benefits authorized by this section shall be waived during the continuance of such total disability. Regulations shall provide for reexaminations of beneficiaries under this section; and, in the event that it is found that an insured is no longer totally disabled, the waiver of premiums and payment of benefits shall cease and the United States Government life (converted) insurance policy, including the total disability provision authorized by this section, may be continued by payment of premiums as provided in said policy and the total disability provision authorized by this section. Neither the dividends nor the amount payable in any settlement under any United States Government life (converted) insurance policy shall be decreased because of disability benefits granted under the provisions of this section. The payment of total disability benefits shall not prejudice the right of any insured, who is totally and permanently disabled, to total permanent disability benefits under his United States Government life (converted) insurance policy: *Provided*, That the provision authorized by this section shall not be included in any United States Government life (converted) insurance policy heretofore or hereafter issued, except upon application, payment of premium by the insured, and proof of good health satisfactory to the director. The benefit granted under this section shall be on the basis of multiples of \$500, and not less than \$1,000 or more than the amount of United States Government life (converted) insurance in force at time of application. The director shall determine the amount of the monthly premium to cover the benefits of this section, and in order to continue such benefits in force the monthly premiums shall be payable until the insured attains the age of sixty-five years or until the prior maturity of the policy. In all other respects such monthly premium shall be payable under the same terms and conditions as the regular monthly premium on the United States Government life (converted) insurance policy."

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 850.—An Act To amend section 13 of the Act of March 4, 1923, entitled "An Act to provide for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services," as amended by the Act of May 28, 1928.

July 3, 1930.
[S. 215.]
[Public, No. 523.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 13 of the Act of March 4, 1923 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 673), entitled "An Act to provide for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services," as amended by the Act of May 28, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. 3, title 5, sec. 673), be amended to change the salary rates under certain grades therein to read as follows:

Classification Act of 1923, amendments.
Vol. 42, p. 1491, amended.
U. S. C., p. 67.
Vol. 45, p. 776.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 25.
Compensation schedules.

" PROFESSIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC SERVICE

Professional and scientific service.

" Grade 1: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,000, \$2,100, \$2,200, \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, and \$2,600.

Rates of compensation.

" Grade 2: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,600, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,000, \$3,100, and \$3,200.

" Grade 3: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$3,200, \$3,300, \$3,400, \$3,500, \$3,600, \$3,700, and \$3,800.

" Grade 4: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$3,800, \$4,000, \$4,200, \$4,400, and \$4,600.

" Grade 5: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$4,600, \$4,800, \$5,000, \$5,200, and \$5,400, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

" SUBPROFESSIONAL SERVICE

Subprofessional service.

" Grade 1: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,020, \$1,080, \$1,140, \$1,200, \$1,260, \$1,320, and \$1,380.

Rates of compensation.

" Grade 2: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,260, \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440, \$1,500, \$1,560, and \$1,620.

" Grade 3: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,440, \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620, \$1,680, \$1,740, and \$1,800.

" Grade 4: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,620, \$1,680, \$1,740, \$1,800, \$1,860, \$1,920, and \$1,980.

" Grade 5: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,800, \$1,860, \$1,920, \$1,980, \$2,040, \$2,100, and \$2,160.

" Grade 6: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,000, \$2,100, \$2,200, \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, and \$2,600.

" Grade 7: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,700, \$2,800, and \$2,900.

" Grade 8: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,600, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,000, \$3,100, and \$3,200.

" CLERICAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND FISCAL SERVICE

Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service.

" Grade 1: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,260, \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440, \$1,500, \$1,560, and \$1,620.

Rates of compensation.

" Grade 2: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,440, \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620, \$1,680, \$1,740, and \$1,800.

" Grade 3: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,620, \$1,680, \$1,740, \$1,800, \$1,860, \$1,920, and \$1,980.

" Grade 4: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,800, \$1,860, \$1,920, \$1,980, \$2,040, \$2,100, and \$2,160.

" Grade 5: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,000, \$2,100, \$2,200, \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, and \$2,600.

"Grade 6: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,700, \$2,800, and \$2,900.

"Grade 7: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,600, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,000, \$3,100, and \$3,200.

"Grade 8: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,900, \$3,000, \$3,100, \$3,200, \$3,300, \$3,400, and \$3,500.

"Grade 9: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$3,200, \$3,300, \$3,400, \$3,500, \$3,600, \$3,700, and \$3,800.

"Grade 10: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$3,500, \$3,600, \$3,700, \$3,800, \$3,900, \$4,000, and \$4,100.

"Grade 11: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$3,800, \$4,000, \$4,200, \$4,400, and \$4,600.

"Grade 12: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$4,600, \$4,800, \$5,000, \$5,200, and \$5,400, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Custodial service.

"CUSTODIAL SERVICE

Rates of compensation.

"Grade 2: The annual rate of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,080, \$1,140, \$1,200, \$1,260, \$1,320, and \$1,380: *Provided*, That charwomen working part time be paid at the rate of 50 cents an hour and head charwomen at the rate of 55 cents an hour.

"Grade 4: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440, \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620, and \$1,680.

"Grade 5: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620, \$1,680, \$1,740, \$1,800, and \$1,860.

"Grade 6: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,680, \$1,740, \$1,800, \$1,860, \$1,920, \$1,980, and \$2,040.

"Grade 7: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,860, \$1,920, \$1,980, \$2,040, \$2,100, \$2,200, and \$2,300.

"Grade 8: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,000, \$2,100, \$2,200, \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, and \$2,600.

"Grade 9: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,700, \$2,800, and \$2,900.

"Grade 10: The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,600, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,000, \$3,100, and \$3,200.

Clerical-mechanical service.

"CLERICAL-MECHANICAL SERVICE

Rates of compensation.

"Grade 1: The rates of compensation for classes of positions in this grade shall be 55 to 60 cents an hour.

"Grade 2: The rates of compensation for classes of positions in this grade shall be 65 to 70 cents an hour.

"Grade 3: The rates of compensation for classes of positions in this grade shall be 75 to 80 cents an hour.

"The heads of the several executive departments and independent establishments of the Government whose duty it is to carry into effect the provisions of this Act are hereby directed to so administer the same that employees whose positions are in the grades affected hereby, who were in said positions on June 30, 1928, and who, under the Act of May 28, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. 3, title 5, sec. 673), did not receive an increase in salary the equivalent of two steps or salary rates in their respective grades shall be given such additional step or steps or salary rate or rates, within the grade, as may be necessary to equal such increase: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent or operate to revoke the promotion or allocation for an employee to a higher salary rate or grade: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to decrease the pay of any present employee, nor deprive any employee of any advancement authorized by law and for which funds are available."

Administration hereof under heads of executive departments, etc.

Vol. 45, p. 784.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 25.

Provisos.
Promotion, etc., to higher grade, not prevented, etc.
No decrease in pay.

SEC. 2. The heads of the several executive departments and independent establishments are authorized and directed to adjust the compensation of certain civilian positions in the field services, the compensation of which was adjusted by the Act of December 6, 1924 (43 Stat. 604), to correspond, so far as may be practicable, to the rates established by the Act of May 28, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. 3, title 5, sec. 673), and by this Act for positions in the departmental services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the terms of this Act shall apply to employees carried under Group 4-B, including drafting groups, in the Schedule of Wages for Civil Employees under the Naval Establishment, notwithstanding the fact that the compensation of such employees was not adjusted by the Act of December 6, 1924 (43 Stat. 604), or the Act of May 28, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. 3, title 5, sec. 673).

SEC. 3. Except as amended by this Act the provisions of the Act of May 28, 1928 (U. S. C., supp. 3, title 5, sec. 673), shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 4. The Personnel Classification Board shall have authority to ascertain currently the facts as to the duties and responsibilities of any such position and to review and, subject to the President's approval, to change the allocation thereof whenever, in its opinion, the facts warrant: *Provided*, That such review and change shall be made only after consultation with the heads of the departments concerned and after affording all incumbents of positions affected an opportunity to be heard, of which hearing a permanent written record shall be made and kept, including all testimony taken: *Provided further*, That in all cases where the board shall change the allocation of a position to a lower grade the rate of pay fixed for such position prior to such change may be continued so long as the position is held by the incumbent then occupying it.

SEC. 5. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually for salaries and expenses of the Personnel Classification Board such sums as may be necessary to enable them to carry into effect the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923 and amendments thereto: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall be interpreted to preclude the temporary detail to the board of officers or employees of the several departments possessed of special knowledge, ability, or experience required in the classification of positions as now authorized by law.

SEC. 6. There is hereby created a position of director of classification, who shall be appointed by the board, which hereafter shall consist only of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, a member of the Civil Service Commission, and the Chief of the United States Bureau of Efficiency, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to be the chairman of the board, and who, under the general direction of the board, shall exercise and perform all powers and duties which the board is authorized to exercise and perform.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 851.—An Act Authorizing commissioners or members of international tribunals to administer oaths, to subpoena witnesses and records, and to punish for contempt.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any claim in which the United States or any of its nationals is interested is pending before an international tribunal or commission, established pursuant to an agreement between the United States and any foreign government or governments, each member of such tribunal or commission, or the clerk or a secretary thereof, shall have authority to administer oaths in all proceedings before the tribunal

Adjustment of compensation in field service.

Vol. 43, p. 704.

Vol. 45, p. 776.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 25.

Proviso.
Exceptions and Naval Establishment.

Vol. 43, p. 704.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 25.

Vol. 45, p. 785.
U. S. C., Supp. IV,
p. 25.

Personnel Classification Board.

Authority of, to change allocations, etc.

Proviso.
Consultation with head of department.

Hearing, etc.

Nopayreduction, etc.

Sums authorized.

Vol. 42, p. 1488.
U. S. C., p. 67.
Proviso.
Detail of officers, etc., with special knowledge etc., to board.

Director of classification.

Appointment.
Vol. 42, p. 1489.
Composition of board.

Chairman.

Duties.

July 3, 1930.
[S. 2328.]
[Public, No. 524.]

International tribunals.
Authority of, to administer oaths, in proceedings before.

Punishment for perjury.

or commission; and every person knowingly and willfully swearing or affirming falsely in any such proceedings, whether held within or outside the United States, its territories or possessions, shall be deemed guilty of perjury and shall, upon conviction, suffer the punishment provided by the laws of the United States for that offense, when committed in its courts of justice.

Issue of subpoena to require witness attendance, etc.

SEC. 2. Any such international tribunal or commission shall have power to require by subpoena the attendance and the testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence relating to any matter pending before it. Any member of the tribunal or commission may sign subpoenas.

Signing of.

Failure, regarded as contempt.

SEC. 3. Any failure to attend as a witness or to testify as a witness or to produce documentary evidence in an appropriate case may be regarded as a contempt of the authority of the tribunal or commission and shall be punishable in any court of the United States in the same manner as is provided by the laws of the United States for that offense when committed in its courts of justice.

Punishment for.

Commissioners appointed by tribunal, to take evidence, etc., and report.

SEC. 4. To afford such international tribunal or commission needed facilities for the disposition of cases pending therein said tribunal or commission is authorized and empowered to appoint competent persons, to be named as commissioners, who shall attend the taking of or take evidence in cases that may be assigned to them severally by the tribunal or commission and make report of the findings in the case to the tribunal or commission. Any such commissioner shall proceed under such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the tribunal or commission and such orders as the tribunal or commission may make in the particular case, and may have and perform the general duties that pertain to special masters in suits in equity. He may fix the times for hearings, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence. Either party to the proceeding before the tribunal or commission may appear before the commissioner by attorney, produce evidence, and examine witnesses. Subpoenas for witnesses or for the production of testimony before the commissioner may issue out of the tribunal or commission by the clerk thereof and shall be served by a United States marshal in any judicial district in which they are directed. Subpoenas issued by such tribunal or commission requiring the attendance of witnesses in order to be examined before any person commissioned to take testimony therein shall have the same force as if issued from a district court and compliance therewith shall be compelled under such rules and orders as the tribunal or commission shall establish. Any person appointed as commissioner may be removed at the pleasure of the tribunal or commission by which he is appointed.

Rules, regulations, etc., governing.

Hearings, etc.

Appearance, etc., of parties, authorized.

Issue and service of subpoenas.

Force of.

Removal of commissioner.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.

[S. 3064.]

[Public, No. 525.]

CHAP. 852.—An Act To make permanent the additional office of district judge created for the eastern district of Illinois by the Act of September 14, 1922.

Judicial Code amendments.

Appointment of district judges.

Vacancy in Eastern district of Illinois may be filled.

Vol. 42, p. 338.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the additional office of district judge for the eastern district of Illinois, created by the Act entitled "An Act for the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the fourth judicial circuit, for the appointment of additional district judges for certain districts, providing for an annual conference of certain judges, and for other purposes," approved September 14, 1922, shall not be subject to the provisions of the third paragraph of section 1 of such Act, prohibiting the filling of vacancies.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 853.—An Act To provide for the operation and maintenance of bathing pools under the jurisdiction of the Director of Public Buildings and Parks of the National Capital.

July 3, 1930.

[S. 4224.]

[Public, No. 526.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Parks of the National Capital, in his discretion, is authorized to operate, through the Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds, bathing pools under his jurisdiction, and thereupon there may be deposited in the Treasury under the special fund to the credit of said association moneys received for the operation of such pools and be there available for the purposes of said special fund and this shall be a compliance with the provisions of the Act approved February 28, 1929 (45 Stat. 1411-1412).

District of Columbia. Bathing pools in, may be operated by Director of Public Buildings and Parks.

Deposit of funds.

Vol. 45, pp. 1411, 1412.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 854.—An Act To amend sections 17 and 27 of the General Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437; U. S. C., title 30, sec. 226), as amended.

July 3, 1930.

[S. 4657.]

[Public, No. 527.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 17 and 27 of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," approved February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437; U. S. C., title 30, sec. 226), as amended, are amended to read as follows:

General Leasing Act, amendment. Vol. 41, p. 443, amended. U. S. C., p. 969. Post, p. 1523.

"**SEC. 17.** That all unappropriated deposits of oil or gas situated within the known geologic structure of a producing oil or gas field and the unentered lands containing the same, not subject to preferential lease, may be leased by the Secretary of the Interior to the highest responsible bidder by competitive bidding under general regulations to qualified applicants in areas not exceeding six hundred and forty acres and in tracts which shall not exceed in length two and one-half times their width, such leases to be conditioned upon the payment by the lessee of such bonus as may be accepted and of such royalty as may be fixed in the lease, which shall not be less than 12½ per centum in amount or value of the production, and the payment in advance of a rental of not less than \$1 per acre per annum thereafter during the continuance of the lease, the rental paid for any one year to be credited against the royalties as they accrue for that year. Leases shall be for a period of twenty years, with the preferential right in the lessee to renew the same for successive periods of ten years upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, unless otherwise provided by law at the time of the expiration of such periods: *Provided*, That any lease heretofore or hereafter issued under this Act that has become the subject of a cooperative or unit plan of development or operation of a single oil or gas pool, which plan has the approval of the Secretary of the Interior as necessary or convenient in the public interest, shall continue in force beyond said period of 20 years until the termination of such plan: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report all leases so continued to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session after the date of such continuance. Whenever the average daily production of any oil well shall not exceed ten barrels per day, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reduce the royalty on future production when in his judgment the wells can not be successfully operated upon the royalty fixed in the lease. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to all oil and gas leases made under this Act.

Leases of unappropriated deposits in known producing fields.

Competitive bidding.

Payment of bonus, etc.

Period of leases, renewals.

Provisos. Additional, if cooperative plan of development, etc.

Report thereon.

Reduction of royalty for small production.

Applicable to all oil and gas leases.

Limit on holdings of person, etc., in any one State, etc.

Vol. 44, p. 373.

Forfeiture for violation.

Excess holding acquired by descent, will, etc.

Provisions. Combinations for constructing refinery, pipe lines, etc., permitted.

Vol. 41, pp. 443-446.

Supra.

Application for combination.

Cooperative development of gas pool, etc., authorized, when in public interest.

Regulations under Secretary.

Forfeiture for combinations in restraint of trade.

“SEC. 27. That no person, association, or corporation, except as herein provided, shall take or hold coal, phosphate, or sodium leases or permits during the life of such leases or permits in any one State exceeding in aggregate acreage two thousand five hundred and sixty acres for each of said minerals; no person, association, or corporation shall take or hold at one time oil or gas leases or permits exceeding in the aggregate seven thousand six hundred and eighty acres granted hereunder in any one State, and not more than two thousand five hundred and sixty acres within the geologic structure of the same producing oil or gas field; and no person, association, or corporation shall take or hold at one time any interest or interests as a member of an association or associations or as a stockholder of a corporation or corporations holding a lease or leases, permit or permits, under the provisions hereof, which, together with the area embraced in any direct holding of a lease or leases, permit or permits, under this Act, or which, together with any other interest or interests as a member of an association or associations or as a stockholder of a corporation or corporations holding a lease or leases, permit or permits, under the provisions hereof for any kind of mineral leases hereunder, exceeds in the aggregate an amount equivalent to the maximum number of acres of the respective kinds of minerals allowed to any one lessee or permittee under this Act. Any interests held in violation of this Act shall be forfeited to the United States by appropriate proceedings instituted by the Attorney General for that purpose in the United States district court for the district in which the property, or some part thereof, is located, except that any ownership or interest forbidden in this Act which may be acquired by descent, will, judgment, or decree may be held for two years and not longer after its acquisition: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit sections 18, 18a, 19, and 22 or to prevent any number of lessees under the provisions of this Act from combining their several interests so far as may be necessary for the purposes of constructing and carrying on the business of a refinery, or of establishing and constructing as a common carrier a pipe line or lines of railroads to be operated and used by them jointly in the transportation of oil from their several wells, or from the wells of other lessees under this Act, or the transportation of coal or to increase the acreage which may be acquired or held under section 17 of this Act: *Provided further*, That any combination for such purpose or purposes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior on application to him for permission to form the same: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of more properly conserving the natural resources of any single oil or gas pool or field, permittees and lessees thereof and their representatives may unite with each other or jointly or separately with others in collectively adopting and operating under a cooperative or unit plan of development or operation of said pool or field, whenever determined and certified by the Secretary of the Interior to be necessary or advisable in the public interest, and the Secretary of the Interior is thereunto authorized in his discretion, with the consent of the holders of leases involved, to establish, alter, change, or revoke drilling, producing, and royalty requirements of such leases, and to make such regulations with reference to such leases with like consent on the part of the lessee or lessees in connection with the institution and operation of any such cooperative or unit plan as he may deem necessary or proper to secure the proper protection of such public interest: *And provided further*, That except as herein provided, if any of the lands or deposits leased under the provisions of this Act shall be subleased, trustee, possessed, or controlled by any device permanently, tem-

porarily, directly, indirectly, tacitly, or in any manner whatsoever, so that they form a part of, or are in anywise controlled by any combination in the form of an unlawful trust, with consent of lessee, or form the subject of any contract or conspiracy in restraint of trade in the mining or selling of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, or sodium entered into by the lessee, or any agreement or understanding, written, verbal, or otherwise to which such lessee shall be a party, of which his or its output is to be or become the subject, to control the price or prices thereof or of any holding of such lands by any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or control, in excess of the amounts of lands provided in this Act, the lease thereof shall be forfeited by appropriate court proceedings.

SEC. 2. The amendments herein adopted to sections 17 and 27 of the General Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended, shall expire at midnight on the 31st day of January, 1931.

Amendments herein to expire at midnight, January 31, 1931.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 855.—An Act To increase the salary of the Commissioner of Customs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Customs shall receive a salary at the rate of \$10,000 per annum, effective on and after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.
[S. 4735.]
[Public, No. 528.]

Commissioner of Customs.
Salary of, increased.
Vol. 44, p. 1381.

CHAP. 856.—An Act Authorizing the sale of all of the interest and rights of the United States of America in the Columbia Arsenal property, situated in the ninth civil district of Maury County, Tennessee, and providing that the net fund be deposited in the military post construction fund, and for the repeal of Public Law Numbered 542 (H. R. 12479), Seventieth Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell to and to make proper deed of conveyance to The Columbia Military Academy, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, all of the title, interest, limitations, conditions, restrictions, reservations, and rights owned and held by the United States of America as defined in Public Act Numbered 152 of the second session of the Fifty-eighth Congress and in the deed of the United States of America to the lands conveyed therein to The Columbia Military Academy, of record in book numbered 105, volume 4, page 495, in the register's office of Maury County, Tennessee. Said limitations, conditions, restrictions, reservations, and rights are defined in said public Act and deed as follows:

“That the Secretary of War shall be a visitor to said school, and have and exercise full rights of visitation, and he shall have the right and authority in his discretion, as the public interest requires, to prescribe the military curriculum of said school, and to enforce compliance therewith, and upon refusal or failure of the authorities of said school to comply with the rules and regulations so prescribed by the Secretary of War, or the terms of the Act, he is authorized to declare that the estate of the grantee has terminated and the property shall revert to the United States, and the Secretary of War is authorized thereupon to take possession of said property in behalf of the United States, and shall further reserve to the United States the

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 2156.]
[Public, No. 529.]

Columbia Arsenal, Tenn.
Sale of, to Columbia Military Academy, Tenn.

Vol. 33, p. 296, amended.

Restrictions, etc.

Authority of Secretary of War.

right to use such lands for military purposes at any time upon demand of the President of the United States."

Description.

Said lands to which said limitations, conditions, restrictions, reservations, and rights attach are described as situated in the ninth civil district of Maury County, Tennessee, and were formerly used as an arsenal and known as the Columbia Arsenal property, the same comprising about sixty-seven acres, more or less, and generally bounded by the Hampshire Pike, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, the Mount Pleasant Pike, and a public road connecting the two pikes above named.

Rights, etc., transferred to grantee.

All of said limitations, conditions, restrictions, reservations, and rights of the United States of America, whether legal or equitable, vested or contingent, in and to said lands as specified and defined in said public law and deed and belonging to the United States of America will pass to the purchaser under the sale herein authorized.

Payment.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War shall accept the bid of The Columbia Military Academy, a body corporate, to purchase the rights of the United States of America in and to said property hereinabove defined, said bid being for the sum of \$10,000, and to be paid in cash.

Disposition of.

SEC. 3. That the said sum of \$10,000 shall be deposited in the Treasury to the fund known as the military post construction fund.

Vol. 45, p. 766, repealed.

SEC. 4. Public Law Numbered 542, Seventieth Congress (H. R. 12479), is hereby repealed.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 8296.]
[Public, No. 530.]

CHAP. 857.—An Act To amend the Act of May 25, 1926, entitled "An Act to adjust water-right charges, to grant certain other relief on the Federal irrigation projects, and for other purposes."

Irrigation projects.
Adjustment of water charges.
Vol. 44, p. 640, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of May 25, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 636), be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding after section 20 of said Act sections 20-A and 20-B, as follows:

Milk River, Mont.
Deductions from total cost chargeable to Chinook division.

"SEC. 20-A. There shall be deducted from the total cost chargeable to the Chinook division of this project the following sum:

"(1) Twenty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-eight cents, or such amount as represents the construction cost as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

"(a) One thousand seven hundred and seventy and seventeen one-hundredths acres permanently unproductive because of nonagricultural character.

"SEC. 20-B. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands in the Chinook division:

"(a) Twelve thousand six hundred and seventeen and sixty-four one-hundredths acres temporarily unproductive because of heavy soil and seepage; (b) eleven thousand three hundred and seven acres for which no canal system has been constructed, all as shown by the land classification of the Chinook division made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and approved by him under date of January , 1930. The Secretary of the Interior, as a condition precedent to the allowance of the benefits offered under sections 20-A and 20-B, shall require each irrigation district within the Chinook division to execute a contract providing for repayment of the construction charges as hereby adjusted within forty years and upon

Suspension of payments upon construction charges of specified lands.

Contract for repayment of construction charges.

a schedule satisfactory to said Secretary; and no water from the Saint Mary River watershed shall be furnished for the irrigation of lands within any district after the irrigation season of 1930 until the required contract has been duly executed."

SEC. 2. All contracts with the Government touching the project shall be uniform as to time of payment and charge for the construction of the Saint Mary diversion.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

Use of water from Saint Mary River restricted until contract executed.

Uniformity of contract.

CHAP. 858.—An Act To authorize the incorporated town of Ketchikan, Alaska, to issue bonds in any sum not to exceed \$1,000,000 for the purpose of acquiring public utility properties, and for other purposes.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 9707.]
[Public, No. 531.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the incorporated town of Ketchikan, Alaska, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue its bonds in any sum not to exceed \$1,000,000 for the purpose of acquiring for the said town of Ketchikan the public utility properties of the Citizens Light, Power and Water Company and to finance and operate the same by the municipality of Ketchikan: *Provided, however,* That no issue of bonds or other instruments of any such indebtedness shall be made, other than such bonds or other instruments of indebtedness in serial form maturing in substantially equal annual installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years from the date of the issue of such series and the last installment not later than thirty years from the date of such issue.

Ketchikan, Alaska. Bond issue authorized for acquiring properties of Citizens Light, Power and Water Company.

Proviso. Restrictions.

SEC. 2. That before said bonds shall be issued a special election shall be ordered by the common council of the town of Ketchikan, at which election the question of whether such bonds shall be issued shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the said town of Ketchikan whose names appear on the last assessment roll of said town for municipal taxation. Thirty days' notice of such election shall be given by publication thereof in a newspaper printed and published and of general circulation in said town before the day fixed for such election.

Electors to decide issue of bonds.

Notice of election.

SEC. 3. That the registration of such election, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvass of the returns of said election shall be, as near as practicable, in accordance with the requirements of law in general or special elections in said municipality, and said bonds shall be issued only upon condition that not less than 65 per centum of the votes cast at such election in said town shall be in favor of issuing said bonds.

Manner of conducting.

Favorable percentage required for issue of bonds.

SEC. 4. That the bonds above specified, when authorized to be issued as hereinbefore provided, shall bear interest, at a rate to be fixed by the common council of Ketchikan, not to exceed 6 per centum per annum, payable semiannually and shall not be sold for less than their par value, with accrued interest, and shall be in denominations not exceeding \$1,000 each, the principal to be due in thirty years from date thereof: *Provided, however,* That the common council of the said town of Ketchikan may reserve the right to pay off such bonds in their numerical order, at the rate of not less than \$22,000 thereof per annum from and after the expiration of five years from their date. Principal and interest shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the town treasurer or such place as may be designated by the common council of the town of Ketchikan, the place of payment to be mentioned in the bonds: *And provided further,* That each and

Interest rate, etc.

Denomination, etc.

Proviso. Right to pay off numerically, may be reserved.

Place of payment.

Signatures, on bonds. every such bond shall have the written signature of the mayor and clerk of said town of Ketchikan and also bear the seal of said town.

Restriction on use of funds. SEC. 5. That no part of the funds arising from the sale of said bonds shall be used for any purpose other than that specified in this Act. Said bonds shall be sold only in such amounts as the common council shall direct, and the proceeds thereof shall be disbursed for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned and under the order and direction of said common council from time to time as the same may be required for said purposes.

Disbursement, etc.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.

[H. R. 11144.]

[Public, No. 532.]

CHAP. 859.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend, remodel, and enlarge the post-office building at Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter into contracts for the extension, remodeling, and enlargement of the post-office building, Washington, District of Columbia, on land already owned by the Government in square 678, including the extension of existing mechanical equipment, mail handling, conveying, and other apparatus, where necessary, in an amount not exceeding \$4,000,000: *Provided,* That the plans and specifications for such buildings shall be approved by the Fine Arts Commission and by the Postmaster General.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.

[H. R. 12696.]

[Public, No. 533.]

CHAP. 860.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for the purchase of the Vollbehrr collection of incunabula.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of acquiring for the Library of Congress the collection of fifteenth century books known as the Vollbehrr collection of incunabula and comprising three thousand items, together with the copy on vellum of the Gutenberg forty-two-line Bible known as the Saint Blasius-Saint Paul copy, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,500,000, or so much thereof as may be recommended by the Librarian of Congress in an estimate submitted for the purpose.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.

[H. R. 12923.]

[Public, No. 534.]

CHAP. 861.—An Act To authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$4,370,019 to be expended for construction and installation at military posts of such technical buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as may be necessary, as follows:

Barksdale Field, Shreveport, Louisiana (attack wing): Hangars, \$170,000; field shop, \$8,000; photo building, \$42,000; parachute and armament building, \$15,000; gas and oil storage, \$10,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, \$5,000; paved aprons, \$85,000; grading landing field and technical building area, \$115,000; completion field warehouse, \$12,000.

Post Office Building, D. C.
Contracts for extension, etc., of, authorized.

Sum authorized.
Proviso.
Plans to be approved by Fine Arts Commission.

Vollbehrr collection of incunabula.
Sum authorized for acquiring for Library of Congress.
Ante, p. 861.

Army.
Construction authorized of buildings, etc., at military posts.

Barksdale Field, La.

Bolling Field, Anacostia, District of Columbia: Completion of field shop, warehouse, headquarters, photo and parachute buildings, \$91,000; grading landing field and technical building area, \$150,000; completion of gas and oil storage, \$3,000.

Bolling Field, D. C.

Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas: For the conversion of airship hangar to provide hangar, warehouse, operations, photo, parachute, and armament facilities, \$25,000; for the conversion of the School of Aviation medicine building to headquarters building and dispensary, \$10,000; radio building, \$6,000; gas and oil storage, \$5,000; paved aprons, \$17,000: *Provided*, That authorization for the construction at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, of hangars, \$40,000; field shop, \$60,000; headquarters building, \$20,000; photo, radio, parachute, and armament buildings, \$61,000; gas and oil storage, \$5,000; and improvement of landing field, \$20,000, authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes," approved May 26, 1928 (45 Stat. 48), is hereby canceled.

Brooks Field, Tex.

Proviso.
Authorization for
specified construction
cancelled.

Vol. 45, p. 749. re-
pealed.

Duncan Field, San Antonio, Texas: Hangars, \$242,000; paved aprons, \$102,000; gas and oil storage, \$8,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, \$20,000.

Duncan Field, Tex.

Fairfield Air Depot, Fairfield, Ohio: Completion of hangars, headquarters, and operations building, \$43,000; paved aprons, \$51,000; oil reclamation building, \$15,000.

Fairfield Air Depot,
Ohio.

Langley Field, Hampton, Virginia: Hangars, \$322,000; wing operations building, \$40,000; completion of photo and parachute buildings, \$9,000; completion of gas and oil storage, \$10,000; paved aprons, \$81,902; grading landing field and technical building area, \$15,000; camera obscura building, \$3,000.

Langley Field, Va.

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: Paved aprons, \$9,000; grading landing field and technical building area, \$3,959.

Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.

March Field, Riverside, California: Gas and oil storage, \$5,000.

March Field, Calif.

Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Alabama: Completion of hangars, headquarters and operations, field shops, photo, parachute, and school buildings, \$201,000; central heating plant, \$50,000; paved aprons, \$18,000; grading landing field and technical building area, \$50,000.

Maxwell Field, Ala.

Mitchel Field, Long Island, New York: Paved aprons, \$53,000; completion of hangars, field shops, field warehouse, headquarters and operations buildings, radio, photo, parachute, and armament buildings, \$251,504.

Mitchel Field, N. Y.

Randolph Field, San Antonio, Texas (first and second units): Field warehouse, \$5,000; parachute building, \$6,000; completion of school building, \$80,000; gas and oil storage, \$25,000; school of aviation medicine building, \$75,000; grading landing field and technical building area, \$150,000.

Randolph Field, Tex.

Middletown Air Depot, Middletown, Pennsylvania: Warehouse heating plant, \$50,000; paved aprons, \$5,000.

Middletown Air De-
pot, Pa.

Selfridge Field, Mount Clemens, Michigan: Completion of hangars, field warehouse, field shops, headquarters and operations buildings, photo, radio, parachute, and armament buildings, \$338,000; paved aprons, \$51,000.

Selfridge Field, Mich.

Wheeler Field, Hawaii: Hangars, \$113,000; completion of field shops, field warehouse, headquarters and operations buildings, photo and parachute buildings, \$94,000; paved aprons, \$102,000; grading landing field and technical building area, \$127,000.

Wheeler Field, Ha-
waii.

Albrook Field, Canal Zone: Completion of hangars, field shops, field warehouse, and photo building, \$50,000; paved aprons, \$50,000; grading landing field and technical building area, \$280,000.

Albrook Field, Canal
Zone

France Field, Canal Zone.

France Field, Canal Zone: Completion of hangars, depot shops, depot warehouse, administration building, photo and parachute buildings, \$232,000; grading landing field and technical building area, \$150,000; camera obscura building, \$3,000.

Dallas, Tex.

Dallas, Texas: Operations building, \$5,000.

Fort Bliss, Tex.

Fort Bliss, Texas: Gasoline storage system, \$1,654.

Hatbox Field, Okla.

Hatbox Field, Muskogee, Oklahoma: Operations building, \$5,000.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 12996.]
[Public, No. 535.]

CHAP. 862.—An Act To authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes.

Army.
Constructions au-
thorized of buildings,
etc., at military posts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$14,930,880, to be expended for the construction and installation at military posts of such buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as may be necessary, as follows:

Albrook Field, Canal Zone.

Albrook Field, Canal Zone: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$75,000; noncommissioned officers' service club, \$30,000; officers' mess, \$40,000; guardhouse, \$25,000; garage, \$25,000; quartermaster warehouse, \$10,000; theater, \$12,000; gymnasium, \$20,000; post exchange, \$12,000; fire station, \$10,000; magazine, \$15,000.

Corundu Area, Corozal, Canal Zone.

Corozal, Corundu Area, Canal Zone: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$80,000; officers' quarters, \$319,500; engineer map reproduction building, \$10,000.

Fort Davis, Canal Zone.

Fort Davis, Canal Zone: Barracks, \$95,500; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$57,000; officers' quarters, \$117,000.

Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

Schofield Barracks, Hawaiian Department: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$75,000; officers' quarters, \$225,000.

Wheeler Field, Hawaii.

Wheeler Field, Hawaiian Department: Fire station, \$15,000; guardhouse, \$25,000; quartermaster utilities warehouse and shops, \$10,000; garage, \$30,000.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$15,000.

Fort Benning, Ga.

Fort Benning, Georgia: Barracks, \$350,000; officers' quarters, \$716,660.

Fort Bliss, Tex.

Fort Bliss, Texas: Veterinary hospital, \$25,000.

Fort Banks, Mass.

Fort Banks, Massachusetts: Extension of post hospital, \$220,000.

Bolling Field, D. C.

Bolling Field, District of Columbia: Barracks, \$118,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$162,000; officers' quarters, \$285,000; quartermaster warehouse, \$45,000; quartermaster utilities warehouse and shops, \$20,000; garage, \$20,000; fire house, \$15,000; guardhouse, \$20,000; post exchange, \$15,000; theater and gymnasium, \$40,000; dispensary, \$20,000; railroad spur, \$5,000; incinerator, \$5,000.

Fort Bragg, N. C.

Fort Bragg, North Carolina: Hospital, \$375,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$25,000; officers' quarters, \$200,000.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania: Central heating plant and installation of distributing system, \$80,000; barracks, \$120,000.

Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

Fort Hamilton, New York: Hospital, \$60,000.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana: Hospital, \$130,000; officers' quarters, \$60,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$25,000.

Fort Hoyle, Md.

Fort Hoyle, Maryland: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$20,000.

Fort Humphreys, Va.

Fort Humphreys, Virginia: Hospital, \$140,000.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas: Officers' quarters, \$322,800; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$100,000; hospital, \$150,000.

Fort Jay, New York: Nurses' quarters, \$25,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$400,000; officers' quarters, \$184,000.	Fort Jay, N. Y.
Jefferson Barracks, Missouri: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$13,000.	Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas, Army and Navy General Hospital: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$25,000.	Hot Springs Hospital, Ark.
Langley Field, Virginia: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$340,000; noncommissioned officers' service club, \$40,000; officers' quarters, \$750,000; barracks, \$510,720; guardhouse, \$40,000; garage, \$50,000; theater, \$45,000; post exchange, \$15,000; gymnasium, \$40,000; magazine, \$20,000.	Langley Field, Va.
Fort Lewis, Washington: Officers' quarters, \$250,000.	Fort Lewis, Wash.
Letterman General Hospital, California: Hospital wards, \$115,000.	Letterman General Hospital, Calif.
Camp McClellan, Alabama: Stables and/or garage, \$45,000.	Camp McClellan, Ala.
March Field, California: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$257,400; officers' quarters, \$405,000; quartermaster warehouse, \$45,000; quartermaster utilities warehouse and shops, \$20,000; guardhouse, \$25,000; fire house, \$15,000; garage, \$50,000; incinerator, \$5,000; gymnasium, \$40,000; post exchange, \$40,000; railroad spur, \$2,000.	March Field, Calif.
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$50,000; officers' quarters, \$200,000.	Fort George G. Meade, Md.
Mitchel Field, New York: Officers' quarters, \$375,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$180,000; quartermaster warehouse, \$45,000; quartermaster utilities warehouse and shops, \$20,000; guardhouse, \$32,000; garage, \$50,000; post exchange, \$40,000; gymnasium, \$40,000; fire station, \$15,000; railroad spur, \$5,000.	Mitchel Field, N. Y.
Fort Monmouth, New Jersey: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$100,000; officers' quarters, \$290,000.	Fort Monmouth, N. J.
Fort Monroe, Virginia: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$46,600.	Fort Monroe, Va.
Fort Myer, Virginia: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$108,000; officers' quarters, \$110,340.	Fort Myer, Va.
Fort Ontario, New York: Hospital, \$15,000.	Fort Ontario, N. Y.
Plattsburg Barracks, New York: Kitchen and mess halls, \$75,000.	Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.
Presidio of San Francisco, California: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$250,000.	Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.
Selfridge Field, Michigan: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$150,000; officers' quarters, \$150,000.	Selfridge Field, Mich.
Shreveport, Louisiana: Barracks, \$843,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$646,000; officers' quarters, \$825,000; guardhouse, \$32,000; garage, \$30,000; incinerator, \$5,000; quartermaster utilities warehouse and shops, \$20,000; quartermaster warehouse, \$45,000; hospital, \$100,000; post exchange, \$40,000; gymnasium, \$40,000; fire station, \$15,000.	Shreveport, La.
Fort Wadsworth, New York: Officers' quarters, \$50,000.	Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.
Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyoming: Additional wing, eighty by thirty feet, for each of five barracks, \$24,060; additional wing, sixty by thirty feet, for one barrack, \$3,700; addition to laundry, \$6,000; addition to central fire station, \$3,000.	Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyo.
Fort Wayne, Michigan: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$39,500; stables, \$52,000.	Fort Wayne, Mich.
Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia: Quartermaster warehouse, \$67,600; bakery, \$9,500; laundry, \$104,000.	Walter Reed Hospital, D. C.
West Point, New York, United States Military Academy: Officers' quarters, \$246,000; band barracks and practice room, \$288,000.	Military Academy, N. Y.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.

[H. R. 10630]

[Public, No. 536.]

CHAP. 863.—An Act To authorize the President to consolidate and coordinate governmental activities affecting war veterans.

Veterans' Administration.

Consolidation of executive and administrative bureaus, etc., for relief of veterans, into, authorized.

Transfer of duties, powers, etc.

Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.
Powers, etc.

Appointment of.

Salary.
Functions, duties, and powers conferred upon.

Control, etc., of designated agencies, etc., under.
Administrative duties in other.

Review of appeals.

Transfer of title of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to the United States.

Adverse interests to be extinguished.

Proviso.
Acceptance by gift, etc., authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (a) That the President is authorized, by Executive order, to consolidate and coordinate any hospitals and executive and administrative bureaus, agencies, or offices, especially created for or concerned in the administration of the laws relating to the relief and other benefits provided by law for former members of the Military and Naval Establishments of the United States, including the Bureau of Pensions, the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and the United States Veterans' Bureau, into an establishment to be known as the Veterans' Administration, and to transfer the duties, powers, and functions now vested by law in the hospitals, bureaus, agencies, or offices so consolidated and coordinated, including the personnel thereof, and the whole or any part of the records and public property belonging thereto to the Veterans' Administration.

(b) Under the direction of the President the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs shall have the power, by order or regulation, to consolidate, eliminate, or redistribute the functions of the bureaus, agencies, offices, or activities in the Veterans' Administration and to create new ones therein, and, by rules and regulations not inconsistent with law, shall fix the functions thereof and the duties and powers of their respective executive heads.

SEC. 2. There shall be at the head of such Veterans' Administration an administrator to be known as the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Such administrator shall receive a salary of \$12,000 a year, payable monthly. Upon the establishment of such Veterans' Administration all the functions, powers, and duties now conferred by law upon the Commissioner of Pensions, the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau are hereby conferred upon and vested in the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. Such administrator, under the direction of the President, shall have the control, direction, and management of the various agencies and activities enumerated in and referred to in section 1 of this Act, and shall be charged with all the administrative duties relating to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and the Bureau of Pensions now imposed by law upon the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Interior, respectively. All final decisions or orders of any division, bureau, or board in the Veterans' Administration shall be subject to review, on appeal, by such administrator.

SEC. 3. All property the title of which now stands in the name of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is hereby transferred to and the title thereof vested in the United States. If by reason of any defeasance or conditional clause or clauses contained in any deed of conveyance to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers the full and complete enjoyment and use of any of the property hereby transferred to the United States shall be threatened, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General, upon request of the President of the United States, to institute in the district court of the United States for the district within which such property is located such proceedings as shall be proper to extinguish all outstanding adverse interests: *Provided*, That the Attorney General shall have authority to procure and accept on behalf of the United States by gift, purchase, cession, or otherwise, evidenced by

appropriate instruments of conveyance or cession, absolute title to and complete jurisdiction over all of the lands and other property herein transferred and conveyed to the United States.

SEC. 4. (a) The personnel on duty at the time of consolidation at the various branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be transferred to and given appointment in the Veterans' Administration, subject to such change in designation and organization as the Administrator may deem necessary.

Transfer of personnel on duty.

(b) Such of the personnel as are not inmates of any of the branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers may, by Executive order, be given a civil-service status in accordance with the laws relating thereto upon such terms and conditions as the President may direct. Whether covered into the civil service or not, the salaries of such officers and employees (other than inmates) shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (United States Code, title 5, chapter 13; United States Code, Supplement III, title 5, chapter 13).

Civil-service status for personnel, not inmates, authorized.

Salaries.
Vol. 42, p. 1488; Vol. 45, p. 776.
U. S. C., p. 67; Supp. IV, p. 25.
Aide, p. 1003.

SEC. 5. (a) When the consolidation and coordination herein provided for shall have been effected in the Veterans' Administration the President shall so declare by proclamation or order, whereupon the corporation known as the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and the Board of Managers shall cease to exist.

Order, etc., to issue when consolidation, etc., effected.
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, etc., thereupon to cease.

(b) All contracts and other valid and subsisting obligations of the corporation, the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, shall continue and be and become obligations of the United States, and the United States shall be considered as substituted for said corporation with respect to all such demands either by or against said corporation, unless and until they shall thereafter be superseded or discharged according to law. The outstanding obligations assumed by the United States by virtue of the provisions of this subdivision may be enforced by suit in the Court of Claims or in the district courts of the United States according to the ordinary provisions of law governing actions against the United States, and such courts shall have the power to enter judgment against the United States, with interest, in the same manner and to the same extent as if said corporation were party defendant. No such suit shall be maintained upon any cause of action existing at the time of the dissolution of said corporation or arising simultaneously therewith, unless brought within two years from the time of such dissolution.

Contracts of to continue, as obligations of the United States.

Enforceable at law.

Time limit for bringing suit.

SEC. 6. (a) All unexpended appropriations in respect of any hospital, bureau, agency, office, or home consolidated into the Veterans' Administration shall, upon such consolidation, become available for expenditure by the Veterans' Administration and shall be treated as if the Veterans' Administration had been originally named in the laws making the appropriations.

Unexpended appropriations available.

(b) All orders, rules, regulations, and permits or other privileges, issued or granted in respect of any function consolidated under the provisions of this Act and in effect at the time of the consolidation, shall continue in effect to the same extent as if such consolidation had not occurred, until modified, superseded, or repealed by the Administrator.

Orders, rules, etc., to continue in effect until superseded, etc.

(c) The Administrator shall make annually, at the close of each fiscal year, a report in writing to the Congress, giving an account of all moneys received and disbursed by him and his administration, describing the work done, and stating his activities under subdivision (b) of section 1 of this Act, and making such recommendations as he shall deem necessary for the active performance of the duties and purposes of his administration.

Report annually to Congress.

Supra.

Laws, not in conflict herewith, remain in force.

R. S., sec. 4835, p. 937, repealed.
U. S. C., p. 678.

SEC. 7. All laws relating to the Bureau of Pensions, the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and the United States Veterans' Bureau, and other governmental bureaus, agencies, offices, and activities herein authorized and directed to be consolidated, so far as the same are applicable, shall remain in full force and effect, except as herein modified, and shall be administered by the Administrator, except that section 4835 of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 372.]
[Pub. Res., No. 104.]

CHAP. 864.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President of the United States to accept on behalf of the United States a conveyance of certain lands on Government Island from the city of Alameda, California, in consideration of the relinquishment by the United States of all its rights and interest under a lease of such island dated July 5, 1918.

Government Island, Calif.
Acceptance of, authorized.

R. S., sec. 355, p. 60.
U. S. C., p. 1700.

Lease thereon to be relinquished.

Provisos.
Set-back line to be observed.

Control of navigation, not restricted.

Use of lands conveyed.
Post, pp. 1196, 1563.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States, free and clear of all encumbrances and without cost to the United States but subject otherwise to the provisions of section 355 of the Revised Statutes, title in fee simple to fifteen or more acres of land above the low-water mark forming a part of what is known as Government Island offered by the city of Alameda, California. In consideration thereof the United States shall relinquish all its rights and interests in said Government Island now held by it under a lease for a term of twenty-five years from said city dated July 5, 1918. Such lease shall be automatically terminated upon the acceptance of a conveyance of such lands by the President: *Provided*, That a setback line of 200 feet be observed along the southern water front, parallel with the channel to allow widening of the channel at this or some future time, by the Government or other parties, and that the Government have access and free use between that portion deeded and the deep-water front: *Provided further*, That the establishment by legislation of this setback area is not intended to in anywise restrict the officers in control of navigation in the exercise of all discretion or other authority granted by Congress under the commerce clause of the Constitution that is deemed necessary to improve this harbor or the navigable capacity of the estuary.

SEC. 2. The President is authorized to permit the lands conveyed to the United States pursuant to this resolution to be used for such Government purposes as he may deem advisable.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 338.]
[Pub. Res., No. 105.]

CHAP. 865.—Joint Resolution Making provision for continuation of construction of the United States Supreme Court Building.

Supreme Court Building.

Contracts for construction of, authorized.
Ante, p. 51.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Architect of the Capitol, with the approval of the United States Supreme Court Building Commission, is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a building for the Supreme Court of the United States," approved December 20, 1929, for a total amount not exceeding \$8,240,000 in addition to the appropriations heretofore made for such purposes.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 866.—Joint Resolution Making appropriations for the pay of pages for the Senate and House of Representatives until the end of the second session of the Seventy-first Congress.

July 3, 1930.
[H. J. Res. 389.]
[Pub. Res., No. 106.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such sums as may be necessary are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pay of twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber and forty-one pages for the House of Representatives at \$4 per day each from July 1, 1930, to the end of the second session of the Seventy-first Congress.

Pages.
Appropriation for pay of Senate and House of Representatives.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

CHAP. 873.—An Act To amend section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a Department of Labor," approved March 4, 1913.

July 7, 1930.
[S. 3061.]
[Public, No. 537.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a Department of Labor," approved March 4, 1913, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

Department of Labor.
Vol. 37, p. 736, amend-
ed.
U. S. C., p. 61.

"The Bureau of Labor Statistics shall also collect, collate, report, and publish at least once each month full and complete statistics of the volume of and changes in employment, as indicated by the number of persons employed, the total wages paid, and the total hours of employment, in the service of the Federal Government, the States and political subdivisions thereof, and in the following industries and their principal branches: (1) Manufacturing; (2) mining, quarrying, and crude petroleum production; (3) building construction; (4) agriculture and lumbering; (5) transportation, communication, and other public utilities; (6) the retail and wholesale trades; and such other industries as the Secretary of Labor may deem it in the public interest to include. Such statistics shall be reported for all such industries and their principal branches throughout the United States and also by States and/or Federal reserve districts and by such smaller geographical subdivisions as the said Secretary may from time to time prescribe. The said Secretary is authorized to arrange with any Federal, State, or municipal bureau or other governmental agency for the collection of such statistics in such manner as he may deem satisfactory, and may assign special agents of the Department of Labor to any such bureau or agency to assist in such collection."

Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Statistics of employment, wages paid, etc., in the Federal Government, States and specified industries to be published by.

Report of statistics.

Collection of.

Approved, July 7, 1930.

CHAP. 874.—An Act To amend section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1906, as amended.

July 8, 1930.
[H. R. 730.]
[Public, No. 538.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of the Act of June 30, 1906, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Pure Food Act.
Vol. 34, p. 770,
amended.
U. S. C., p. 622.
Canned goods.

"Fifth. If it be canned food and falls below the standard of quality, condition, and/or fill of container, promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture for such canned food and its package or label does not

Adulterations defined.
Canned food below standard quality, etc.

Terms defined.
Canned food.

Vol. 34, pp. 674, 1260.
U. S. C., pp. 627, 630.

Class.

Standards of quality
etc., to be determined,
etc., by Secretary of
Agriculture.

Subsequent altera-
tions authorized.

Labels, etc.
Statement of below-
standard quality to
appear on.

Effective date of
standards to be speci-
fied.

Manufacture, etc., of
misbranded, etc., foods
prohibited.

bear a plain and conspicuous statement prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture indicating that such canned food falls below such standard. For the purposes of this paragraph the words canned food mean all food which is in hermetically sealed containers and is sterilized by heat, except meat and meat food products which are subject to the provisions of the Meat Inspection Act of March 4, 1907 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 1260), as amended, and except canned milk; the word class means and is limited to a generic product for which a standard is to be established and does not mean a grade, variety, or species of a generic product. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to determine, establish, and promulgate, from time to time, a reasonable standard of quality, condition, and/or fill of container for each class of canned food as will, in his judgment, promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of the consumer; and he is authorized to alter or modify such standard from time to time as, in his judgment, honesty and fair dealing in the interest of the consumer may require. The Secretary of Agriculture is further authorized to prescribe and promulgate from time to time the form of statement which must appear in a plain and conspicuous manner on each package or label of canned food which falls below the standard promulgated by him, and which will indicate that such canned food falls below such standard, and he is authorized to alter or modify such form of statement, from time to time, as in his judgment may be necessary. In promulgating such standards and forms of statements and any alteration or modification thereof, the Secretary of Agriculture shall specify the date or dates when such standards shall become effective, or after which such statements shall be used, and shall give public notice not less than ninety days in advance of the date or dates on which such standards shall become effective or such statements shall be used. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the manufacture, sale, shipment, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded foods."

Approved, July 8, 1930.

July 10, 1930.
[S. 2498.]

[Public, No. 539.]

CHAP. 881.—An Act To promote the better protection and highest public use of lands of the United States and adjacent lands and waters in northern Minnesota for the production of forest products, and for other purposes.

Minnesota.
Lands in, withdrawn
from entry, etc.
Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all public lands of the United States situated north of township 60 north in the Counties of Cook and Lake, State of Minnesota, including the natural shore lines of Lake Superior within such area; all public lands of the United States situated in that part of St. Louis County, State of Minnesota, lying north of a line beginning at the northeast corner of Township 63 north, Range 12 west, 4th P. M., thence westerly along the township line to the southwest corner of Township 64 north, Range 18 west, 4th P. M., thence northerly to the northwest corner of Township 65 north, Range 18 west, 4th P. M., thence westerly to the southwest corner, Township 66 north, Range 21 west, 4th P. M., thence northerly along the Township line to its intersection with the international boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada; all public lands of the United States on the shore lines of the lakes and streams forming the international boundary, so far as such lands lie within the areas heretofore described in this Act; all public lands of the United States in that part of the Superior National Forest located in Townships 61 and 62, Ranges 12 and 13 west, 4th P. M.; and all public lands of

the United States on the shore lines of Burntside Lake and Lake Vermilion, State of Minnesota, are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry or appropriation under the public land laws of the United States, subject to prior existing legal rights initiated under the public land laws, so long as such claims are maintained as required by the applicable law or laws and subject to such permits and licenses as may be granted or issued by the Department of Agriculture under laws or regulations generally applicable to national forests.

SEC. 2. That the principle of conserving the natural beauty of shore lines for recreational use shall apply to all Federal lands which border upon any boundary lake or stream contiguous to this area, or any other lake or stream within this area which is now or eventually to be in general use for boat or canoe travel, and that for the purpose of carrying out this principle logging of all such shores to a depth of four hundred feet from the natural water line is hereby forbidden, except as the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture may see fit in particular instances to vary the distance for practical reasons: *Provided*, That in no case shall logging of any timber other than diseased, insect infested, dying, or dead be permitted closer to the natural shore line than two hundred feet, except where necessary to open areas for banking grounds, landings, and other uses connected with logging operations.

SEC. 3. That in order to preserve the shore lines, rapids, waterfalls, beaches, and other natural features of the region in an unmodified state of nature, no further alteration of the natural water level of any lake or stream within or bordering upon the designated area shall be authorized by any permit, license, lease, or other authorization granted by any official or commission of the United States, which will result in flooding lands of the United States within or immediately adjacent to the Superior National Forest, unless and until specific authority for granting such permit, license, lease, or other authorization shall have first been obtained by special Act from the Congress of the United States covering each such project: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as interfering with the duties of the International Joint Commission created pursuant to the convention concerning the boundary waters between the United States and Canada and concluded between the United States and Great Britain on January 11, 1909, and action taken or to be taken in accordance with provisions of the convention protocol and agreement between the United States and Canada, which were signed at Washington on February 24, 1925, for the purpose of regulating the levels of the Lake of the Woods: *Provided*, That with the written approval and consent of the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, reservoirs not exceeding one hundred acres in area may be constructed and maintained for the transportation of logs or in connection with authorized recreational uses of national-forest lands, and maximum water levels not higher than the normal high water mark may be maintained temporarily where essential strictly for logging purposes, in the streams between lakes by the construction and operation of small temporary dams: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from listing for homestead entry under the provisions of the Act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), any of the above-described lands found by him to be chiefly valuable for agriculture and not needed for public purposes: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any proposed development for water-power purposes for which an application for license was pending under the terms of the Federal Water Power Act on or before January 1, 1928.

Conservation of natural beauty of shore lines.

Logging prohibited.

Exception.

Proviso.
Logging within 200 feet of shore line.

Alteration of natural water level to flood lands near Superior National Forest, prohibited.

Exception only by Act of Congress.

Provisos.
Duties, etc., of International Joint Commission, not interfered with.

Vol. 36, p. 2448.

Vol. 44, p. 2108.

Reservoirs for transportation of logs, etc., authorized.

Homestead entries, may be authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 233.
U. S. C., p. 423.

Application for development of water-power unaffected.

Vol. 41, p. 1065.

Approved, July 10, 1930.

July 10, 1930.

[H. R. 6.]

[Public, No. 540.]

CHAP. 882.—An Act To amend the definition of oleomargarine contained in the Act entitled “An Act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine,” approved August 2, 1886, as amended.

Oleomargarine.

Vol. 32, p. 193.

U. S. C., p. 777; Supp.

IV, p. 331.

Post, p. 1549.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine,” approved August 2, 1886, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Manufactured substances, etc., designated as.

“**SEC. 2.** That for the purposes of this Act certain manufactured substances, certain extracts, and certain mixtures and compounds, including such mixtures and compounds with butter, shall be known and designated as ‘oleomargarine’, namely: All substances heretofore known as oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suine, and neutral; all mixtures and compounds of oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suine, and neutral; all lard extracts and tallow extracts; and all mixtures and compounds of tallow, beef fat, suet, lard, lard oil, fish oil or fish fat, vegetable oil, annatto, and other coloring matter, intestinal fat, and offal fat;— if (1) made in imitation or semblance of butter, or (2) calculated or intended to be sold as butter or for butter, or (3) churned, emulsified, or mixed in cream, milk, water, or other liquid, and containing moisture in excess of 1 per centum or common salt. This section shall not apply to puff-pastry shortening not churned or emulsified in milk or cream, and having a melting point of one hundred and eighteen degrees Fahrenheit or more, nor to any of the following containing condiments and spices: salad dressings, mayonnaise dressings, or mayonnaise products nor to liquid emulsion, pharmaceutical preparations, oil meals, liquid preservatives, illuminating oils, cleansing compounds, or flavoring compounds.”

Exceptions.

Effective date of Act.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect twelve months after the date of its enactment.

Approved, July 10, 1930.